

To the Town Board Town of Clayton Winnebago County, Wisconsin

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to the audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 2, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, schedule of budgetary comparison – budget and actual – general fund, and schedule of budgetary comparison – budget and actual – solid waste/recycling fund as indicated in the financial statement's table of contents, which supplement the basic financial statements, was to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI was not audited and, because the limited procedures did not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have been engaged to report on the combining balance sheet - nonmajor governmental fund and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) - nonmajor governmental funds as indicated on the financial statements table of contents, which accompany the financial statements. Our responsibility for the supplementary information, as described by professional standards, was to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information was fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We have not been engaged to report on the schedule of detailed budgetary comparison revenues and other financing source – general fund, schedule of detailed budgetary comparison expenditures and other financing use – general fund, schedule of budgetary comparison – debt service fund, schedule of budgetary comparison – tax incremental district No. 1, and schedule of budgetary comparison – capital projects fund indicated in the financial statement's table of contents, which accompanies the financial statements. The other information is the responsibility of management. The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or, provide any assurance on it.



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Audit Scope, Significant Risks and Other

Our audit included examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit involved judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures.

Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. Any internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under professional standards are included later in this letter.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Clayton are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As discussed in Note 1, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Town's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of the capital assets is based on industry standards. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows is based on an actuarial valuation. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statement were:

The disclosure of deposits and the related risks with them in Note 2 to the financial statements. The footnote was prepared based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and is intended to inform readers as to the risks associated with the Town's cash.

The disclosure of net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows and the related risk associated with it in Note 8 to the financial statements. The footnote was prepared based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and is intended to inform readers as to the risk associated with the Town's net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We proposed adjustments to the Town's general ledger and management has corrected the misstatements, some of which were material. A list of correct misstatements is attached to this management letter.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter, dated June 13, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town of Clayton's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

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 our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and others we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described below to be a material weakness.

<u>Material Account Adjustments</u> – During our audit, we proposed, and management accepted material adjustments to the Town's general ledger. The Town has a new administrator and treasurer, and we anticipate there will be a reduction in the number of material adjustments in 2024.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies.

<u>Financial Reporting</u> – One of the components of internal control over financial reporting is that staff of the Town be sufficiently knowledgeable to record the entity's financial transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to prepare the entity's financial statements including the footnotes in accordance with those principles. The Town's staff does not have the training in GAAP to prepare financial statements including the related notes in accordance with GAAP. The Town's management does review the financial statements and footnotes and accepts responsibility for them. This matter is common in most small organizations since they do not have the resources to devote to this area of internal control.

<u>Segregation of Duties</u> – The Town has a limited number of people who are responsible for and perform substantially all of the bookkeeping and accounting functions. Good internal control requires a complete separation of duties with respect to the handling and recording of transactions. In order to provide for an adequate segregation of duties, additional personnel may have to be involved in the performance of the accounting and bookkeeping functions. We recognize that this may not be practical based on the size of the Town and limited resources. It is recommended that the Town have one of the board members review the bank statements and bank reconciliations on a monthly basis. Because some procedural controls do not exist, the board has compensating controls such as approval of invoices and review of receipts and revenues which allow it to rely on its knowledge of the Town's operations in order to safeguard assets.

Other Matters

In addition, we felt that other matters described in the following paragraphs were important to the operation of the Town. These matters may involve internal controls, general operations, recommendations for the adoption of policies and other such items that we feel will enhance the Town of Clayton.

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Other Items

Governmental Fund Balances

Presented below is a summary of the Town's governmental fund balances on December 31, 2023 and 2022. This information is provided for assessing financial results for 2023 and indicating financial resources available at the start of the 2024 budget year.

General Fund	1	2/31/2023	1	2/31/2022
Nonspendable Advances to Other Funds Deliquent Property Taxes	\$	60,099 1,528	\$	66,799
Prepaid Items Committed for		5,809		6,545
Cemetery Expenditures Sick Leave and Vacation Payout		- 00.705		42,451
Unassigned		22,705 976,527		27,922 710,761
Total General Fund Balance		1,066,668		854,478
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted for Debt Service	·	237,709		224,221
Unassigned (Deficit) Nonmajor Governmental Funds	***************************************	_		(1,914)
Special Revenue Funds Nonspendable				
Advances to Other Funds Restricted for		57,544		63,944
Park Improvements		55,787		37,637
Fire Department Improvements Committed for		152,477		90,264
Solid Waste and Recycling Expenditures		85,883		74,323
Cemetery Total Special Revenue Funds		44,449		200 400
·		396,140	-	266,168
Capital Projects Funds Restricted for				
Tax Incremental District Activities Committed for		405,920		н
Capital Projects Fund		532,246		701,995
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		(285,934)
Total Capital Projects Funds		938,166		416,061
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	2,638,683	\$	1,759,014

The unassigned general fund balance increased \$265,766 from \$710,761 in 2022 to \$976,527 in 2023. The Town has a minimum fund balance policy of 16% of actual current year general fund expenditures, not including debt service. The Town's minimum fund balance calculated to \$392,400. The Town's unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2023 is above the minimum fund balance policy.

Update on Tax Incremental District No. 1

Presented below is the annual report for the Town's Tax Incremental District No. 1. This report is required to be sent to Winnebago County, School Districts of Neenah and Winneconne, Fox Valley Technical College and Larson Winchester Sanitary District.

	Cum	ulative through	
Expenditures		2023	2022
TID Organizational Costs	\$	904,211	\$ 904,211
Project costs		19,637,362	17,769,536
Planning, administration and engineering		17,975	17,975
Interest and fiscal costs on debt		1,930,705	1,495,605
		22,490,253	 20,187,327
Revenues			
Tax increments		861,021	470,637
Computer aid		4,681	4,681
Interest income		20,040	18,744
Premium on Debt Issued		569,093	565,993
		1,454,835	 1,060,055
Net Unreimbursed Project Costs 12/31	\$	21,035,418	\$ 19,127,272

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We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestion with various governmental unit personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We thank you for allowing us to be of service to the Town of Clayton. We received complete cooperation and appreciated your consideration of our comments and your implementation of suggestions.

This information is intended solely for the use by the Town Board, management, and others within the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 13, 2024

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Year End: December 31, 2023 Adjusting Journal Entries Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Debit	Credit
	12/31/2023	PENSION ASSET	640-00-19100-000-000 STORMWATER		-50,399,00
AJE01	12/31/2023	DEF OUTFLOWS-PENSION	640-00-19800-000-000 STORMWATER		-316.00
AJE01	12/31/2023	DEF INFLOW-PENSION	640-00-26800-000-000 STORMWATER	63,718.00	
AJE01	12/31/2023	Net Pension Liability	640-00-29100-000-000 STORMWATER		-26,362.00
AJE01	12/31/2023	PENSION EXPENSE	640-00-53441-133-000 STORMWATER	13,359.00	
		TO record CY WRS activity for Storm			
AJE02	12/31/2023	DEF OUTFLOWS-PENSION	620-00-19800-000-000 SEWER	36,576.00	
AJE02	12/31/2023	DEF INFLOW-PENSION	620-00-26800-000-000 SEWER		-20,849.0
AJE02	12/31/2023	Net Pension Liability	620-00-29100-000-000 SEWER		-9,887.00
AJE02	12/31/2023	PENSION EXPENSE	620-00-53610-133-000 SEWER		-5,840.00
		To record CY WRS activity for			
		Sanitary District			
AJE03	12/31/2023	A/D RIGHT TO USE ASSET	640-00-18910-000-000 STORMWATER	500.00	
AJE03	12/31/2023	STORMWATER DEPRECIATION	640-00-53441-900-000 STORMWATER		-500.0
		To true up Stormwater depreciation			
AJE05	12/31/2023	CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE	620-00-29150-000-000 SEWER	63,202.00	
AJE05	12/31/2023	SANITARY RENTS & LEASES	620-00-53610-530-000 SEWER		-63,202.0
		to record Santiary district lease			
		payment			
AJE06	12/31/2023	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	640-00-18700-000-000 STORMWATER	206,922.00	
AJE06	12/31/2023	STORMWATER CONTRACT SERVICES	640-00-53441-290-000 STORMWATER		-206,922,0
		to record Storm CIP			
AJE07	7 12/31/2023	ACCUM DEPR STORMWATER	640-00-18900-000-000 STORMWATER		-664.
	12/31/2023		640-00-53441-900-000 STORMWATER	664.00	
		To adjust the acc depn of			
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AJE08 12/31/2023	ACCUM DEPR STORMWATER	620-00-18900-000-000 SEWER		-1,797.00
AJE08 12/31/2023	Depreciation Expense	620-00-53441-540-000 SEWER	1,797.00	
	to record Sanitary district deprec			
AJE09 12/31/2023	FUND BALANCE	100-00-34300-000-000 GEN		-42,451.00
AJE09 12/31/2023	TRANSFER OUT SWR	100-00-59230-000-000 GEN	42,451.00	
AJE09 12/31/2023	FUND BALANCE	240-00-34300-000-000 CEM	42,451.00	
AJE09 12/31/2023	Transfer From Other Funds	240-00-49200-000-000 CEM		-42,451.00
	To record transfer of equity for			
	new Cemetery fund			
			471,640.00	-471,640.00

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WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2023

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WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Clayton Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, Wisconsin (Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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To the Town Board Town of Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, the schedule of budgetary comparison – budget and actual – general fund, and the schedule of budgetary comparison – budget and actual – solid waste/recycling fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 the missing information.

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To the Town Board Town of Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) – nonmajor governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet — nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) — nonmajor governmental funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of detailed budgetary comparison revenues and other financing sources – general fund, schedule of detailed budgetary comparison expenditures and other financing use – general fund, schedule of budgetary comparison – debt service fund, schedule of budgetary comparison – tax incremental district No. 1, and schedule of budgetary comparison – capital projects fund but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin June 13, 2024

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF CLAYTON WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2023

	= -	vernmental Activities	Business - Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>		 		
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$	4,378,898	\$ 121,164	\$	4,500,062
Taxes Receivable		1,824,999	76,862		1,901,861
Accounts Receivable		3,623	-		3,623
Accounts Receivable - Special Charges		195,388	226,354		421,742
Special Assessments		16,639	-		16,639
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		1,528	-		1,528
Internal Balances		117,643	(117,643)		
Inventories		5,809	-		5,809
Total Current Assets		6,544,527	 306,737		6,851,264
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable		4,878,390	207,903	*	5,086,293
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net		9,284,519	3,495,144		12,779,663
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,162,909	 3,703,047		17,865,956
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	20,707,436	 4,009,784		24,717,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		650,140	 134,100		784,240
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		87,947	7,541		95,488
Capital and Retainage Payable		598,845	179,142		777,987
Accrued Liabilities		40,670	1,499		42,169
Accrued Interest Payable		171,462	-		171,462
Deposits from Others		4,250	-		4,250
Current Portion Compensated Absences		17,051	.=		17,051
Current Portion of Lease Liability		54,555	85,294		139,849
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		1,467,919	-		1,467,919
Total Current Liabilities		2,442,699	273,476		2,716,175
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability		175,740	36,249		211,989
Compensated Absences		68,206	-		68,206
Lease Liability		-	1,496,277		1,496,277
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	····	26,644,662	 -		26,644,662
Total NonCurrent Liabilities		26,888,608	 1,532,526		28,421,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,331,307	 1,806,002		31,137,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period		3,170,593	-		3,170,593
Special Charges		-	449,380		449,380
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		370,589	 76,439		447,028
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,541,182	 525,819		4,067,001
ET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,937,549	1,942,334		4,879,883
Restricted		784,242	21,412		805,654
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(15,236,704)	(151,683)		(15,388,387
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(11,514,913)	\$ 1,812,063	\$	(9,702,850

TOWN OF CLAYTON WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues					
ч :	Charges for Expenses Services		•	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	B 77.							
General Government	\$	818,010	\$	296,870	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		505,569		61,293		28,064		426
Public Works		2,906,925		108,520		603,840		883
Health and Human Services		10,867		12,555		-		-
Culture, Recreation and Education		8,472		20,525		-		-
Conservation and Development		138,180		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		597,823		-				~
Total Governmental Activities		4,985,846		499,763		631,904		1,309
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Stormwater Management Utility		251,704		348,058		-		
Sanitary District #1		293,867		166,687		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		545,571		514,745		-		
TOTAL TOWN OF CLAYTON	\$	5,531,417	\$	1,014,508	\$	631,904	\$	1,309

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

Tax Increment

Other Taxes

State and Federal Aids not Restricted to

Specific Functions

Interest and Investment Earnings

Gain on Property Sales

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR

(Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Ģ	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type	
	Activities		Activities	 Total
\$	(521,140)	\$	_	\$ (521,140)
	(415,786)		-	(415,786)
	(2,193,682)		-	(2,193,682)
	1,688		-	1,688
	12,053			12,053
	(138,180)		-	(138,180)
	(597,823)			(597,823)
	(3,852,870)		**	 (3,852,870)
	_		96,354	96,354
	<u>-</u>		(127,180)	(127,180)
_			(30,826)	 (30,826)
	(3,852,870)		(30,826)	 (3,883,696)
٠			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	942,459		_	942,459
	1,249,599		_	1,249,599
	390,384		_	390,384
	14,190		-	14,190
	203,076		_	203,076
	175,864		· -	175,864
	140,639		-	140,639
	23,818		. -	23,818
	3,140,029		-	3,140,029
-	(712,841)	******	(30,826)	 (743,667
	(10,802,072)		1,842,889	 (8,959,183)
\$	(11.514.913)	\$	1.812.063	\$ (9 702 850

TOWN OF CLAYTON WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2023

		General		olid Waste/ Recycling	Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS	•	4 400 005	φ.	077.000	φ.	700 474
Cash and Investments	\$	1,429,005	\$	277,082	\$	739,471
Delinquent Property Taxes		1,528		-	-	-
Accounts Receivable		3,623		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		625,769		405.000		934,016
Accounts Receivable - Special Charges		-		195,388		-
Special Assessments		16,639				-
Advances to Other Funds		60,099		57,544		-
Inventories		5,809				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,142,472	\$	530,014	\$	1,673,487
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	57,859	\$	28,948	\$	-
Capital and Retainage Payable		_		-		_
Accrued Liabilities		40,261		409		-
Deposits from Others		4,250		-		-
Total Liabilities		102,370		29,357		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period		963,495		363,630		1,435,778
Special Assessments and Charges		16,639		-		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	h	980,134		363,630		1,435,778
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		67,436		57,544		_
Restricted		07,430		01,077		237,709
Committed		22,705		79,483		201,100
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		969,827		78,405		_
Unassigned				427.027		227 700
Total Fund Balances		1,059,968		137,027		237,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,142,472	\$	530,014	\$	1,673,487

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	Tax Incremental District No. 1		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,148,381	\$	784,959	\$	4,378,898	
•	.,,	•	,	*	1,528	
	_				3,623	
	265,214		. н		1,824,999	
			_		195,388	
	-		_		16,639	
	-		-		117,643	
	-		-		5,809	
\$	1,413,595	\$	784,959	\$	6,544,527	
			. •			
\$	1,140	\$	_	\$	87,947	
	598,845	·	_	·	598,845	
	-		-		40,670	
			-		4,250	
	599,985		-		731,712	
	407,690				3,170,593	
			_		16,639	
• • • •	407,690				3,187,232	
:	+		_		124,980	
	405,920		208,264		851,893	
			576,695		678,883	
	_		,		969,827	
,	405,920		784,959		2,625,583	
	·					
\$	1,413,595	\$ =	784,959	\$	6,544,527	

TOWN OF CLAYTON WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,625,583
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different from the amount reported above as total governmental funds fund balance because:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and herefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position: Governmental Capital Assets Governmental Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 19,638,693 (5,475,784)	14,162,909
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements but are recognized as evenue when earned in the government-wide statements. Special Assessments		16,639
The Town's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not a current financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund inancial statements.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	650,140 (370,589)	279,551
Net pension liability not payable in the current period therefore not reported in he fund financial statements		(175,740)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds, notes, and leases payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the fund statements. Noncurrent liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet:		
General Debt Lease Obligation Premium on Debt Issued	(27,908,161) (54,555) (204,420)	
Accrued Interest on General Obligation Debt Vested Employee Benefits	(171,462) (85,257)	(28,423,855)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (11,514,913)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		General		lid Waste/ ecycling	Debt Service Fund		
REVENUES	ተ	050 040	đ		¢	1 240 500	
Taxes	\$	956,649	\$		\$	1,249,599 74,660	
Special Assessments		3,328		7 4 0 0		74,000	
Intergovernmental		311,400		7,188			
Licenses and Permits		181,746		270 704		~	
Public Charges for Services		12,414		372,701		-	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		137,942		-		2 274	
Investment Income		171,194		-		3,374	
Miscellaneous		11,431		-		4.007.000	
Total Revenues		1,786,404		379,889		1,327,633	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		620.072					
General Government		630,072		-		-	
Public Safety		401,306 324,807		381,279		_	
Public Works		324,807 310		301,218		-	
Health and Human Services				-		_	
Culture, Recreation and Education		6,356		-		_	
Conservation and Development Debt Service:		104,738				-	
Principal Retirement		147,177		-		1,260,920	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		30,196				211,225	
Capital Outlay		807,540		, -		-	
Total Expenditures		2,452,502		381,279		1,472,145	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(666,098)		(1,390)		(144,512)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)							
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt		736,015				-	
Sale of Materials		-		150		-	
Sale of Capital Assets		178,024		-		158,000	
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		(42,451)		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)		871,588		150		158,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		205,490		(1,240)		13,488	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	B11.0-1	854,478		138,267		224,221	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,059,968	\$	137,027	\$	237,709	

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Tax Incremental District No. 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 390,384	\$ -	\$ 2,596,632
	· ·	77,988
-	145,000	463,588
-	· -	181,746
-	89,373	474,488
-	-	137,942
1,296	•	175,864
3,100	10,392	24,923
394,780	244,765	4,133,471
82,811	_	712,883
	2,149	403,455
-	· -	706,086
-	10,557	10,867
-		6,356
20,249	-	124,987
		4 400 007
425 400	•	1,408,097
435,100 1,764,766	370,443	676,521
	383,149	2,942,749
2,302,926	363,149	6,992,001
(1,908,146)	(138,384)	(2,858,530)
2,600,000	-	3,336,015
	-	150
	52,910	388,934
-	42,451	42,451
		(42,451)
2,600,000	95,361	3,725,099
691,854	(43,023)	866,569
(285,934)	827,982	1,759,014
\$ 405,920	\$ 784,959	\$ 2,625,583

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)- Total Governmental Funds			\$ 866,569
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 outlay reported in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in	\$ ——	1,222,402 (591,685)	000 747
the current period.			630,717
The Town disposed of assets resulting in a reduction of capital assets and recapture of prior year depreciation expense reported on the statement of activities as a net gain and has no affect on the governmental funds balance sheet.			
The value of Land Sold			(249,550)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(63 0E6)
Special Assessments			(63,056)
Amounts related to the pension that affect the statement of activities but not the fund financial statements.			(58,920)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the government funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This year the accrual of these benefits was less than the amount paid.			10,619
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:			1,355,681
Debt incurred in governmental funds is reported as an other financing source, but is reported as an increase in outstanding long-term debt in the statement of net position, and does not affect the statement of activities.			(3,336,015
Payment of a lease obligation is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in lease obligation in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.			52,416
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid, in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.			(48,831)
Debt premium, discount and amortization are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding and is reported as amortization revenue/expense in the statement of activities. The activity for the current year is as follows:			
Amortization			 127,529
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ (712,841

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2023

	Mai	ormwater nagement Utility	Sanitary No.			Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	121,164	\$	_	\$	121,164
Accounts Receivable - Special Charges		226,354	•	-	•	226,354
Taxes Receivable				76,862		76,862
Due from Other Funds		172,696				172,696
Total Current Assets		520,214		76,862		597,076
Noncurrent Assets:						
Land		981		-		981
Construction Work in Progress		206,922		.		206,922
Right To Use Asset		95,000		04,657		1,799,657
Infrastructure		1,934,653	1	174,656		2,109,309
Machinery and Equipment		242,706				242,706
Accumulated Depreciation		(535,847)		<u> 120,681)</u>		(656,528)
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,944,415	1,7	58,632		3,703,047
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,464,629	1,8	35,494		4,300,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		97,524		36,576		134,100
CURRENT LIABILITIES	·					
Accounts Payable		1,910		5,631		7 5 4 4
Capital and Retainage Payable		179,142		0,001		7,541 179,142
Accrued Liabilities		1,090		409		1,499
Advance from Other Funds		117,643				117,643
Due to Other Funds				172,696		172,696
Current Portion of Lease Liability		19,724		65,570		85,294
Total Current Liabilities		319,509		244,306		563,815
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		·				
Net Pension Liability		26,362		9,887		36,249
Lease Liability		20,502	1 /	9,007 475,769		1,496,277
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		46,870		485,656		1,532,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES		366,379		729,962	-	2,096,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		000,070		20,002		2,000,0-11
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.40.000		100.000		
Special Charges on Subsequent Year Tax Roll Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		349,380	•	100,000		449,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		55,590		20,849		76,439
Total Deletred littlows of Resources		404,970		120,849		525,819
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,904,183	:	217,293		2,121,476
Restricted		15,572		5,840		21,412
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(128,951)	(2	201,874)		(330,825)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,790,804	\$	21,259	\$	1,812,063

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Stormwater Management Utility	Sanitary District No. 1	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services			4.050		
Culvert and Access Permits	\$ 4,650	•	\$ 4,650		
Stormwater Drainage Fees	343,408		343,408		
Sewer	-	66,687	66,687		
Charges for Services	LINEAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	100,000	100,000		
Total Operating Revenues	348,058	166,687	514,745		
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and Maintenance Depreciation Total Operating Expenses OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NONOPERATING EXPENSE Interest and Fiscal Charges	180,690 68,664 249,354 98,704 (2,350	44,414 231,567 (64,880)) (62,300)	367,843 113,078 480,921 33,824 (64,650)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	90,004	(127,100)	(00,020)		
TRANSFERS OUT		_			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	96,354	(127,180)	(30,826)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,694,450	148,439	1,842,889		
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,790,804</u>	\$ 21,259	\$ 1,812,063		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

;	Stormwater Management Utility					Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						i	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	325,538	\$	144,832	\$	470,370	
Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	·	(58,098)	·	(150,687)	•	(208,785)	
Paid to Employees for Operating Payroll		(113,838)		(42,802)		(156,640)	
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		153,602		(48,657)		104,945	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due To/From Other Funds		(185,796)		172,696		(13,100)	
Transfer to Other Funds							
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		(185,796)		172,696		(13,100)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						: •	
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(27,780)		• •		(27,780)	
Principal Payments on Lease Liability		(18,971)		(63,202)		(82,173)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(2,350)		(62,300)		(64,650)	
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(49,101)		(125,502)		(174,603)	
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		(81,295)		(1,463)		(82,758)	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202,459		1,463		203,922	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$	121,164	\$	-	\$	121,164	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM Operating Income (Loss)	\$	98,704	\$	(64,880)	\$	33,824	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		68,664		44,414		113,078	
Special Charges Receivable Taxes Receivable		(41,833)		- (21,855)		(41,833) (21,855)	
Net Pension Asset		50,399		` -		50,399	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		316		(36,576)		(36,260)	
Accounts Payable		(4,605)		(496)		(5,101)	
Net Pension Liability		26,362		9,887		36,249	
Deferred Special Charges Receivable		19,313		-		19,313	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		(63,718)		20,849		(42,869)	
Net Cash Flows From						1	
Operating Activities	\$	153,602	\$	(48,657)	\$	104,945	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital and Retainage Payable	\$	179,142	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	179,142	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Town of Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (Town) is presented to assist in understanding the Town's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management who is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

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 identified a component unit, Sanitary District No. 1 that is required to be included in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit in accordance with standards established.

In 1972, the Town Board formed the Town of Clayton Sanitary District No. 1 to provide water and sewer services to a portion of the Town. Subsequently in 2014, the Town Board amended the boundaries of the sanitary district and appointed the Town Board as the governing body of the sanitary district. All legal, planning and engineering costs of the sanitary district and future water and sewer infrastructure incurred to-date have been financed directly by the Town's General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Tax Incremental District No.1.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for charges which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. The same element that met the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the Town believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, debt service or capital projects funds based upon the following guidelines.

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for property tax, bond proceeds, and other financial resources available to implement the Town's capital improvement plans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds may be used to account for activities where a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Enterprise activities must include operations (a) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by the pledge of the net revenues of the fund, or (b) where laws or regulations require that the costs of the activity be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) where the fees and charges are priced in a way designed to recover the costs of the activity. The Town presents two major proprietary funds – the stormwater management utility fund and sanitary district no. 1.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using the full accrual method of accounting. Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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The Town follows the presentation requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement revised the criteria of whether the government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exits. An activity meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Four types of fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable, include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The Town reports the Tax Collection Fund as a custodial fund.

Major Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund, which accounts for the Town's primary operating activities.

The Solid Waste/Recycling Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for collection and disposal of refuse and recyclable items. Significant revenues are charges for services.

The Debt Service Fund, which accounts for the Town's governmental principal and interest payments.

The Tax Increment District No. 1 Fund, which accounts for the Town's capital projects for economic development activities.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Stormwater Management Utility, which operates the stormwater collection system.

The Sanitary District No. 1, accounts for the activities of operating the Town's sewer activities.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) or economic resources (all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements and fiduciary fund 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 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.

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables 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 financial statements.

Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. (Installments placed on the 2022 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2023.)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements and used in governmental fund operations.

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition cost at the time received. The cost of infrastructure assets constructed prior to 2004 have not been determined and are, therefore, not included in the financial statements.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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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.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years							
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities						
Right to Use Assets	5 - 10	5 - 10						
Buildings	40	40						
Land Improvements	25	25						
Vehicles	4 - 15	4 - 15						
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15	5 - 10						
Infrastructure	25 - 75	40						

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred outflows related to pension are reported in the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and/or statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The government-wide financial statement has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, taxes levied for subsequent year, deferred inflows related to pension, and special charges are reported in the statement of net position. The Town has an additional type of deferred inflow that arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting – special assessments are reported on the government fund financial balance sheet.

Pensions

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
- Pension Expense

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

Long-term debt for the governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. The debt proceeds and premium are reported as another financing source, and payments of principal and interest as expenditures. In governmental funds and government-wide statements, debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with employee handbook policies and/or bargaining unit agreements. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are reported as "advances to other funds" and are offset by nonspendable fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Town has various transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The governmental funds generally record such transactions as operating transfers if within governmental funds. Transactions between governmental and proprietary funds are usually recorded as revenues and either expenditures or expenses of the respective funds.

Leases

The Town follows GASB Statement No. 87 which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 96 for the year ended December 31, 2023, which requires recognition in the financial statement of certain subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAS). A SBITA is any contract conveying control of the right to use another party's information technology software. This statement requires the Town to report a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for any SBITAs. The Town had no material SBITAs that were required to be disclosed.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncement are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental fund types. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or
 other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted component of net position Consists of resources with constraints placed on the use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or,
 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted component of net position Net amount that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified as either 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts), or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The action to constrain resources must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. The Town Board is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts constrained by the Town Board for a specific intended purpose. The Town has not delegated that authority to others. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

The Town, unless otherwise required by law or agreements, spends funds in the following order: restricted first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy as stated in Note 7.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences may be material.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

The Town is authorized to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. Allowable investments are as follows:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- · Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The Local Government Investment Fund and the Wisconsin Investment Trust.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions could arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant regulations of the Town.

At December 31, 2023, the Town's bank balance of cash was \$5,853,116. The Town maintains its cash accounts at two financial institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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Deposits in each bank are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest and noninterest bearing demand deposit accounts.

The following represents a summary of deposits as of December 31, 2023:

Fully Insured Deposits	\$ 285,072
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	5,568,044
Total	\$ 5,853,116

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and advance tax collection deposits in transit at December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3 - Property Taxes

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies for the School Districts of Neenah and Winneconne, Fox Valley Technical College, Larson Winchester Sanitary District and Winnebago County.

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December 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 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 July 31 are assumed by the County as part of the August tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Town.

Under 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, in 2011 and all future years, a municipality is allowed to increase its levy over the amount it levied in the prior year by the percentage increase in equalized value from net new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances, and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables and advances at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund Amount		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Stormwater Management Utility	\$	60,099	Long-Term Advance to Finance Operating Deficits Long-Term Advance to Finance
Solid Waste/Recycling Stormwater Management Utility	Stormwater Management Utility Sanitary District No. 1		57,544 172,696	Operating Deficits Year End Cash Flow Timing
•	,	\$	290,339	

The Town Board approved a repayment plan in the 2023 budget. The stormwater management utility will repay the advances over ten years, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2023.

The interfund transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Fund		ansfer In	Transfer Out			
General Fund	\$	H	\$	42,451		
Cemetery Fund		42,451		-		
	\$	42,451	\$	42,451		

Transfers are used to: 1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; 2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; and 3) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

		Beginning Balances Increases		Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balances		
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated									
Land and Improvements	\$	3,757,613	\$	-	\$	249,550	\$	3,508,063	
Construction in Progress		610,029		1,099,837		339,539		1,370,327	
Total Capital Assets Not									
Being Depreciated		4,367,642		1,099,837		589,089		4,878,390	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Right to Use Assets		230,944						230,944	
Land Improvements		266,928		-		- ;		266,928	
Buildings and Improvements		1,429,033		-		-		1,429,033	
Machinery and Equipment		2,019,989		64,856		- :		2,084,845	
Infrastructure		10,351,305		397,248		_		10,748,553	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated		14,298,199		462,104		-		14,760,303	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Right to Use Assets		(102,642)		(25,660)		-		(128,302)	
Land Improvements		(87,174)		(10,677)		_		(97,851)	
Buildings and Improvements		(451,653)		(34,813)		-		(486,466)	
Machinery and Equipment		(918,787)		(141,796)		-		(1,060,583)	
Infrastructure		(3,323,843)		(378,739)		-		(3,702,582)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(4,884,099)		(591,685)				(5,475,784)	
Total Capital Assets Being								0.004.540	
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation		9,414,100		(129,581)	-	-	M	9,284,519	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated									
Depreciation	\$	13,781,742	\$	970,256	\$	589,089	\$	14,162,909	

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TOWN OF CLAYTON WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decre	ases	ŀ	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities								
Stormwater								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	981	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	981
Construction in Progress		-		206,922		_		206,922
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		981		206,922				207,903
•								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Right To Use Assets		95,000		-		-		95,000
Machinery and Equipment		242,706		-		-		242,706
Infrastructure		1,934,653		_				1,934,653
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		2,272,359		-				2,272,359
Accumulated Depreciation								
Right to Use Assets		(23,750)		(9,500)		-		(33,250)
Machinery and Equipment		(133,402)		(16,171)		-		(149,573)
Infrastructure		(310,031)		(42,993)				(353,024)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(467,183)		(68,664)	,			(535,847)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	-	1,805,176	l	(68,664)	Management	-		1,736,512
Stormwater Capital Assets								
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,806,157	\$	138,258	\$	-	\$	1,944,415
		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decr	eases		Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities Sanitary District No. 1								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Right to Use Assets	\$	1,704,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,704,657
Infrastructure		174,656		<u> </u>		-		174,656
Total Capital Assets Not Being		1 970 242						4 070 242
Depreciated		1,879,313						1,879,313
Accumulated Depreciation								
Right to Use Assets		(71,027)		(42,617)		-		(113,644)
Infrastructure		(5,240)		(1,797)		-		(7,037)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(76,267)		(44,414)		_		(120,681)
Sanitary District No. 1 Capital Assets								
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,803,046	\$	(44,414)	\$	-	\$	1,758,632

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	37,261
Public Safety		59,248
Public Works		478,490
Culture and Recreation		3,493
Culture, Recreation and Education		13,193
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	591,685
Business-Type Activities:		
Stormwater Management Utility	\$	68,664
Sanitary District No. 1		44,414
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	113,078

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Beginning Balances	ı	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Ending Balances		Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities							 		
Direct Borrowings:									
G.O. Obligation Notes	\$	9,320,000	\$	736,015	\$	802,177	\$ 9,253,838	\$	871,338
State Trust Fund Loans		1,242,827		2,600,000		353,504	 3,489,323		596,581
Total Direct Borrowings		10,562,827		3,336,015		1,155,681	12,743,161		1,467,919
Note Anticipation Notes Adjustments For		15,365,000		-		200,000	15,165,000		-
Issuance Premiums		331,949		-		127,529	204,420		-
Lease Liability		106,971		-		52,416	54,555		54,555
Compensated Absences		95,876		40,906		51,525	 85,257		17,051
Total Governmental Activity									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	26,462,623	\$	3,376,921	\$	1,587,151	\$ 28,252,393	\$	1,539,525
		Beginning					Ending	ſ	ue Within
		Balance		Increase	- 1	Decrease	Balance		One Year
Business-Type Activities	•						 		
Lease Liability	\$	1,663,744	\$		\$	82,173	\$ 1,581,571	\$	85,294

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The Town's outstanding general obligation notes from direct borrowings of \$9,253,838 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.

The Town's outstanding state trust fund loans from direct borrowings of \$3,489,323 are subject to a statutory provision that in an event of late or non-payment, a one percent per month penalty will be charged and the payment will be collected through a reduction in payments form the State of Wisconsin.

Interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$741,171.

	Dates of	Final	Interest		Original		Balances
	Issuance	Maturities	Rates	Indebtedness		12/31/23	
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Obligations							
General Obligation Notes	09/08/14	03/01/24	2.00% - 2,60%	\$	2,300,000	\$	255,000
State Trust Fund Loan	06/26/17	03/15/27	3.50%		1,100,000		441,158
State Trust Fund Loan	10/23/17	03/15/27	3.50%		600,000		293,532
General Obligation Taxable Notes	12/06/17	03/01/27	3.00% - 3.25%		2,000,000		1,795,000
Note Anticipation Note	05/24/20	05/01/25	2.50%		8,565,000		8,565,000
State Trust Fund Loan	12/14/20	03/15/25	3.00%		300,000		154,633
General Obligation Taxable Notes	06/03/21	09/01/36	2,81%		3,600,000		3,215,000
Note Anticipation Note	06/03/21	06/01/26	2.00%		6,900,000		6,600,000
General Obligation Taxable Notes	06/03/21	09/01/36	2.81%		3,400,000		3,400,000
State Trust Fund Loan	07/24/23	07/23/43	5.00%		2,600,000		2,600,000
Truck Note	04/11/23	10/11/27	2.72%		736,015		588,838
Total Governmental Activities Lo	ong-Term Obligatio	ons				\$	27,908,161

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	V-84-100	Principal	*******	Interest	,	Total
2024	\$	1,467,919	\$	708,670	\$	2,176,589
2025		10,020,438		586,133		10,606,571
2026		10,747,374		323,595		11,070,969
2027		1,084,874		192,874		1,277,748
2028		318,703		168,461		487,164
2029-2033		1,820,078		689,944		2,510,022
2034-2038		1,560,736		378,127		1,938,863
2039-2043	-	888,039		137,639		1,025,678
	\$	27,908,161	\$	3,185,443	\$	31,093,604

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Legal Margin for Debt

The 2023 equalized valuation of the Town as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$781,140,900. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes is as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town Statutory limitation percentage	\$ 781,140,900 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	39,057,045
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation \$ 12,743,161	
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt	
Debt service fund net of accrued interest 66,247	
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	12,676,914
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 26,380,131

Note 7 - Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2023 includes the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets					
Net Capital Assets	\$	14,162,909	\$	3,703,047	\$ 17,865,956
Less: Long-Term Debt	((27,908,161)		-	(27,908,161)
Less: Issuance Premium		(204,420)		-	(204,420)
Less: Lease Liability		(54,555)		(1,581,571)	(1,636,126)
Less: Capital Accounts Payable		(598,845)		(179,142)	(777,987)
Add: Noncapital related debt		17,540,621		-	17,540,621
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,937,549		1,942,334	 4,879,883
Restricted					
Pension		103,811		21,412	125,223
Park Improvements		55,787		-	55,787
Fire Department Improvements		152,477		-	152,477
Debt Service		66,247		-	66,247
Capital Projects		405,920		-	405,920
Total Restricted		784,242		21,412	 805,654
Unrestricted (Deficit)	((15,236,704)	_	(151,683)	 (15,388,387)
Total Government-Wide Activities Net Position (Deficit)	\$ ((11,514,913)	\$	1,812,063	\$ (9,702,850)

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 7 - Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet at December 31, 2023 are classified as follows:

Nonspendable General Fund		5.000
Inventories	\$	5,809
Deliquent Property Taxes		1,528
Advances to Other Funds		60,099
Total General Fund Nonspendable		67,436
Special Revenue Funds: Solid Waste/Recycling Fund		
Advances to Other Funds		57,544
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	124,980
Restricted		
Debt Service	\$	237,709
Capital Projects	•	405,920
Park Improvements		55,787
Fire Department Improvements		152,477
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	851,893
Committed	•	
General Fund:		
Sick Leave and Vacation Payout	\$	22,705
Special Revenue Funds:	<u> </u>	
Solid Waste/Recycling Fund		79,483
Cemetery Fund		44,449
Total Special revenue Funds Comitted		123,932
Capital Projects Fund		532,246
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	678,883

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town Board has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 16% of actual current year general fund expenditures, not including debt service. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance is calculated as follows:

Actual 2023 General Fund Expenditures	\$ 2,275,129
Minimum Fund Balance %	 (x) 16%
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 364,021

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$969,827 is above the minimum fund balance amount.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
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)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13
2022	7.4	15

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 reporting period, the WRS recognized \$41,842 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with social security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without social security	6.80%	18:10%

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$211,989 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.00400154%, which was a decrease of 0.00014086% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$108,358.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual experiences	\$	337,633	\$	443,575	
Changes in assumptions		41,685		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		360,122			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,958		3,453	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	41,842 784,240	\$	447,028	

The \$41,842 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2024	\$	13,049	
2025		60,905	
2026		61,961	
2027		159,455	
	\$	295,370	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2022
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

^{*}No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. 1.7% 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 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2022

	We of Decelline, a	, LULL	
		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate of
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	Return % ²
Global Equities	48%	7.6%	5.0%
Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund ³	115% *	7.4%	4.8%
Variable Fund Asset			
Class	mu + A 2		
U.S. Equities	70%	7.2%	4.6%
International Equities	30	8,1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100%	7.7%	5.1%

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations ²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%.

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (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, 2022. 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 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% 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 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)		Disc	Current count Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	703,587	\$	211,989	\$	(126, 187)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-statements.

Payables to the Pension Plan. The Town is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Town portions by the last day of the following month. The amount due to WRS as of December 31, 2023 is \$5,986 for December payroll.

Note 9 - Leases

The Town is obligated under three leases accounted for as a lease obligation that was used to finance the acquisition of a dump truck, which is recorded in the general fund. The Town also has leases for the acquisition of a John Deere tractor and a sewer collection system, which are recorded in the stormwater management utility fund and the Sanitary District No. 1 fund, respectively.

At December 31, 2023, the Town has recognized a right to use asset related to the dump truck of \$230,944 and a lease liability of \$54,555 related to this lease. During the current fiscal year, the Town recorded \$25,660 as depreciation expense and \$128,302 as total accumulated depreciation related to this right to use asset.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 9 - Leases (Continued)

	ginning Salance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	inding alance	 ount Due hin One Year
Governmental Activities Lease Liability	\$ 106,971	\$	-	\$	52,416	\$ 54,555	\$ 54,555

The interest paid on this lease liability during the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$4,364.

The remaining obligation associated with this lease at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	F	rinipal	Ir	terest	 Total
2024	\$	54,555	\$	2,226	\$ 56,781

At December 31, 2023, the Town has recognized a right to use asset related to the John Deere Tractor of \$95,000 and a lease liability of \$40,232 related to this lease. During the current fiscal year, the Town recorded \$9,500 as depreciation expense and \$33,250 as total accumulated depreciation related to this right to use asset.

	ginning alance	Addi	itions	Red	ductions	inding alance	 ount Due hin One Year
Stormwater Management Utility Lease Liability	\$ 59,203	\$	_	\$	18,971	\$ 40,232	\$ 19,724

The interest paid on this lease liability during the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$2,350.

The remaining obligation associated with this lease at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Prinipal	<u>Ir</u>	terest	w	Total
2024	\$	19,724	\$	1,597	\$	21,321
2025		20,508		814		21,322
	\$	40,232	\$	2,411	\$	42,643

At December 31, 2023, the Town has recognized a right to use asset related to the sewer collection system of \$1,704,657 and a lease liability of \$1,541,339 related to this lease. During the current fiscal year, the Town recorded \$42,617 as depreciation expense and \$113,644 as total accumulated depreciation related to this right to use asset.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Santitary District No. 1 Lease Liability	\$ 1,604,541	\$ -	\$ 63,202	\$ 1,541,339	\$ 65,570

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 9 - Leases (Continued)

The interest paid on this lease liability during the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$62,300.

The remaining obligation associated with this lease at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Prinipal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 65,570	\$ 59,932	\$ 125,502
2025	1,475,769	47,762	1,523,531
	\$ 1,541,339	\$ 107,694	\$ 1,649,033

Note 10 - Tax Incremental Districts (TID)

The Town established a capital projects fund for Tax Incremental District No. 1 during 2019, which was created by the Town in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the District were created, the property tax base within the District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance such improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the Town to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date.

Since creation of the above District, the Town has provided various financing sources to the TID. The foregoing amounts are not recorded as liabilities in the TID capital project fund but can be recovered by the Town from any future excess tax increment revenues. As of December 31, 2023, the Town has net unreimbursed costs from future excess tax increment revenues of the following:

	Un	reimbursed				
	Costs					
TID No. 1	\$	21,035,418				

The intent of the Town is to recover the above amounts from future TID surplus funds, if any, prior to termination of the District. Unless terminated by the Town prior thereto, TID No. 1 has a statutory termination year of 2039.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage for which the Town purchases commercial insurance. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from the risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the past year.

Note 12 - Contingencies

From time to time the Town is involved in legal actions and claims, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. In the opinion of Town management, these issues, and any other proceedings known to exist at December 31, 2023, are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Town's financial position.

Funds for the operating budget of the Town comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the Town. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Town.

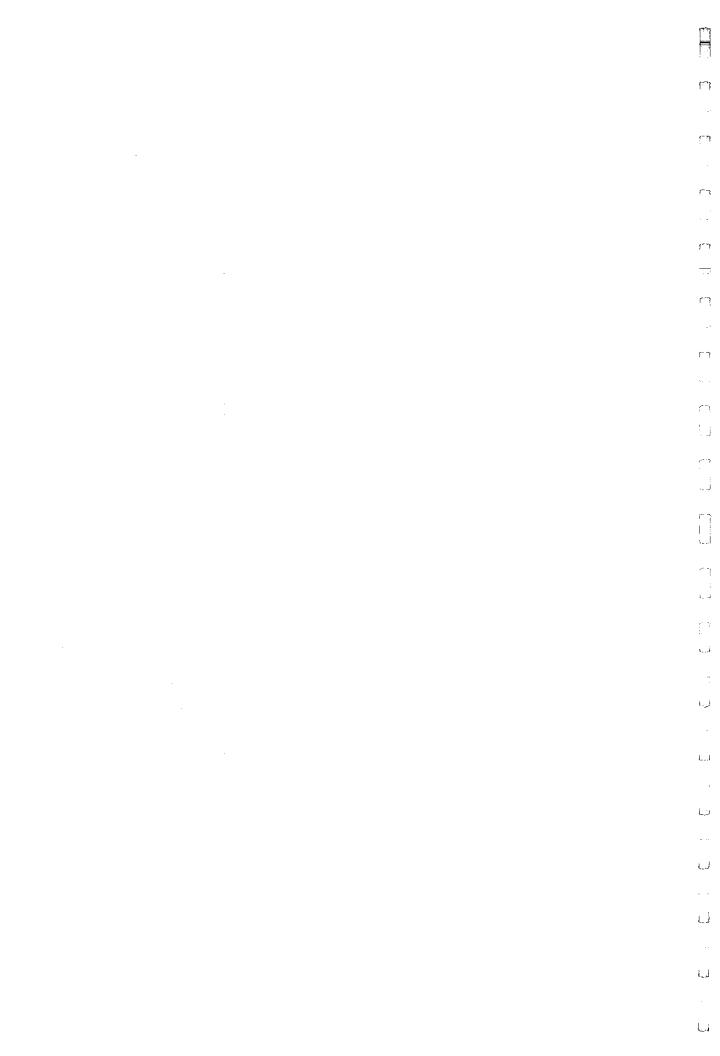
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

portionate of the Plan Fiduciary ension Net Position
iability as a Percentage entage of of the Total Payroll Pension Liability
6% 95.72%
5% 106.02%
7% 105.26%
0% 102.96%
3% 96.45%
102.93%
2% 99.12%
2% 98.20%
102.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Town Year End Date	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired atributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2023	\$	41,842	\$	41,842	\$	_	\$ 545,440	7.67%
12/31/2022		41,177		41,177		-	572,022	7.20%
12/31/2021		48,224		48,224		-	646,429	7.46%
12/31/2020		41,842		41,842		-	663,836	6.30%
12/31/2019		40,902		40,902		-	558,825	7.32%
12/31/2018		33,961		33,961		-	470,520	7.22%
12/31/2017		30,763		30,763		-	420,575	7.31%
12/31/2016		24,498		24,498		-	360,414	6.80%
12/31/2015		19,605		19,605		-	288,315	6.80%

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Oi 	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		055044	•	050.040	•	4 000	
Taxes	\$	955,611	\$	956,649	\$	1,038	
Special Assessments				3,328		3,328	
Intergovernmental		308,317		311,400		3,083	
Licenses and Permits		87,550		181,746		94,196	
Public Charges for Services		7,200		12,414		5,214	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		148,500		137,942		(10,558)	
Investment Income		2,000		171,194		169,194	
Miscellaneous	,	3,500		11,431		7,931	
Total Revenues		1,512,678		1,786,404		273,726	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government		576,102		630,072		(53,970)	
Public Safety		402,859		401,306		1,553	
Public Works		404,635		324,807		79,828	
Health and Human Services		469		310		159	
Culture, Recreation and Education		6,550		6,356		194	
Conservation and Development		65,763		104,738		(38,975)	
Capital Outlay	-	49,400		807,540		(758,140)	
Debt Service				177,373		(177,373)	
• •		1 505 770					
Total Expenditures		1,505,778		2,452,502		(946,724)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		- 6,900		(666,098)		(672,998)	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		0,800		(000,030)		(012,930)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Capital Assets		-		178,024		178,024	
Transfers in		6,700		•		(6,700)	
Proceeds on Long-Term Debt		-		736,015		736,015	
Transfers Out		(13,600)		(42,451)		(28,851)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,900)		871,588	Hirman	878,488	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		205,490		205,490	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		854,478		854,478			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	854,478	\$	1,059,968	\$	205,490	

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Schedule of Budgetary Comparison
Budget and Actual
Solid Waste/Recycling Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,188	\$ 88
Public Charges for Services	380,000	372,701	(7,299)
Miscellaneous	4,000	-	(4,000)
Total Revenues	391,100	379,889	(11,211)
EXPENDITURES			<u> </u>
Public Works	414,297	381,279	33,018
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES	•		
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(23,197)	(1,390)	21,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Sale of Materials	-	150	150
Transfers In	20,000		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	20,000	150	(19,850)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,197)	(1,240)	1,957
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	138,267	138,267	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 135,070	\$ 137,027	\$ 1,957

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Changes of assumptions.

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

Budgetary Process

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- During October, 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.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund and certain other funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. 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.
- During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund and the solid waste/recycling fund.

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Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each
activity or department of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by
management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget in Individual Funds

The Town had the following functions with an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2023.

General Fund	Ex	Expenditures		
General Government	\$	53,970		
Conservation and Development		38,975		
Capital Outlay		758,140		
Debt Service		177,373		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2023

	Par	Park Impact Fees	ü.	Fire Impact Fees	Ď	Fire Donations	ပ	Cemetry	- 4	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments	ω	55,787	ь	148,932	မှ	3,545	ω	44,449	↔	532,246	€9	784,959
FUND BALANCES Restricted	æ	55,787	()	148,932	₩	3,545	↔	44,449	↔	532,246	↔	208,264 576,695
Total Fund Balances	₩.	55,787	69	148,932	↔	3,545	s	44,449	₩	532,246	G	784,959

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

								ن	Capital	Total	Total Nonmajor
	g.	Park Impact Fees	Fire	Fire Impact Fees	Fire Donations	J	Cemetry	<u>. </u>	Projects Fund	So Ve	Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental	69	•	မာ	•	₩	€9	•	69	145,000	ь	145,000
Charges for Services		18,150		58,668	•		12,555		•		89,373
Donations		:		•	9,137	_	•		,		9,137
Miscellaneous		1		1	1,255	10	•		•		1,255
Total Revenues		18,150	:	58,668	10,392		12,555		145,000		244,765
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		ı		1	2,149		•		1		2,149
Health and Human Services		•		•			10,557		٠		10,557
Capital Outlay		•		J	2,784	4	•		367,659		370,443
Total Expenditures		•			4,933	 	10,557		367,659		383,149
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		18,150		58,668	5,459	ا م	1,998		(222,659)		(138,384)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Sale of Capital Assets		1		1			•		52,910		52,910
Transfers In		-		•			42,451		•		42,451
Total Other Financing Sources		•		1	-		42,451		52,910		95,361
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		18,150		58,668	5,459	on.	44,449	<u> </u>	(169,749)		(43,023)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING		37,637		90,264	(1,914)	쉐			701,995		827,982
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	θ	55,787	↔	148,932	\$ 3,545	<i>\$</i>	44,449	₩	532,246	υ	784,959

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OTHER INFORMATION

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Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Comparison Revenues and Other Financing Sources General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable	
TAXES	Budget	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
General Property Taxes	\$ 942,461	\$ 942,459	\$ (2)	
Mobile Home	11,800	12,779	979	
Managed Forest Land Taxes	1,000	1,264	264	
Room Tax	350	147	(203)	
Total Taxes	955,611	956,649	1,038	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS				
		3,328	3,328	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State Alds				
Shared and Utility Taxes	53,668	51,735	(1,933)	
Fire Insurance Dues	25,000	28,064	3,064	
General Transportation Aids	223,922	223,951	29	
Forest Crop Land	27	(3,001)	(3,028)	
Aid in Lieu of Taxes	5,700	9,342	3,642	
Motor Tax Fuel Refund	-	426	426	
Other Intergovernmental Revenues		883	883	
Total Intergovernmental	308,317	311,400	3,083	
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Licenses				
Liquor and Malt Beverage	E 000	5 540	540	
Operators, Cigarette and	5,000	5,510	510	
Other Licenses	0.000	4.005	40.4.11	
Cable Franchise Fees	2,200	1,995	(205)	
	29,000	22,717	(6,283)	
Dog Licenses Permits	1,500	1,561	61	
	0.5.000			
Building	35,000	59,223	24,223	
Electrical	5,000	18,157	13,157	
Plumbing	3,000	25,702	22,702	
Heating	3,000	16,910	13,910	
Zoning	3,000	16,505	13,505	
Other	850	13,466	12,616	
Total Licenses and Permits	87,550	181,746	94,196	
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES Court Penalties and Fees		300	300	
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
General Government		7.504	0.004	
Fire and First Responders	5,200	7,534	2,334	
Public Works	-	2,325	2,325	
Parks	2.000	180	180	
Total Public Charges for Services	2,000 7,200	2,375	375 5,214	
Total I units offatges for delvises	7,200	12,414	3,214	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Building Permit/Inspection Contract	55,00 0	36,590	(18,410)	
Sanitation	14,000	14,000		
Highway	8,500	16,352	7,852	
Interdepartmental Charges	71,000	71,000		
Total Intergovernmental Charges for Services	148,500	137,942	(10,558)	
BROCELL ANEOLIO				
MISCELLANEOUS investment income		274 4-4		
Investment Income	2,000	171,194	169,194	
Rent of Town Property	2,500	5,321	2,821	
Miscellaneous	1,000	5,135	4,135	
Donations		975	975	
Total Miscellaneous	5,500	182,625	177,125	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Property and Equipment	-	178,024	178,024	
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	-	736,015	736,015	
Transfer in	6,700	, ·	(6,700	
Total Other Financing Sources	6,700	914,039	907,339	

TOWN OF CLAYTON
WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Comparison Expenditures and Other Financing Use
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Town Board	\$ 36,801	\$ 36,601	\$ 200
Elections	8,092	6,453	1,639
Legal	40,000	50,894	(10,894)
Administrator	115,273	115,416	(143)
Treasurer	82,623	78,954	3,669
Clerk	73,709	73,244	465
Administrator Support	-	3,752	(3,752)
Assessor	20,100	20,158	(58)
Information Technology	41,500	58,206	(16,706)
General Office Operation	34,719	39,538	(4,819)
Accounting	17,500	12,550	4,950
Town Hall	43,085	50,788	(7,703)
Insurance	57,700	44,160	13,540
Contingency	5,000	39,358	(34,358)
Total General Government	576,102	630,072	(53,970)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police Department	3,700	3,370	330
Fire Departement	278,275	276,137	2,138
Inspection	118,384	119,717	(1,333)
Emergency Government	2,500	2,082	418
Total Public Safety	402,859	401,306	1,553
-			
PUBLIC WORKS	457 750	405.026	E4 047
Wages	157,753	105,936 19,462	51,817 (662)
Operations	18,800	188,420	25,662
Contracted Services and Other	214,082	10,989	23,002
Street Lighting	11,000 3,000	10,868	3,000
Weed and Nuisance Control	404,635	324,807	79,828
Total Public Works	404,035	324,607	19,020
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Animal Control	469	310	159
Panilla Control			
CULTURE, RECREATION AND EDUCATION			
Clayton Town Park	6,550	6,101	449
Friendship Trail	-	255	(255)
Total Culture, Recreation and Education	6,550	6,356	194
Total Valtary, Nevication and Education			
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT			
Planning and Zoning	5,000	1,793	3,207
Economic Development	55,844	102,822	(46,978)
Green Space	4,919	123	4,796
Total Conservation and Development	65,763	104,738	(38,975)
total collect sation and pesetobulent		101,100	(44)474)
DEBT SERVICE			
Principal Retirement	-	147,177	(147,177)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	30,196	(30,196)
Total Debt Service		177,373	(177,373)
Total Debt delvide			
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General Government	_	56,522	(56,522)
Public Safety	14,400	751,018	(736,618)
•	10,000	-	10,000
Public Works		_	25,000
Čulture, Recreation and Education	25,000	007.540	
Total Capital Outlay	49,400	807,540	(758,140)
Total Suprai Sunay			
Total Suprair Sumay			
OTHER FINANCING USE			
	13,600	42,451	(28,851)
OTHER FINANCING USE	13,600	42,451	(28,851)

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Schedule of Budgetary Comparison
Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,249,599	\$ 1,249,599	\$ -
Special Assessments	14,932	74,660	59,728
Investment Income	2,314	3,374	1,060
Total Revenues	1,266,845	1,327,633	60,788
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,260,971	1,260,920	51
Interest and Fiscal Charges	207,874	211,225	(3,351)
Total Expenditures	1,468,845	1,472,145	(3,300)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(202,000)	(144,512)	64,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE			
Sale of Capital Assets	######################################	158,000	158,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(202,000)	13,488	57,488
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	224,221	224,221	63,944
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 22,221	\$ 237,709	\$ 121,432

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison
Budget and Actual
Tax Incremental District No. 1
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	: Or	iginal and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES			_		
Taxes	\$	400,000	\$ 390,384	\$	(9,616)
Intergovernmental Revenues		4,681	-		(4,681)
Investment Income		3,000	1,296		(1,704)
Miscellaneous	***************************************		 3,100		3,100
Total Revenues		407,681	 394,780		(12,901)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		59,500	82,811		(23,311)
Conservation and Development		8,081	20,249		(12,168)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		435,100	435,100		-
Capital Outlay		1,760,000	1,764,766		(4,766)
Total Expenditures		2,262,681	 2,302,926		(40,245)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,855,000)	 (1,908,146)		(53,146)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	·				
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		1,820,000	 2,600,000		780,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(35,000)	691,854		726,854
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		(285,934)	(285,934)		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	(320,934)	\$ 405,920	\$	726,854

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	·	ginal and Final Budget		Actual mounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	145,000	\$	145,000
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	P	2,140,000		367,659		1,772,341
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,140,000)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(222,659)		1,917,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt		1,100,000		-		(1,100,000)
Sale of Equipment and Property		-		52,910		52,910
Transfers In		750,116		-		(750,116)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,850,116		52,910		(1,797,206)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(289,884)		(169,749)		120,135
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	h	701,995		701,995		=
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	412,111	\$	532,246	\$	120,135

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