TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CLAconnect.com

WEALTH ADVISORY
OUTSOURCING
AUDIT, TAX, AND
CONSULTING

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	6
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	11
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	12
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND	14
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND	15
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND	16
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	50
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	50
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) – LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND	51
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND	51
NOTES TO RECUIRED SUDDI EMENTARY INFORMATION	52

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES – GENERAL FUND	54
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND	56
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	59
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	61



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, the business-type 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.



Town Board Town of Gibraltar Door County, Wisconsin

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

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 50 and 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Town Board Town of Gibraltar Door County, Wisconsin

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 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 9, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 9, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,700,394	\$ 24,898	\$ 1,725,292
Receivables			
Taxes and special charges	2,434,466	-	2,434,466
Delinquent taxes	3,287	-	3,287
Other	13,532	-	13,532
Due from other governments	19,034	-	19,034
Inventories	-	29,356	29,356
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments	1,007,453	-	1,007,453
Net pension asset	77,285	-	77,285
Capital assets, nondepreciable	7,745,530	-	7,745,530
Capital assets, depreciable	8,573,267	405,687	8,978,954
Total assets	21,574,248	459,941	22,034,189
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	189,686	-	189,686
Other postemployment related amounts	20,148		20,148
Total deferred outflows of resources	209,834		209,834
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	758,427	8,642	767,069
Accrued and other current liabilities	22,763	-	22,763
Accrued interest payable	18,326	-	18,326
Special deposits	11,115	31,700	42,815
Long-term obligations			
Due within one year	694,133	-	694,133
Due in more than one year	8,363,815	-	8,363,815
Net other postemployment benefits	31,123		31,123
Total liabilities	9,899,702	40,342	9,940,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	2,531,469	-	2,531,469
Pension related amounts	233,191	-	233,191
Other postemployment related amounts	4,817		4,817
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,769,477		2,769,477
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,456,219	405,687	7,861,906
Restricted	168,533	-	168,533
Unrestricted	1,490,151	13,912	1,504,063
Total net position	\$ 9,114,903	\$ 419,599	\$ 9,534,502

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues					and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		arges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		rnmental tivities	Bus	siness-type Activities	Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•	E40.000	Φ.	00.407	Φ.	4.074	Φ.		œ.	(474.045)	Φ.	Φ.	(474.045)
General government Public safety	\$	542,806 540,858	\$	66,487 31,305	\$	1,674 23,488	\$	-	\$	(474,645) (486,065)	\$	- \$	(474,645) (486,065)
Public salety Public works		592,731		4,831		164,035		-		(423,865)		-	(423,865)
Health and human services		2,381		5,858		104,033		-		3,477		-	(423,863)
Culture and recreation		170,741		3,030		-		- 85,438		(85,295)		-	(85,295)
Conservation and development		97,464		0		-		00,430		(97,464)		-	(97,464)
•				-		-		-				-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	238,765		-		-				(238,765)		-	(238,765)
Total governmental activities		2,185,746		108,489		189,197		85,438		(1,802,622)		-	(1,802,622)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Marina		319,746		345,886		<u> </u>						26,140	26,140
Total	\$	2,505,492	\$	454,375	\$	189,197	\$	85,438		(1,802,622)		26,140	(1,776,482)
	Genera	al revenues											
	Taxe												
		roperty taxes								1,298,025		_	1,298,025
		ax increments								930,223		_	930,223
		ther taxes								221,175		_	221,175
		eral and state gr	ants and	other contribution	ons					,			,
		ot restricted to s								57,529		_	57,529
		est and investm	•							16,826		_	16,826
		ellaneous								16,563		_	16,563
		on sale of asse	et							3,465		_	3,465
	Transfe		-							(393,459)		393,459	-
	Total g	eneral revenues								2,150,347		393,459	2,543,806
	Chang	e in net positio	n							347,725		419,599	767,324
	Net po	sition - January	y 1							8,767,178		-	8,767,178
	Net po	sition - Deceml	ber 31						\$	9,114,903	\$	419,599 \$	9,534,502

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Debt Service	2019 G.O. Notes	Capital Projects	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,391,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,478	\$ 1,700,394
Restricted cash and investments	91,248	35,886	880,319	-	1,007,453
Receivables					
Taxes and special charges	1,537,478	896,988	-	-	2,434,466
Delinquent taxes	3,287	-	-	-	3,287
Accounts	10,300	-	-	-	10,300
Other	3,232	-	-	-	3,232
Due from other governments	19,034				19,034
Total assets	\$ 3,056,495	\$ 932,874	\$ 880,319	\$ 308,478	\$ 5,178,166
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 757,398	\$ -	\$ 1,029	\$ -	\$ 758,427
Accrued and other current liabilities	22,763	-	-	<u>-</u>	22,763
Special deposits	11,115	_	_	_	11,115
Total liabilities	791,276		1,029		792,305
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for					
subsequent year	1,598,595	932,874			2,531,469
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,598,595	932,874			2,531,469
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	3,287	_	_	_	3,287
Restricted	91,248	_	879,290	_	970,538
Committed	10,967	_	· -	308,478	319,445
Assigned	190,565	_	_	-	190,565
Unassigned	370,557				370,557
Total fund balances	666,624		879,290	308,478	1,854,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,056,495	\$ 932,874	\$ 880,319	\$ 308,478	\$ 5,178,166

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 1,854,392
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.	16,318,797
Long-term assets are not considered available; therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension asset	77,285
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	189,686
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(233,191)
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	20,148
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	(4,817)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Notes payable	(8,744,238)
Premium on debt	(313,710)
Net other postemployment benefit	(31,123)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(18,326)
Net position of governmental activities as reported on the Statement	
of Net Position (see page 5)	\$ 9,114,903

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Debt Service	2019 G.O. Notes	Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,519,200	\$ 930,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,449,423
Intergovernmental	236,726	Ψ 330,223	10,000	Ψ -	246,726
Licenses and permits	54,184	_	10,000	_	54,184
Fines and forfeits	573	_	_	_	573
Public charges for services	9,239	_	_	_	9,239
Intergovernmental charges	9,239	_	_	_	9,239
for services	4,152				4,152
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,566	
Miscellarieous	156,127		·	1,500	157,693
Total revenues	1,980,201	930,223	10,000	1,566	2,921,990
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	501,867	_	_	-	501,867
Public safety	383,978	_	_	_	383,978
Public works	424,381	_	_	_	424,381
Health and human services	2,281	_	_	_	2,281
Culture and recreation	109,851	_	_	_	109,851
Conservation and development	97,464	_	_	_	97,464
Debt service	, ,				, -
Principal	_	681,544	_	_	681,544
Interest and fiscal charges	_	250,570	_	_	250,570
Capital outlay	736,731		3,568,149		4,304,880
Total expenditures	2,256,553	932,114	3,568,149		6,756,816
Evenes of revenues over (under)					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(276,352)	(1,891)	(3,558,149)	1,566	(3,834,826)
experialitares	(270,332)	(1,091)	(3,336,149)	1,300	(3,034,020)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,740	_	_	_	6,740
Transfers in	293,355	1,891	_	_	295,246
Transfers out	(1,891)	-	_	(293,355)	(295,246)
	(1,001)		· ——	(200,000)	(200,2:0)
Total other financing sources (uses)	298,204	1,891		(293,355)	6,740
Net change in fund balances	21,852	-	(3,558,149)	(291,789)	(3,828,086)
Fund balances - January 1	644,772		4,437,439	600,267	5,682,478
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 666,624	\$ -	\$ 879,290	\$ 308,478	\$ 1,854,392

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ (3,828,086)
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	4,304,880
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	(429,133)
Net book value of disposals	(1,800)
Governmental funds do not present transfers of capital assets from governmental	
activities to business-type activities	(393,459)
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. Premium on debt issued	17,930
Principal repaid	681,544
Типораттораю	001,044
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	(6,125)
Net pension asset	77,285
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	75,414 (20,952)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(126,066)
Net other postemployment benefits	(16,529)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	13,736
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(914)
Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the	
statement of activities (see page 6)	\$ 347,725

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								/ariance al Budget -
			dget					Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Taxes	\$	1,525,025	\$	1,525,025	\$	1,519,200	\$	(5,825)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	265,595	Ψ	265,595	Ψ	236,726	Ψ	(28,869)
Licenses and permits		45,724		45,724		54,184		8,460
Fines and forfeits						573		573
Public charges for services		7,336		7,336		9,239		1,903
Intergovernmental charges		.,000		,,000		0,200		1,000
for services		500		500		4,152		3,652
Miscellaneous		49,190		49,190		156,127		106,937
		10,100	-	10,100		,		,
Total revenues		1,893,370		1,893,370		1,980,201		86,831
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government		517,740		517,740		501,867		15,873
Public safety		472,525		472,525		383,978		88,547
Public works		418,525		418,525		424,381		(5,856)
Health and human services		5,840		5,840		2,281		3,559
Culture and recreation		144,949		144,949		109,851		35,098
Conservation and development		168,813		165,730		97,464		68,266
Capital outlay		327,978		624,416		736,731		(112,315)
Total expenditures		2,056,370		2,349,725		2,256,553		93,172
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(163,000)		(456,355)		(276,352)		180,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		6,740		6,740
Transfers in		_		293,355		293,355		-
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		-		(1,891)		(1,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		293,355		298,204		4,849
3 (,		_		,		, -		,
Net change in fund balance		(163,000)		(163,000)		21,852		184,852
Fund balance - January 1		644,772		644,772		644,772		
Fund balance - December 31	\$	481,772	\$	481,772	\$	666,624	\$	184,852

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Marina
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 24,898
Inventories and prepaid items	29,356
Total current assets	54,254
Capital assets	
Depreciable	405,687
Total assets	459,941
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	8,642
Special deposits	31,700
Total current liabilities	40,342
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	405,687
Unrestricted	13,912
Total net position	\$ 419,599

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Marina
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 345,886
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation Repairs and maintenance Administration and general Depreciation	233,174 5,631 49,929 31,012
Total operating expenses	319,746
Operating income	26,140
Capital contributions	393,459
Change in net position	419,599
Net position - January 1	
Net position - December 31	<u>\$ 419,599</u>

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Marina
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	0.45.000
Cash received from customers	\$	345,886
Cash paid for employee wages and benefits		(61,080)
Cash paid to suppliers		(223,584)
Net cash provided by operating activities		61,222
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Waiting list deposits collected		200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(43,240)
Change in cash and investments		18,182
Cash and investments - January 1		6,716
Cash and investments - December 31	\$	24,898
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	26,140
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	φ	20,140
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		31,012
Change in operating assets and liabilities		- 1,- 1
Inventories and prepaid items		(4,572)
Accounts payable		8,642
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	61,222

Noncash capital and related financing activities

None

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 248,155
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	\$ 248,155
NET POSITION	
Fiduciary net position - held for others	<u>\$ -</u>

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes and special charges collected	\$ 2,626,561
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other taxing districts	2,626,561
Change in net position	-
Net position - January 1	
Net position - December 31	\$ -

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 2020, the Town recorded \$211,369 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Marina Fund

This fund is used to account for the operation of the Town's marina activities.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities
Assets	Ye	ars
Land improvements	10 - 50	10 - 15
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50	30 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30	15 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 25	10
Infrastructure	15 - 75	20 - 50

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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:

- 1. 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.

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 2020 and 2021 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2020 budget was 1.18 %. The actual limit for the Town for the 2021 budget was 1.44%. 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 \$2,980,900 on December 31, 2020 as summarized below:

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	2,973,157
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Funds	Φ.	7,743
	<u>\$</u>	2,980,900
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Governmental Activities		
Cash and investments	\$	1,700,394
Restricted cash and investments		1,007,453
Business Activities		
Cash and investments		24,898
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position		,
Custodial fund		248,155
	\$	2,980,900

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, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:									
	Le	evel 1	Lev	el 2	Level	3					
Investments	·	_									
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,743	\$	_	\$						

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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, 2020, \$1,889,354 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. \$248,155 were tax collections which were remitted to other taxing districts by January 15, 2021. No amounts were collateralized.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. 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.

			EX	empt						
			fr	om						Not
Investment Type	A	Amount Disclosure			A	AA	/	Aa	F	Rated
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,743

Concentration of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2020, 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:

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
			12	Months	13 to	o 24	25 to 60	More Tha	an			
Investment Type	A	mount	0	r Less	Mor	nths	Months	60 Month	าร			
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,743	\$	7,743	\$		\$ -	- \$				

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2020 totaled \$1,007,453 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General		
Parks	\$ 3,865	To account for park and land donations collected to finance park and land improvements
Cemetery	43,622	2 To account for cemetery trust funds to be used to finance cemetery expenditures
Gazebo	22,832	To account for park and land donations collected to finance gazebo in park
Law Enforcement	1,061	To account for donations collected to finance PPE for law enforcement
Holiday Lighting	19,868	To account for donations collected to finance holiday lighting
Total General fund	91,248	3
Debt Service	35,886	To account for 2021 advance tax collections to finance 2021 budgeted debt payments
2019 G.O. Notes		
Note proceeds	880,319	To account for unused debt proceeds to fund future capital expenditures
Total	\$ 1,007,453	<u>3</u>

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases	Т	ransfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, nondepreciable:			_						
Land	\$	3,716,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,716,905
Construction in progress		1,997,736		4,252,069		2,221,180			 4,028,625
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		5,714,641		4,252,069	_	2,221,180			 7,745,530
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		610,875		_		_		(119,722)	491,153
Buildings and improvements		5,965,097		_		_		(320,506)	5,644,591
Machinery and equipment		640,789		6,061		_		(151,358)	495,492
Vehicles		1,606,703		46,750		9,000		(1,800)	1,642,653
Infrastructure		5,780,823		2,221,180		-		(336,777)	7,665,226
Subtotals		14,604,287		2,273,991		9,000		(930,163)	15,939,115
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		391,329		14,427		-		(37,101)	368,655
Buildings and improvements		1,515,825		156,607		-		(153,694)	1,518,738
Machinery and equipment		384,190		29,381		-		(90,942)	322,629
Vehicles		884,161		121,106		7,200		(1,800)	996,267
Infrastructure		4,305,114		107,612		-		(253,167)	4,159,559
Subtotals		7,480,619		429,133		7,200		(536,704)	7,365,848
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,123,668		1,844,858		1,800		(393,459)	8,573,267
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,838,309	\$	6,096,927	\$	2,222,980	\$	(393,459)	16,318,797
Less: Capital related debt									7,864,948
Less: Debt premium									313,710
Less: Capital related accounts payable									683,920
- 1									 ,
Net investment in capital assets									\$ 7,456,219
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,722	\$ 119,722
Buildings and improvements		-		-		-		320,506	320,506
Machinery and equipment		-		-		-		151,358	151,358
Vehicles		-		-		-		1,800	1,800
Infrastructure		-		43,240		-		336,777	 380,017
Subtotals				43,240				930,163	973,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		_		10,476		_		37,101	47,577
Buildings and improvements		-		9,017		_		153,694	162,711
Machinery and equipment		-		7,167		_		90,942	98,109
Vehicles		-		-		_		1,800	1,800
Infrastructure		-		4,352		_		253,167	257,519
Subtotals		-		31,012				536,704	567,716
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	_	\$	12,228	\$		\$	393,459	\$ 405,687

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 41,601
Public safety	157,590
Public works	168,952
Health and human services	100
Culture and recreation	60,890
Total depreciation expense	\$ 429,133
Business-type activities	
Marina Fund	\$ 31,012

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfer					
Fund		In		Out		
General	\$	293,355	\$	1,891		
Debt Service		1,891		-		
Capital projects				293,355		
Totals	\$	295,246	\$	295,246		
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	393,459		
Business-type activities		393,459		-		
Totals	\$	393,459	\$	393,459		
Interfund transfers were recorded for the following pur Transfers from capital projects to general fund for capital of Transfers from general fund for debt service deficit	\$	293,355				
Transfers of marina capital assets from governmental acti	vities			1,891		
to business- type activities	VILICO			393,459		
			\$	688,705		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning Balance		Issued			Retired	Ending Balance	 ue Within ne Year
Governmental activities:								
General Obligation Debt								
Bonds	\$	7,915,000	\$		-	\$ 370,000	\$ 7,545,000	\$ 375,000
Notes from direct borrowings		1,510,782			_	311,544	1,199,238	319,133
Total General Obligation Debt		9,425,782			-	681,544	8,744,238	694,133
Debt premium		331,640			_	 17,930	313,710	 <u> </u>
Governmental activities								
Long-term obligations	\$	9,757,422	\$		_	\$ 699,474	\$ 9,057,948	\$ 694,133

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$1,199,238 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 \$250,570.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/20
Notes from direct borrowings	11/24/14	12/31/24	2.30%	\$ 2,494,100	\$ 1,042,477
Notes from direct borrowings	12/3/14	12/31/24	2.53%	565,000	156,761
General obligation refunding bonds	12/19/19	6/1/38	2.0 - 4.0%	7,915,000	7,545,000
Total outstanding general obligation de	bt				\$ 8,744,238

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$8,744,238 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

					Governmen	tal Act	ivities				
Year Ended	G.O. Refu	nding	Bonds	١	Notes from Direct Borrowings			Totals			
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Principal Interest Principal		Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 375,000	\$	213,875	\$	319,133	\$	24,866	\$	694,133	\$	238,741
2022	390,000		198,575		326,801		17,199		716,801		215,774
2023	395,000		182,875		304,190		9,500		699,190		192,375
2024	425,000		166,475		249,114		2,879		674,114		169,354
2025	365,000		150,675		-		-		365,000		150,675
2026 - 2030	2,060,000		532,975		-		-		2,060,000		532,975
2031 - 2035	2,320,000		271,166		-		-		2,320,000		271,166
2036 - 2038	 1,215,000		39,647				<u>-</u>		1,215,000		39,647
	\$ 7,545,000	\$	1,756,263	\$	1,199,238	\$	54,444	\$	8,744,238	\$	1,810,707

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2020 was \$31,232,947 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$ 799,543,700
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	39,977,185
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	8,744,238
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 31,232,947

General Obligation Debt Limit Policy

The Town debt policy states that the Town's goal is to maintain a level of debt not to exceed 50% of the legal debt limitation per State Statutes. The Town's debt limit per its policy is calculated as follows:

General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03	
of the Wisconsin Statutes	\$ 39,977,185
Town's debt limit %	 (x) 50%
Town's debt limit amount	\$ 19,988,593

The Town's net outstanding general obligation debt at December 31, 2020 is \$8,744,238. The Town is in compliance with its debt limit policy.

F. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

1. Postretirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment (%)_	Variable Fund Adjustment (%)_
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

2. 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, 2020, the WRS recognized \$34,185 in contributions from the Town.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an asset of \$77,285 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00239685%, which was an increase of 0.00027708% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$28,384.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	146,704	\$	73,415
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		157,997
Changes in assumptions		6,021		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		2,776		1,779
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		34,185		-
Total	\$	189,686	\$	233,191

\$34,184 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, 2021. 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
2021	\$ (23,538)
2022	(17,220)
2023	3,201
2024	(40,133)
2025	_
Total	\$ (77,690)

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):

Actuarial Cost Method:

Asset Valuation Method:

December 31, 2018

December 31, 2019

Entry Age - Normal

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

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.9%

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index. Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 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% I	Decrease to	(Current	1%	Increase to
	Dis	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Dis	scount Rate
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of						_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	199,023	\$	(77,285)	\$	(283,858)

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, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$6,977 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. 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.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do.

3. 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.

4. 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 postretirement 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, 2020 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Postretirement coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Postretirement coverage	20% of employee contribution

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

^{*}Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the year ending December 31, 2020, the LRLIF recognized \$160 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$31,123 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00730900%, which was an increase of 0.001653% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,786.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,394
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	588	-
Changes in assumptions	11,481	3,423
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	 8,079	
Total	\$ 20,148	\$ 4,817

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
2021	\$ 2,730
2022	2,730
2023	2,667
2024	2,602
2025	2,220
Thereafter	 2,382
Total	\$ 15,331

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset):	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield:	2.74%
Long-term expected rate of return:	4.25%
Discount rate:	2.87%
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. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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:

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2019

I and tarm

			Long-term
		Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	45%	2.12%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	5%	2.90%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	1.53%
Inflation			2.20%

The long-term expected rate of return decreased slightly from 5.00% in the prior year to 4.25% in the current year. This change was primarily based on the target asset allocation and capital market expectations. The expected inflation rate also decreased slightly from 2.30% in the prior year to 2.20% in the current year. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.87% was used to measure the total OPEB liability, for the current year as opposed to a discount rate of 4.22% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019. 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 insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projected cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

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 2.87%, 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 (1.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.87%) than the current rate:

	1% Deci	1% Decrease to Current		Current	1% Increase to		
	Discou	nt Rate			Dis	count Rate	
	(1.8	7%)	(2.87%)		(3.87%)		
Town's proportionate share			•				
of the net OPEB liability	\$	42,976	\$	31,123	\$	22,106	

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$546 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Equity

1. 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, 2020, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund Nonspendable

Delinquent personal property taxes receivable

\$ 3,287

2. Restricted Fund Balance

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

General Fund	
Restricted for	
Parks and land	\$ 3,865
Cemetery	43,622
Gazebo Funds	22,832
Law Enforcement PPE	1,061
Holiday Lighting	19,868
Total general fund restricted fund balance	91,248
2019 G.O. Notes fund Restricted for	070.000
capital expenditures	 879,290
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 970,538

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2020, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund	
Committed for	
Coastal byways	\$ 1,407
Airport capital improvements	9,560
Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance	10,967
Capital projects fund Committed for	
Capital projects	 308,478
Total committed fund balance	\$ 319,445

4. Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2020, \$190,565 was assigned for subsequent year's budget.

5. 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:

2021 General fund budgeted operating expenditures Minimum fund balance %	\$ 2,315,981 (x) 16%
Minimum fund balance amount	\$ 370,557

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$370,557 meets the minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Net Position

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

Governmental Activities Restricted for	
Parks	\$ 3,865
Cemetery	43,622
Gazebo Funds	22,832
Law Enforcement PPE	1,061
Holiday Lighting	19,868
Net Pension Asset	77,285
Total governmental activities restricted net position	\$ 168,533

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.

NOTE 5 RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has affected global markets, supply chains, employees of organizations, and local communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 may impact parts of its 2021 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town is taking the appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of March 9, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	portionate are of the t Pension ility (Asset)	Covered Payroll lan 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%
12/31/15	0.00147500%		23,968	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%
12/31/19	0.00239685%		(77,285)	381,467	-22.26%	102.96%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	ear Ending Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Ī	Covered Payroll scal 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%		
12/31/20		34,185		34,185		-		396,377	8.62%		

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Sha Ne	portionate are of the et OPEB lity (Asset)	E	covered- mployee Payroll lan 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	0.00459100%	\$	13,812	\$	270,038	5.11%	44.81%
12/31/18	0.00565600%		14,594		301,000	4.85%	48.69%
12/31/19	0.00730900%		31,123		332,000	9.37%	37.58%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Red	ractually quired ributions	Relati Contr Red	outions in on to the ractually quired ibutions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	d-Employee ayroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
12/31/18	\$	108	\$	108	\$	_	\$ 301,000	0.04%
12/31/19		132		132		-	381,468	0.03%
12/31/20		160		160		-	396,377	0.04%

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 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.

NOTE 2 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

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Variance Final Budget -	
		dget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes					
General property	\$ 1,298,025	\$ 1,298,025	\$ 1,298,025	\$ -	
Managed forest land	7,000	7,000	9,806	2,806	
Room tax	220,000	220,000	211,369	(8,631)	
Total taxes	1,525,025	1,525,025	1,519,200	(5,825)	
Intergovernmental					
State					
State shared taxes	16,728	16,728	16,714	(14)	
Exempt computer aid	348	348	328	(20)	
Forest crop severance/yield					
withdrawal	-	-	461	461	
Fire insurance tax	22,000	22,000	23,328	1,328	
Transportation	162,614	162,614	162,614	-	
Municipal service aid	1,895	1,895	1,674	(221)	
DNR in lieu of taxes	4,600	4,600	4,957	357	
Police training	160	160	160	-	
Recycling grant	1,500	1,500	1,421	(79)	
Other grants	55,750	55,750	25,069	(30,681)	
Total intergovernmental	265,595	265,595	236,726	(28,869)	
Licenses and permits					
Licenses					
Liquor and malt beverage	10,000	10,000	9,673	(327)	
Cable TV franchise fee	9,500	9,500	12,476	2,976	
Other licenses and permits	1,224	1,224	1,556	332	
Inspection fees	25,000	25,000	30,479	5,479	
Total licenses and permits	45,724	45,724	54,184	8,460	
Fines and forfeits					
Court fines and penalties			573	573	

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

								ariance I Budget -
		Bud	dget				Р	ositive
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Public charges for services								
General government	\$	3,236	\$	3,236	\$	2,525	\$	(711)
Roads		-		-		932		932
Cemetery		4,000		4,000		5,625		1,625
Miscellaneous		100		100		157		57
Total public charges for								
services		7,336		7,336		9,239		1,903
Intergovernmental charges								
for services								
Fire and EMS services		500		500		253		(247)
Airport		-		-		3,899		3,899
Total intergovernmental						·		
charges for services		500		500		4,152		3,652
Miscellaneous								
Interest on investments		7,500		7,500		14,928		7,428
Rent of Town property		41,160		41,160		40,341		(819)
Sale of Town property		-		-		6,740		6,740
Insurance claims and refunds		-		-		7,215		7,215
Donations		500		500		91,421		90,921
Blossomberg trust income		30		30		332		302
Other						1,890		1,890
Total miscellaneous		49,190		49,190		162,867		113,677
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	893,370	\$ 1,	,893,370	\$ 1	,986,941	\$	93,571

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								ariance Budget -
	Orio	Buc	lget	Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
General government	<u>Orig</u>	jinai		<u>Final</u>		Actual	(146	egative)
Legislative	\$ 4	18,276	\$	48,276	\$	46,673	\$	1,603
Legal	·	51,000	Ψ	51,000	Ψ	53,665	Ψ	(2,665)
General administration		37,380		287,380		264,763		22,617
Elections		8,936		8,936		8,895		41
Advertising		4,500		4,500		5,793		(1,293)
Accounting	1	3,000		13,000		10,914		2,086
Assessment of property		7,650		17,650		14,105		3,545
Community center		36,203		36,203		36,360		(157)
Property and liability insurance		0,795		50,795		60,699		(9,904)
Total general government	51	7,740		517,740		501,867		15,873
Public safety								
Police department	11	8,690		118,690		104,659		14,031
Fire department		35,487		285,487		218,000		67,487
First responders		1,898		41,898		32,466		9,432
Building inspection		23,450		23,450		27,757		(4,307)
Pedestrian safety		3,000		3,000		1,096		1,904
Total public safety	47	2,525		472,525		383,978		88,547
Public works								
Salaries and benefits	22	24,225		224,225		183,449		40,776
Road maintenance - contracted		3,000		133,000		189,816		(56,816)
Town shop and equipment	4	4,900		44,900		33,257		11,643
Street lighting		200		200		1,504		(1,304)
Sanitation/Recycling	1	6,200		16,200		16,355		(155)
Total public works	41	8,525		418,525		424,381		(5,856)
Health and human services								
Cemetery		2,500		2,500		480		2,020
Watershed study		500		500		244		256
Animal control		2,840		2,840		1,557		1,283
Total health and human services		5,840		5,840		2,281		3,559

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Bı	ıdget		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Culture and recreation				
Library	\$ 533	\$ 533	\$ 233	\$ 300
Park and pavilion	45,800	45,800	59,563	(13,763)
Museum	39,222	39,222	11,082	28,140
Town hall	34,844	34,844	22,065	12,779
Chambers Island	13,300	13,300	5,063	8,237
Bath house	11,250	11,250	11,845	(595)
Total culture and recreation	144,949	144,949	109,851	35,098
Conservation and development				
Planning commission	93,713	90,630	12,194	78,436
Fish Creek Civic Association	74,800	74,800	85,270	(10,470)
Door County Coastal Byway	300	300	, -	300
Total conservation and development	168,813	165,730	97,464	68,266
Capital outlay				
Public Safety				
Police equipment	-	3,083	3,083	-
Fire equipment	2,978	2,978	2,978	-
Public Works	,	•	•	
Equipment	-	46,750	46,750	-
Highway 42	325,000	571,605	683,920	(112,315)
Total capital outlay	327,978	624,416	736,731	(112,315)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,056,370	\$ 2,349,725	\$ 2,256,553	\$ 93,172

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, the business-type 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, 2020, 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 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Town Board Town of Gibraltar Door County, Wisconsin

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Gibraltar, Wisconsin's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 9, 2021

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001

Control Deficiencies
Preparation of Annual Financial Report
Repeat of Finding 2019-001

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.

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.

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.

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.

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 (Continued)

Control Deficiencies Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2019-001

Management Response

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

2020-002

Control Deficiencies 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.

Criteria

Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal control deficiency.

Context

While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have sufficient controls in place related to year-end closing procedures.

<u>Cause</u>

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.

TOWN OF GIBRALTAR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-002 (Continued)

Control Deficiencies Adjustments to the Town's Financial Records

Management Response

Management will thoroughly review the year-end adjusting and closing entries and will work with 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 Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2020.