TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	10
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	12
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND	13
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND	14
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	38
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	38
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	39
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	41
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	42

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE	
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	44
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	46



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Board Town of Algoma Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (the 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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 GAAS and *Government 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. 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 GAAS and Government 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 relating to pensions as listed in the table of contents 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2023, was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2023.

We also previously audited, in accordance with GAAS, the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, are 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures, applied in the audit of the 2022 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the ended December 31, 2022.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Town's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated March 15, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin May 7, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	1,942,777	\$	2,047,176
Receivables:				
Taxes and Special Charges		1,352,380		1,167,341
Prepaid items		20,393		20,393
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments		121,774		120,725
Net Pension Asset		-		85,100
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable		471,864		380,908
Depreciable, Net		9,632,529		10,269,363
Total Assets		13,541,717		14,091,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Amounts		221,538		165,625
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		149,351		120,723
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		28,346		29,232
Accrued Interest Payable		49,632		82,993
Special Deposits		41,810		64,122
Unearned Revenues		208,729		198,856
Long-Term Obligations:				
Due Within One Year		220,000		120,000
Due in More than One Year		3,894,098		4,124,556
Net Pension Liability		59,551		
Total Liabilities		4,651,517		4,740,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		1,496,789		1,432,444
Special Charges Levied for Subsequent Year		590,122		744,985
Pension Related Amounts		126,694		200,882
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,213,605		2,378,311
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,990,295		6,405,715
Restricted:		26 676		32 Q1E
Emergency Services Dedication Fees		26,676		33,815 86,275
Pension Benefits		95,098		85,100
Unrestricted		- 786,064		526,933
		<u> </u>		
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	6,898,133	\$	7,137,838

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Program Revenues						Net (Expens	se) F	Revenue
			Charges for Grants and and		ital Grants	and Changes				
					- 3		_		Governmen	tal <i>F</i>
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	ons Contributions		2023		2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$ 503.114	\$	91.982	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (411,132)	\$	(370, 322)
Public Safety	602,480	•	36,235		117,336	•	45,954	(402,955)	•	(313,315)
Public Works	1,791,712		758,295		134,845		, <u>-</u>	(898,572)		(851,895)
Health and Human Services	2,672		, <u>-</u>		´ -		-	(2,672)		(2,705)
Culture and Recreation	79,105		-		_		-	(79,105)		(68,342)
Conservation and Development	79,877		20,893		_		-	(58,984)		(8,170)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	147,814							(147,814)		(253,559)
Total Governmental										
Activities	¢ 2 206 774	\$	007.405	\$	252 101	Ф	45.054	(2,001,234)		(1,868,308)
Activities	\$ 3,206,774	φ	907,405	φ	252,181	\$	45,954	(2,001,234)		(1,000,300)
	GENERAL REV	/FNI	IFS							
	Property Tax		,					1,432,706		1,232,751
			Grants and	Othe	er Contributi	ions		1,432,700		1,202,701
Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Functions							269,129		80,939	
	Interest and Investment Earnings							46,040		7,308
	Miscellaneou			95				8,433		6,719
		on Sale of Asset						5,221		-
								0,221		
	Total Ge	nera	Revenues					1,761,529		1,327,717
	CHANGE IN N	ET P	OSITION					(239,705)		(540,591)
	Net Position - Beginning of Year					7,137,838		7,678,429		
		Ü	Ū							
	NET POSITION	I - EN	ID OF YEA	R				\$ 6,898,133	\$	7,137,838

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

		Nonmajor Governmental	To	tals
	General	Funds	2023	2022
ASSETS	Contrai	T unus		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 1,942,777 -	\$ - 121,774	\$ 1,942,777 121,774	\$ 2,047,176 120,725
Taxes and Special Charges Prepaid Items	1,352,380 20,393		1,352,380 20,393	1,167,341 20,393
Total Assets	\$ 3,315,550	\$ 121,774	\$ 3,437,324	\$ 3,355,635
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 149,351	\$ -	\$ 149,351	\$ 120,723
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	28,346	<u>-</u>	28,346	29,232
Special Deposits	41,810	_	41,810	64,122
Unearned Revenues	208,729	<u>-</u>	208,729	198,856
Total Liabilities	428,236	-	428,236	412,933
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent				
Year	1,496,789	-	1,496,789	1,432,444
Special Charges Levied for Subsequent				
Year	590,122		590,122	744,985
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,086,911	-	2,086,911	2,177,429
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	20,393	-	20,393	20,393
Restricted	-	121,774	121,774	120,090
Committed	206,015	-	206,015	119,652
Assigned	30,500	_	30,500	30,520
Unassigned	543,495	-	543,495	474,618
Total Fund Balances	800,403	121,774	922,177	765,273
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,315,550	\$ 121,774	\$ 3,437,324	\$ 3,355,635

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023	 2022
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	_	
Total Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 922,177	\$ 765,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,104,393	10,650,271
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	221,538 (126,694)	165,625 (200,882)
Long-term assets are not current financial resources; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Asset	-	85,100
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Notes Payable	(4,045,000)	(4,165,000)
Premium on debt	(69,098)	(79,556)
Net pension liability	(59,551)	-
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	 (49,632)	 (82,993)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the		
Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,898,133	\$ 7,137,838

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Nonmajor Governmental	Tot	tals
	General	Funds	2023	2022
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,432,726	\$ -	\$ 1,432,726	\$ 1,232,752
Special Assessments	25,724	-	25,724	4,161
Intergovernmental	492,595	-	492,595	474,579
Licenses and Permits	107,842	-	107,842	116,863
Public Charges for Services	739,466	13,995	753,461	456,634
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	-	120,315
Miscellaneous	121,458	33,263	154,721	70,471
Total Revenues	2,919,811	47,258	2,967,069	2,475,775
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	499,521	_	499,521	471,705
Public Safety	620,108	35,854	655,962	450,262
Public Works	1,156,394	-	1,156,394	1,139,949
Health and Human Services	2,672	-	2,672	2,705
Culture and Recreation	53,421	-	53,421	41,142
Conservation and Development	28,357	-	28,357	32,398
Debt Service:	.,		-,	,,,,,,,
Principal	120,000	-	120,000	120,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	191,633	-	191,633	170,566
Capital Outlay	102,205	-	102,205	451,211
Total Expenditures	2,774,311	35,854	2,810,165	2,879,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	145,500	11,404	156,904	(404,163)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-Term Debt Issued				4,045,000
Premium on Debt Issued	-	-	-	79,556
Payment to Advance Refunding	-	-	_	19,550
Transfers In	9,720	_	9,720	13,415
Transfers Out	3,720	(9,720)	(9,720)	(13,415)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,720	(9,720)	(9,720)	4,124,556
Total Other Financing Courses (Cooc)	0,120	(0,120)		1,121,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	155,220	1,684	156,904	3,720,393
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	645,183	120,090	765,273	(2,955,120)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 800,403	\$ 121,774	\$ 922,177	\$ 765,273

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023		023 2022	
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES				
Net Change in Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$	156,904	\$	3,720,393
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		323,597 (869,475)		657,026 (849,799)
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.				
Long-Term Debt Issued		-		(4,045,000)
Premium on Debt Issued Principal Repaid		- 120,000		(79,556) 120,000
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		33,361		(82,993)
Amortization of debt premium		10,458		-
Net Pension Asset		(85,100)		20,912
Net Pension Liability		(59,551)		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		55,913 74,188		57,327 (58,901)
Deterred filliows of Resources Related to Ferisions		74,100	-	(50,501)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported				
in the Statement of Activities	\$	(239,705)	\$	(540,591)

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ru	dget		Variance Final Budget - Positive	2022
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					-
Taxes	\$ 1,432,351	\$ 1,432,351	\$ 1,432,726	\$ 375	\$ 1,232,752
Special Assessments	-	-	25,724	25,724	4,161
Intergovernmental	299,969	299,969	492,595	192,626	474,579
Licenses and Permits	91,131	91,131	107,842	16,711	116,863
Public Charges for Services	722,837	722,837	739,466	16,629	433,594
Intergovernmental Charges					
for Services	-	-	-	-	120,315
Miscellaneous	10,250	10,250	121,458	111,208	29,652
Total Revenues	2,556,538	2,556,538	2,919,811	363,273	2,411,916
EVDENDITUDES					
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	478,045	478,045	499,521	(21,476)	471,705
Public Safety	416,590	416,590	620,108	(203,518)	421,294
Public Works	1,056,227	1,056,227	1,156,394	(100,167)	1,139,949
Health and Human Services	2,700	2,700	2,672	28	2,705
Culture and Recreation	44,500	44,500	53,421	(8,921)	41,142
Conservation and Development	94,475	94,475	28,357	66,118	32,398
Debt Service:	01,170	01,170	20,007	00,110	02,000
Principal	120,000	120,000	120,000	_	120,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	189,520	189,520	191,633	(2,113)	170,566
Capital Outlay	282,150	282,150	102,205	179,945	451,211
Total Expenditures	2,684,207	2,684,207	2,774,311	(90,104)	2,850,970
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(127,669)	(127,669)	145,500	273,169	(439,054)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Long-Term Debt Issued	_	_	_	_	4,045,000
Premium on Debt Issued	_	_	_	_	79,556
Transfers In	127,669	127,669	9,720	(117,949)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	127,669	127,669	9,720	(117,949)	4,124,556
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	155,220	155,220	3,685,502
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	645,183	645,183	645,183		(3,040,319)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 645,183	\$ 645,183	\$ 800,403	\$ 155,220	\$ 645,183

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	Custodial Fund		
	2023	2022	
ADDITIONS Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 14,500,771	\$ 13,378,303	
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Taxing Districts	14,500,771	13,378,303	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund		
	2023	2022	
ADDITIONS Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 14,500,771	\$ 6,478,411	
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Taxing Districts	14,500,771	6,478,411	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the Town of Algoma, Winnebago 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:

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

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include the general fund. The major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

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.

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, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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.

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 School District of Omro, Oshkosh Area School District, Winnebago County, Fox Valley Technical College, and Algoma Sanitary District #1.

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. 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 2023 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2024). Special assessments are subject to collection procedures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. 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 financial statements.

6. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed in the periods benefited.

Prepaid items 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.

7. 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 \$10,000 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

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

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

Governmental Activities	
Land Improvements	15 to 40 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	15 Years
Infrastructure	15 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Governmental funds may report deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues. These inflows are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. There are also deferred inflows and outflows for pension related items.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. 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 for purposes of measuring the following:

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

10. Pensions (Continued)

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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as 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. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The Town has 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)

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Restricted Net Position – Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

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.

F. Summarized Financial Information

Summarized financial information for the prior year have been presented in the basic financial statements to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations. The summarized financial information is not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial information for the year ended December 31, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

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:

- Prior to November 15, the Town board reviews 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. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearing, 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 by major departmental classifications. Amendments to the budget during the year can only be made 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's total General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2023, exceeded budget by \$90,104.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

The following expenditures of the General Fund had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Excess
General Fund	Ex	penditures
General Government	\$	21,476
Public Safety		203,518
Public Works		100,167
Culture and Recreation		8,921
Debt Service		2,113

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

C. 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 1.51%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2024 budget was 1.25%. 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 in these accounts is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments."

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

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

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$7,748,755 on December 31, 2023, as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 336
Deposits with Financial Institutions	7,748,419
Total	\$ 7,748,755

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 1,942,777
Restricted Cash and Investments 121,774

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:

 Cash and Investments
 5,684,204

 Total
 \$ 7,748,755

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.

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, \$6,193,446 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance. \$6,193,446 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent in the Town's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2023, totaled \$121,774 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Special Revenue Funds:		
Park Improvements	\$ 95,098	To Account for Donations for Park Improvements
Emergency Services	26,676	To Account for Emergency Services Fundraisers
		and Donations to be Used for Emergency
		Services Expenditures
Total	\$ 121,774	

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

		eginning Balance		ncreases	Decre	eases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				_				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	380,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,908
Construction in Progress				90,956				90,956
Total Capital Assets,								
Nondepreciable		380,908		90,956		-		471,864
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Land Improvements		1,288,619		-		-		1,288,619
Buildings and Improvements		490,174		13,399		-		503,573
Machinery and Equipment		1,041,477		82,903		-		1,124,380
Infrastructure	1	3,709,868		136,339		-		13,846,207
Subtotals	1	6,530,138		232,641		-		16,762,779
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		224,111		30,965		-		255,076
Buildings and Improvements		341,397		10,440		-		351,837
Machinery and Equipment		923.044		23,422		-		946,466
Street Infrastructure		4,772,223		804,648		-		5,576,871
Subtotals		6,260,775		869,475				7,130,250
Total Capital Assets,								
Depreciable, Net	1	0,269,363		(636,834)				9,632,529
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets. Net	\$ 1	0,650,271	\$	(545,878)	\$	_		10,104,393
Assets, Net	ΨΙ	0,000,271	Ψ	(040,070)	Ψ			10,104,000
Less: Capital Related Debt								4,045,000
Less: Debt Premium								69,098
Not be a story out in Openital Assets							_	5,000,005
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$	5,990,295

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,442
Public Safety	29,421
Public Works	812,079
Culture and Recreation	 25,533
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 869,475

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Fund	 Transfer In		Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 9,720) \$	-
Nonmajor Funds:			
Dedication Fees		-	9,720

The transfer was made to reimburse the general fund for project costs.

E. 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 Balance	ls	sued	Retired	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		'					
General Obligation Debt:							
Bonds	\$ 4,045,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,045,000	\$	220,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings	120,000			 120,000			
Total General Obligation Debt	4,165,000		-	120,000	4,045,000		220,000
Debt Premium	79,556			 10,458	69,098		
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 4,244,556	\$		\$ 130,458	\$ 4,114,098	\$	220,000

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$191,633.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

					Balance
	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	December 31,
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	2023
General Obligation Bond	June 1, 2022	April 1 2042	3% to 4%	\$ 4 045 000	\$ 4 045 000

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$4,045,000 on December 31, 2023, are detailed below:

	Bonds				
Year Ending December 31,		Principal Interest			
2024	\$	220,000	\$	138,840	
2025		275,000		131,415	
2026		335,000		120,590	
2027		210,000		109,690	
2028		215,000		101,190	
2029-2033		1,095,000		382,231	
2034-2038		950,000		215,050	
2039-2042		745,000		53,184	
Total	\$	4,045,000	\$	1,252,190	

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2023, was \$46,897,190 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the Town	\$1	,018,843,800
Statutory Limitation Percentage		(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per		
Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes		50,942,190
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt		
Applicable to Debt Limitation		4,045,000
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$	46,897,190

F. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The Wisconsin Retirement System (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 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective 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 earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Postretirement Adjustments

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	Adjustment	Adjustment
2013	(9.6)%	9.0 %
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	-	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

3. Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, executives, and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executives and elected official's 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 ending December 31, 2023, the WRS recognized \$13,266 in contributions from the Town.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Teachers, Executives, and		
Elected Officials)	6.80 %	6.80 %
Protective With Social Security	6.80	13.20
Protective Without Social Security	6.80	18.10

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

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$59,551 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 0.00112410%, which was an increase of 0.00006829% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$29,589.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

ows of
sources
124,607
-
-
2,087
126,694

\$13,266 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	E	Expense	
2024	\$	3,068	
2025		16,869	
2026		17,116	
2027		44,525	
Total	\$	81,578	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, 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: 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:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality 2020 WRS Experience Mortality

Table

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.7%

*No postretirement 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Long-Term
	Current Asset	Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Core Fund Asset Class:			
Public Equity	48.0 %	7.6 %	5.0 %
Public Fixed Income	25.0	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.0	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8.0	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15.0	9.6	6.9
Multi-Asset	4.0	5.8	3.3
Cash	(15.0)	N/A	N/A
Total Core Fund	100.0 %	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset Class:			
U.S. Equities	70.0 %	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30.0	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100.0 %	7.7	5.1

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

The 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%.

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (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. This single 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 includes 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.

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 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1%				1%	
Decrease to Cui			Current	Ind	crease to	
Discount Rate			ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	
	(5.8%)		(6.8%)	(7.8%)		
\$	197,649	\$	59,551	\$	(35,448)	
		Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)	Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)	Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%) Current Discount Rate (6.8%)	Decrease to Current Inc Discount Rate Discount Rate (5.8%) (6.8%)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

The Town did not report a payable for outstanding contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

G. 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:

Prepaid Items \$ 20,393

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2023, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Nonmajor Funds:

Restricted for:

Emergency Services \$ 26,676
Dedication Fees 95,098
Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 121,774

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2023, Fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund:

Committed for:

Fire Equipment \$ 206,015

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2023, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund:

Assigned for Revaluation \$ 30,500

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 20% of budgeted operating expenditures for the subsequent year for the general fund. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

2024 Budgeted Operating Expenditures	\$ 3,218,473
Minimum Fund Balance Percentage	 (x) 20%
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 643,695

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$543,495 is below the minimum fund balance amount.

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. The Town has not made any reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of actual settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage amounts in any of the three most recent years.

B. Contingencies

From time to time, the Town is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Period Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
December 31, 2014	0.00045656 %	\$ (11,214)	\$ 42.318	26.50 %	102.74 %
December 31, 2015	0.00045378	7,374	77,420	9.52	98.20
December 31, 2016	0.00051505	4,245	101,652	4.18	99.12
December 31, 2017	0.00076536	(22,724)	153,701	14.78	102.93
December 31, 2018	0.00092722	32,987	158,208	20.85	96.45
December 31, 2019	0.00098692	(31,822)	143,969	22.10	102.96
December 31, 2020	0.00102814	(64,188)	191,547	33.51	105.26
December 31, 2021	0.00105581	(85,100)	191,238	44.50	106.02
December 31, 2022	0.00112410	59,551	202,570	29.40	95.72

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
I Iscal Teal Lilded	Continuations	Continuations	(LXC633)	Covered Layron	Covered Layron
December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2018 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	\$ 5,265 6,709 10,452 10,600 9,430 12,930 12,909	\$ 5,265 6,709 10,452 10,600 9,430 12,930 12,909	\$ - - - - - -	101,652 153,701 158,208 143,969 191,547 191,238	6.80 % 6.60 6.80 6.70 6.55 6.75 6.75
December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023	11,408 13,266	11,408 13,266	-	202,570 195,090	5.63 6.80

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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 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 postretirement 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.

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the postretirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the 2018 Wisconsin Mortality Table.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. The Town is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	Special Revenue						Totals			
	Emergency		First		Dedication					
	S	ervices	Responders		Fees		2023		2022	
ASSETS										
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	26,676	\$		\$	95,098	\$	121,774	\$	120,725
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	635
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		26,676				95,098		121,774		120,090
Total Liabilities and Fund			_						_	
Balances	\$	26,676	\$		\$	95,098	\$	121,774	\$	120,725

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	Special Revenue					Totals				
	Em	Emergency First Dedic		edication						
	Services		Responders		Fees		2023			2022
REVENUES				<u>.</u>						
Public Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,995	\$	13,995	\$	23,040
Miscellaneous		28,420		295		4,548		33,263		40,819
Total Revenues		28,420		295		18,543		47,258		63,859
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public Safety		35,559		295				35,854		28,968
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,139)		-		18,543		11,404		34,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources		- -		- -		(9,720)		(9,720)		13,415 (13,415)
(Uses)				_		(9,720)		(9,720)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(7,139)		-		8,823		1,684		34,891
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		33,815				86,275		120,090		85,199
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	26,676	\$	_	\$	95,098	\$	121,774	\$	120,090

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Town Board Town of Algoma Winnebago County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (the 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, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

Town Board Town of Algoma

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Algoma's Response to Findings

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin May 7, 2024

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

FINDING NO.

2023-001 Preparation of Annual Financial Report

Repeat of Finding 2022-001

Type of Finding Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

ConditionCurrent Town staff maintains accounting records which reflect the Town's

Current Town staff maintains accounting records which reflect the Town's financial transactions; however, preparing the Town's annual financial report, including note disclosures, involves the selection and application of specific accounting principles which would require additional experience and knowledge. The Town contracts with CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) and our knowledge of applicable accounting principles, financial statement format, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control system. As part of its internal control over preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the Town had implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including note disclosures, are complete and accurate.

Criteria or Specific Requirement

The preparation and review of the annual financial report by staff with expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial

statements or notes.

Cause Town management has determined that the additional costs associated

with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting

principles and note disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.

Effect Without our involvement, the Town may not be able to completely prepare

an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation We recommend the Town continue reviewing the annual financial report.

Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the Town's activities and operations. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the Town is necessary to obtain a complete and

adequate understanding of the Town's annual financial report.

TOWN OF ALGOMA WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Management's Response The Town Treasurer has reviewed and approved the annual financial

report prior to issuance.

FINDING NO.

2023-002 Adjustments to the Town's Financial Records

Repeat of Finding 2022-002

Type of Finding Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition As part of our audit, we proposed material adjusting journal entries to the

Town's financial statements.

Criteria or Specific

Requirement Adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be

an internal control deficiency.

Cause While Town staff maintains financial records which accurately report

revenues and expenditures throughout the year, preparing year-end adjusting and closing entries requires additional expertise that would

entail additional training and staff time to develop.

Effect Year-end financial records prepared by the Town may contain material

misstatements.

Recommendation We recommend the Town continue reviewing the adjusting and closing

entries. While it may not be cost beneficial to hire additional staff to prepare these items, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the Town is necessary to obtain an adequate understanding of the

Town's financial reports.

Management's Response The Town Treasurer has reviewed and approved the entries drafted by

CLA.

