### TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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#### ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Town Board Town of Cooperstown Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. I did not audit or review the financial statements, nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

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.

Management has omitted the government-wide financial statements of the Town, which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be part of the basic financial statements. If the government-wide financial statements were included, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Town's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

The accompanying General Fund Schedules of Budgeted and Actual Revenues and Expenditures, the supplementary information, 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. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such supplementary information.

I am not independent with respect to the Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin.

**Onward Accounting & Consulting LLC** 

Onward Accounting & Consulting LCC

Freedom, Wisconsin March 4, 2024

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS Cash and Investments	ф 252.20 <i>С</i>	
	\$ 252,206	
Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables	18,638	
	2(1,650	
Taxes and Special Charges	261,658	
Accounts	3,491	
Grants	32,581	
Inventory	6,412	
Total Assets	\$ 574,986	:
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,990	
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	2,696	
Unearned Revenues - ARPA	18,638	
Total Liabilities	29,324	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	363,339	
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	6,412	
Committed	34,235	
Unassigned	141,676	
Total Fund Balance	182,323	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Fund Balances	\$ 574,986	
	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	:

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 364,513
Intergovernmental	413,366
Licenses and Permits	12,462
Fines and forfeits	574
Public Charges for Services	18,758
Intergovernmental charges for services	33,541
Miscellaneous	 2,437
Total Revenues	 845,651
ENDEND WELDER	
EXPENDITURES	
Current	06.002
General Government	96,083
Public Safety	164,189
Public Works	437,494
Conservation and Development	475
Debt Service	
Principal	48,309
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,775
Capital Outlay	 12,408
Total Expenditures	 763,733
Net Change in Fund Balance	81,918
Fund Balance - January 1	 100,405
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 182,323

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					ariance
	Bu	dget			ll Budget - Positive
	 Original	4501	Final	Actual	legative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 355,593	\$	355,593	\$ 364,513	\$ 8,920
Intergovernmental	267,380		372,298	413,366	41,068
Licenses and Permits	6,500		8,500	12,462	3,962
Fines and forfeits	-		-	574	574
Public Charges for Services	1,800		15,600	18,758	3,158
Intergovernmental charges for services	25,000		32,694	33,541	847
Miscellaneous	 2,400		2,400	2,437	 37
Total Revenues	658,673		787,085	845,651	58,566
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	100,250		101,000	96,083	4,917
Public Safety	144,686		164,911	164,189	722
Public Works	349,653		505,487	437,494	67,993
Conservation and Development	1,000		1,000	475	525
Debt Service					
Principal	48,309		48,309	48,309	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,775		4,775	4,775	-
Capital Outlay	10,000		11,603	12,408	(805)
Total Expenditures	658,673		837,085	763,733	73,352
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(50,000)	81,918	131,918
Fund Balance - January 1	 100,405		100,405	 100,405	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 100,405	\$	50,405	\$ 182,323	\$ 131,918

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Tax Collection  Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 568,277
Receivables	Φ 308,277
Taxes receivable	1,473,118
Total Assets	2,041,395
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	2,041,395
NET POSITION	
Restricted	\$ -

# TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Property Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 2,057,996
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments to Other Taxing Districts	2,057,996
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	<u> </u>
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ -

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (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. Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. The Town has no proprietary or internal service funds.

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, except those accounted for in another fund.

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.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred 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. 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 date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

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

#### 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 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 purchased.

#### 5. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 inflows as revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the inflows are applicable.

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

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

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### 7. 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.

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.

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

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- During October, the Town Board prepares 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. 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. 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.
- 4. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- 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.
- 6. 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, 2023.

#### 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 2023 and 2024 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 2023 budget was 0.90%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2024 budget was 0.55%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and investments".

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

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

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$839,121 on December 31, 2023 and consisted entirely of deposits with financial institutions.

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

General Fund Balance Sneet	
Cash and investments	\$ 252,206
Restricted cash and investments	18,638
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	568,277
Total	\$ 839,121

#### 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2023, \$137,120 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The entire amount were taxes collected for other taxing districts that were paid in January 2024.

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

#### **B.** Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2023 totaled \$18,638 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	A	mount	Purpose
General Fund			
ARPA funds	\$	18,638	Federal grant funds to be used for infrastructure
			improvements

#### C. Long-Term Obligations

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

	В	eginning					Ending	Du	e Within
	E	Balance	Issued	F	Retired	I	Balance	O	ne Year
Governmental funds:									
Direct borrowings									
General obligation notes	\$	171,025	\$ -	\$	48,309	\$	122,716	\$	47,719

The outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$122,716 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 \$4,775.

#### **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt outstanding on December 31, 2023 totaled \$122,716 and is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness		- 3		_	Balance 2/31/23
General obligation notes	8/14/19	8/1/24	3.55%	\$	40,000	\$	6,453		
General obligation notes	7/20/21	7/20/26	2.95%		30,000		17,036		
General obligation notes	8/30/21	8/31/26	2.95%		175,000		99,227		
Total Outstanding General Obligation	n Debt					\$	122,716		

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

#### C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### **General Obligation Debt (Continued)**

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$122,716 on December 31, 2023 are detailed below:

	Notes from Direct Borrowings						
	General Fund						
Year Ended December 31,	Principal Interest					Total	
2024	\$	47,719	\$	3,105	\$	50,824	
2025		42,501		1,754		44,255	
2026		32,496		806		33,302	
Total	\$	122,716	\$	5,665	\$	128,381	

#### Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2023 was \$8,656,324 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town Statutory limitation percentage	\$ 175,580,800 (x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	 8,779,040
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable	
to debt limitation	122,716
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 8,656,324

#### D. 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, 2023, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund	
Nonspendable	
Inventory	\$ 6,412

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

#### D. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Committed Fund Balance

Portions of general fund balances have been committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2023, general fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund	
General public building	
General government equipment	
Highway equipment	

\$ 500 565 32,300 870

34,235

Total

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

Highway building

#### 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.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget						Variance Final Budget - Positive	
_	(	Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Taxes	\$	355,593	\$	255 502	\$	355,594	\$	1
General property Managed forest land	Ф	333,393	Ф	355,593	Ф	8,351	Ф	1 8,351
<del>-</del>		-		-		356		356
Ag use penalties		-		-		330		
Interest on taxes		-		-		_		1
Annexation taxes Total taxes		255 502		255 502		211	-	211
		355,593		355,593		364,513		8,920
Intergovernmental								
Federal ARPA				24.906		24.006		10
State		-		24,896		24,906		10
State Shared Taxes		49,393		49,393		49,394		1
		18		49,393		18		1
Exempt Computer Aid		469						-
Personal Property Aid Video Service Provider Aid				469		469		-
		164		164		164		-
Fire Insurance Tax		160.042		6,163		6,163		-
General Transportation Aids		169,043		169,043		169,043		-
Recycling		6,000		6,000		7,144		1,144
April payment in lieu of taxes on conservation land		-		-		213		213
Payments for municipal services		-		-		374		374
Payment in lieu of taxes on conservation lands		550		550		610		60
Election grants		-		750		1,485		735
FEMA disaster assistance		-		-		32,581		32,581
County - bridge aid		41,743		20,872		20,872		-
County - ARPA		_		93,980		99,930		5,950
Total Intergovernmental		267,380		372,298		413,366		41,068
Licenses and Permits								
Licenses and Fees		550		550		613		63
Dog Licenses		950		950		975		25
Building Permits		5,000		7,000		10,374		3,374
Zoning fees		-		-		350		350
Other		-		-		150		150
Total Licenses and Permits		6,500		8,500		12,462		3,962
Fines and forfeits								
Court fines and penalties		_		_		574_		574
Public Charges for Services								
General Government		_		_		282		282
Solid waste disposal		1,800		1,800		2,620		820
Highway		-,000		13,800		15,856		2,056
Total Public Charges for Services		1,800		15,600		18,758		3,158
•		1,000		12,000		10,750		3,130
Intergovernmental charges for services Highway		25,000		32,694		33,541		847
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>						
Interest Income		400		400		799		399
Sale of Recycleable Materials		2,000		2,000		1,538		(462)
Donations		2,000		2,000		1,556		100
Total Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400		2,437		37
Total Revenues	•	658,673	•	787,085	•	845,651	•	58,566
I otal Revenues	\$	030,073	\$	101,003	\$	07,031	\$	20,200

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

### DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

								ariance Budget -
	Budget							ositive
	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
General Government				,				<u> </u>
Board	\$ 2	5,250	\$	23,150	\$	21,790	\$	1,360
Legal Fees		2,000		1,950		-		1,950
General administration	3	0,500		30,515		30,163		352
Elections		4,500		5,235		4,428		807
Assessor		7,500		7,300		7,300		-
Financial administration	1	7,000		19,200		19,139		61
Town hall		1,000		1,000		620		380
Insurance	1	2,500		12,650		12,643		7
Total General Government	10	0,250		101,000		96,083		4,917
Public Safety								
Constable		1,500		1,498		1,001		497
Fire Protection		3,494		141,721		141,720		1
Ambulance		7,692		17,692		17,691		1
Building Inspection		2,000		4,000		3,777		223
Total Public Safety		4,686		164,911	-	164,189		722
•		.,000		10.,511		10.,105		
Public Works								
Highway Maintenance		3,648		429,482		366,098		63,384
Intergovernmental highway maintenance		8,000		18,000		14,480		3,520
Street Lighting		3,000		3,000		2,651		349
Recycling	2	0,000		20,000		19,664		336
Solid waste disposal	3	5,000		35,000		34,596		404
Weed and nuissance control		5		5		5		-
Total Public Works	34	9,653		505,487		437,494		67,993
Conservation and Development								
Planning and Zoning		1,000		1,000		475		525
Debt Service								
Principal	4	8,309		48,309		48,309		_
Interest		4,775		4,775		4,775		_
Total Debt Service		3,084		53,084		53,084		-
Capital Outlay								
General Government Outlay	1	0,000		10,000		10,805		(805)
Highway	1	-		1,603		1,603		(003)
Total Capital Outlay	1	0,000		11,603		12,408		(805)
Total Expenditures	\$ 65	8,673	\$	837,085	\$	763,733	\$	73,352