### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

Town Board Town of Cooperstown Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of Town management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

#### Accountants' Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town Board
Town of Cooperstown
Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

### Required Supplementary Information

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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

### Supplementary Information

The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the review procedures applied in our review of the basic financial statements. We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the supplementary information. We have not audited the supplementary information and do not express an opinion on such information.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 14, 2023



# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Φ.	040 505
Cash and Investments	\$	246,505
Receivables:		075 440
Taxes and Special Charges		275,413
Inventories		5,866
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		85,560
Capital Assets, Depreciable		1,179,412
Total Assets		1,792,756
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		17,571
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		2,330
Accrued Interest Payable		313
Unearned Revenues		43,535
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due Within One Year		50,901
Due in More than One Year		116,485
Total Liabilities		231,135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		363,943
Troporty Taxes Edvica for Subsequent Tour	-	000,040
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,097,586
Unrestricted		100,092
Total Net Position	\$	1,197,678

### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

				Program	Reve	nues	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
						perating		
				arges for		rants and		
Functions/Programs		xpenses		Services	_Co	ntributions		Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General Government	\$	116,242	\$	244	\$	89,813	\$	(26,185)
Public Safety		132,948		6,753		5,321		(120,874)
Public Works		378,657		82,751		188,047		(107,859)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,906						(2,906)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	630,753	\$	89,748	\$	283,181		(257,824)
	GEI	NERAL REV	'ENUE	ES .				
	Ta	axes:						
		Property Ta	xes					352,876
		Other Taxes	s and	Franchise F	ees			13,854
	F	ederal and S	state C	Grants and	Other	Contribution	าร	
		Not Restricte		-		S		51,258
		terest and Ir		nent Earnin	gs			945
	M	iscellaneous		_				19,267
		Total G	enera	l Revenues				438,200
	СН	ANGE IN NE	Т РО	SITION				180,376
	Net	Position - Ja	anuary	/ 1				1,017,302
	NET	POSITION	- DEC	CEMBER 3	1		\$	1,197,678

## TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### **ASSETS**

Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 246,505
Taxes and Special Charges Inventories	275,413 5,866
Total Assets	\$ 527,784
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued and Other Current Liabilities Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 17,571 2,330 43,535 63,436
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	363,943
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balance	5,866 91,235 3,304 100,405
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 527,784
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total Fund Balance as Shown Above	\$ 100,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	1,264,972
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Notes Payable  Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	 (167,386) (313)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,197,678

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	366,730
Intergovernmental		334,439
Licenses and Permits		7,420
Fines and Forfeits		1,000
Public Charges for Services		21,359
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		61,636
Miscellaneous		1,045
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	793,629
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government		112,488
Public Safety		132,948
Public Works		322,619
Debt Service:		
Principal		50,077
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,007
Capital Outlay		278,988
Total Expenditures		900,127
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(106,498)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(106,498)
Fund Balance - January 1		206,903
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	100,405

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### **RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Net Change in Fund Balance as Shown on Previous Page	\$ (106,498)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital Assets Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Fund Statements Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities  Net Book Value of Disposals	294,805 (54,659) (3,450)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Repaid	50,077
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 101
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the Statement of Activities	\$ 180,376

### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						-	ariance Il Budget -
	Buc	lget					Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	_						
Taxes	\$ 352,876	\$	352,876	\$	366,730	\$	13,854
Intergovernmental	309,637		309,637		334,439		24,802
Licenses and Permits	7,550		7,550		7,420		(130)
Fines and Forfeits	-		-		1,000		1,000
Public Charges for Services	3,000		18,000		21,359		3,359
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	58,600		61,465		61,636		171
Miscellaneous	400		400		1,045		645
Total Revenues	732,063		749,928		793,629		43,701
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	119,250		119,250		112,488		6,762
Public Safety	133,959		133,959		132,948		1,011
Public Works	325,005		335,005		322,619		12,386
Conservation and Development	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Debt Service:							
Principal	52,668		47,285		50,077		(2,792)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	416		5,799		3,007		2,792
Capital Outlay	150,274		278,990		278,988		2
Total Expenditures	782,572		921,288	_	900,127		21,161
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 (50,509)		(171,360)		(106,498)		64,862
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,509)		(171,360)		(106,498)		64,862
Fund Balance - January 1	206,903		206,903		206,903		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 156,394	\$	35,543	\$	100,405	\$	64,862

## TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

### DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

	 Custodial Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 511,788	
Taxes Receivable	1,549,234	
Total Assets	 2,061,022	
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	 2,061,022	
NET POSITION		
Fiduciary Net Position - Held for Others	 	

## TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

	 Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Property Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 2,026,535
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments to Other Taxing Jurisdictions	 2,026,535
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
Net Position - January 1	 
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin (the Town), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported. The Town has no business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the general fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund:

#### **Custodial Fund**

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 1. Cash and Investments

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

### 2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

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

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies and collects taxes for the Denmark School District, Mishicot School District, Reedsville School District, Manitowoc County, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, and the Lakeshore Technical College.

### 3. Accounts Receivable

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

#### 4. Inventories

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 4. Inventories (Continued)

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

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	7 Years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 Years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### 8. Fund Equity

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 8. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

### Government-Wide Statements

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- **Restricted Net Position.** Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There is no restricted net position on December 31, 2022.
- **Unrestricted Net Position.** Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

### **B. Property Tax Levy Limit**

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns, and counties. For the 2021 and 2022 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2021 budget was 2.07%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2022 budget was 0.33%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts which are displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments".

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

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

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$758,293 on December 31, 2022, as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 6
Deposits with Financial Institutions	 758,287
Total	\$ 758,293
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments	\$ 246,505
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:  Custodial Fund  Total	\$ 511,788 758,293

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$104,725 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The entire amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning		D	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:	Φ 05.500	φ.	Φ.	Ф 05.500
Land	\$ 85,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,560
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	80,904	-	-	80,904
Machinery and Equipment	411,324	73,595	23,000	461,919
Vehicles	20,211	-	-	20,211
Infrastructure	1,226,772	221,210	-	1,447,982
Subtotals	1,739,211	294,805	23,000	2,011,016
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	47,297	1,948	-	49,245
Machinery and Equipment	318,995	8,471	19,550	307,916
Vehicles	20,211	-	-	20,211
Infrastructure	409,992	44,240	-	454,232
Subtotals	796,495	54,659	19,550	831,604
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Net	942,716	240,146	3,450	1,179,412
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 1,028,276	\$ 240,146	\$ 3,450	1,264,972
Less: Capital Related Debt				(167,386)
Net Investment in Capital Assets				\$ 1,097,586

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

Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 3,754
Public Works	 50,905
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 54,659

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### C. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Issued		Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Direct Borrowings:			_			
General Obligation Notes	\$ 217,463	\$		\$ 50,077	\$ 167,386	\$ 50,901

The Town's outstanding general obligation notes from direct borrowings of \$167,385 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts shall at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$3,006.

### **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation direct borrowings outstanding on December 31, 2022, totaled \$167,386 and were comprised of the following issues:

	Date of	Final Interest Original		Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/22
General Obligation Notes	8/14/19	8/1/24	3.55%	\$ 40,000	\$ 14,819
General Obligation Notes	8/30/21	8/31/26	2.95%	175,000	129,654
General Obligation Notes	7/20/21	7/20/26	2.95%	30,000	22,913
Total Outstanding					
General Obligation					
Debt					\$ 167,386

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$167,386 on December 31, 2022, are detailed below:

		Governmental Activities					
		Direct Borrowings -					
		General Obligation Notes					
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest			
2023	\$	\$ 50,901		2,181			
2024		49,541		1,337			
2025		43,630		672			
2026		23,314		139			
Total	\$	167,386	\$	4,329			

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

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### D. Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2022, was \$7,845,379 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the Town	\$ 1	160,255,300
Statutory Limitation Percentage		(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, Per Section		
67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes		8,012,765
Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt Applicable		
to Debt Limitation		167,386
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$	7,845,379

### E. Fund Equity

### Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2022, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund:

Nonspendable:

Inventory <u>\$ 5,866</u>

### Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2022, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

#### General Fund

Committed for:

General Public Building	\$ 500
General Government Outlay	565
Highway and Street Outlay	50,000
Highway Equipment Outlay	32,300
Highway Building Outlay	870
Subsequent Years' Budget	 7,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 91,235

(SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT)

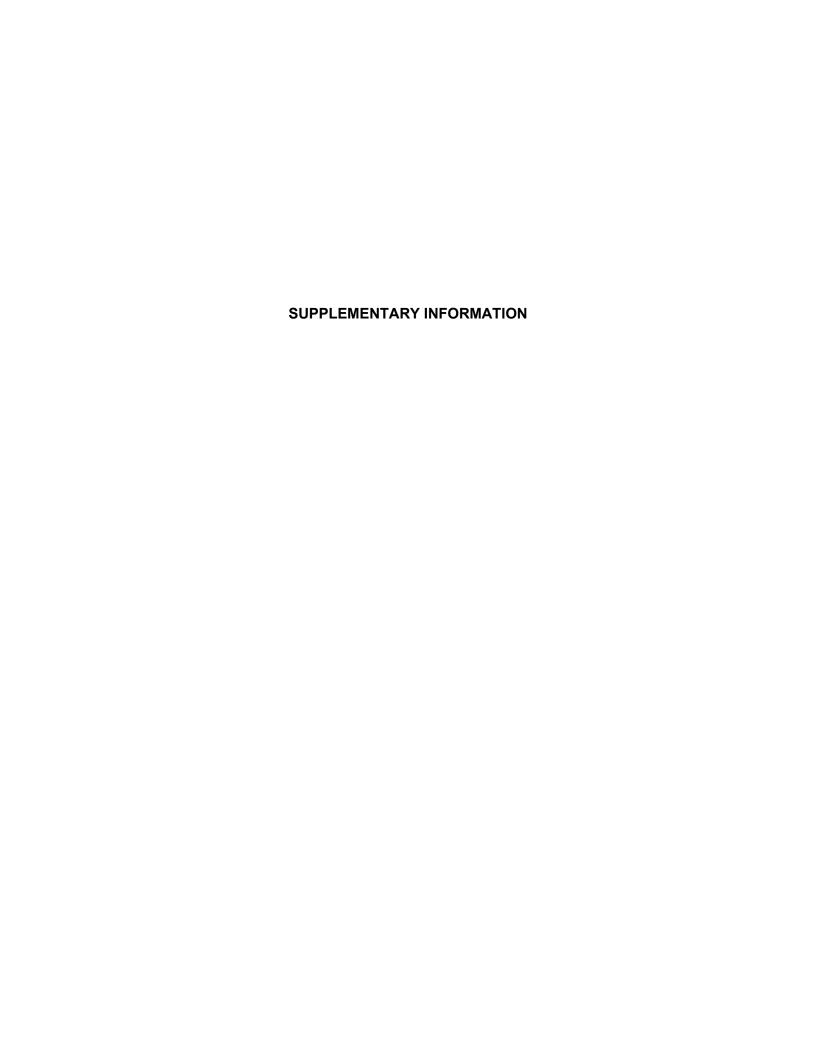
#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage.

### **B.** Contingencies

From time to time, the Town is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.



### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ru	dget			Final	iriance Budget - ositive
	 Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes:	<u> </u>			 7 10 10 10 1		·gaaro)
General Property	\$ 352,876	\$	352,876	\$ 352,876	\$	-
Forest Crop/MFL Taxes	_		_	8,350		8,350
Interest on Taxes	-		-	5,504		5,504
Total Taxes	352,876		352,876	366,730		13,854
Intergovernmental:						
State:						
State Shared Taxes	50,044		49,880	49,881		1
Fire Insurance Dues	5,321		5,321	5,321		-
Tax Exempt Computer Aid	-		164	164		-
Transportation	165,766		165,766	165,766		-
Municipal Service Aid	-		-	353		353
Forest Crop Aid	-		-	206		206
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	550		550	654		104
Recycling	6,000		6,000	6,999		999
Other State Payments	66,674		66,674	89,813		23,139
County:						
Bridge Aid	 15,282		15,282	 15,282		<u> </u>
Total Intergovernmental	309,637		309,637	334,439		24,802
Licenses and Permits:						
Licenses:						
Business and Occupational	550		550	587		37
Dog	1,000		1,000	955		(45)
Permits:	0.000		0.000	5 750		(0.47)
Building	6,000		6,000	5,753		(247)
Other	7.550		7.550	 125		125
Total Licenses and Permits	7,550		7,550	7,420		(130)
Fines and Forfeits:						
Court Fines and Penalties	-		-	1,000		1,000
Public Charges for Services:						
General Government	-		-	244		244
Highway	-		15,000	16,391		1,391
Garbage and Recycling	3,000		3,000	4,724		1,724
Total Public Charges for Services	3,000		18,000	21,359		3,359
ŭ	•		•	•		

### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Original Final Actual							Variance Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental Charges for Convisco		Jilgiliai		ı ıııaı		Actual	(14	egative)		
Intergovernmental Charges for Services: Highway	\$	58,600	\$	61,465	\$	61,636	\$	171		
Miscellaneous:										
Interest on Investments		400		400		945		545		
Donations		_		-		100		100		
Total Miscellaneous		400		400		1,045		645		
Total Revenues	\$	732,063	\$	749,928	\$	793,629	\$	43,701		

### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

							Fina	ariance I Budget -
	Budget Original Final					A atual	Positive	
General Government:		Original		Finai	-	Actual	(10)	egative)
Town Board	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	17,946	\$	4,554
Legal	Ψ	1.350	Ψ	1,350	Ψ	1,181	Ψ	169
General Administration		30,000		25,930		24,937		993
Financial Administration		18,025		18,025		17,645		380
Town Hall		1,650		1,700		1,683		17
Elections		-		4,070		4,062		8
Assessor		33,225		33,225		33,041		184
Insurance and Bonds		12,500		12,450		11,993		457
Total General Government		119,250		119,250		112,488		6,762
Public Safety:								
Constable		1,500		1,150		146		1,004
Inspection		1,800		2,150		2,150		-
Fire Department		113,349		113,349		113,349		-
Rescue Squad		17,310		17,310		17,303		7
Total Public Safety		133,959		133,959	•	132,948		1,011
Public Works:								
Salaries and Wages		83,000		75,540		75,120		420
Street Maintenance		184,000		201,400		188,895		12,505
Street Lighting		3,000		2,700		2,449		251
Garbage Collection		35,000		35,575		36,368		(793)
Recycling		20,000		19,785		19,784		1
Weed and Nuisance Control		5		5		3		2_
Total Public Works		325,005		335,005		322,619		12,386
Conservation and Development:								
Planning Commission		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Capital Outlay:								
Public Works		150,274		278,990		278,988		2
Debt Service:								
Principal		52,668		47,285		50,077		(2,792)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		416		5,799		3,007		2,792
Total Debt Service		53,084		53,084		53,084		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$	782,572	\$	921,288	\$	900,127	\$	21,161

