Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Lodi Lodi, Wisconsin

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lodi, Wisconsin (Town), as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw your attention to Note 1 of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.



To the Town Board
Town of Lodi. Wisconsin

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual financial report. The other information comprises of fthe budgetary comparison schedule – cash basis – general fund, budgetary comparison – detailed schedule of revenues – cash basis – general fund, and budgetary comparison – detailed schedule of expenditures – cash basis – general fund but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants Oshkosh, Wisconsin April 9, 2024



Statements of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues						
		Expenses		narges for Services	Op Gra	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Public Safety	\$	331,700 258,260	\$	81,507 1,186	\$	-	\$	- 101,195	\$ (250,193) (155,879)
Health and Social Services Public Works Leisure Activities		2,821 532,283 50,347		- 15,362 -		9,053 -		94,339	(2,821) (413,529) (50,347)
Conservation and Development Debt Service	_	4,286 8,974	_	-		-	_	-	(4,286) (8,974)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,188,671	\$	98,055	\$	9,053	\$	195,534	 (886,029)
General Revenues									
Property Taxes, Levied for General Other Taxes									753,559 19,865
State and Federal Aids not Restricte Interest and Investment Earnings Sale of Materials	ed to S	Specific Function	ons						71,516 77,259
Miscellaneous									33,758 21,392
Total General Revenues									977,349
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									91,320
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YE	AR, A	S RESTATED							 698,491
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR									\$ 789,811
ASSETS									
Cash Restricted Cash									\$ 921,047 339,768
Total Assets									1,260,815
LIABILITIES									
Payroll Taxes Payable Unearned Revenue									1,580
American Rescue Plan Act Fund									129,656
Total Liabilities									131,236
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURG Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	CES								339,768
									000,700
NET POSITION Unrestricted									\$ 789,811

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Cash Basis - General Fund
As of December 31, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	921,047
Restricted Cash		339,768
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,260,815
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	1,580
Unearned Revenue		
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		129,656
Total Liabilities		131,236
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		339,768
FUND BALANCE		
Committed for Fire and EMS		113,888
Assigned for Parks		50,068
Assigned for Town Hall		2,532
Assigned for Transfer Site		6,501
Assigned for Okke Bay Lake Association		10,000
Unassigned		606,822
Total Fund Balance		789,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,260,815

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Cash Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 769,829
Special Assessments	277
Intergovernmental	279,698
Licenses and Permits	61,736
Public Charges For Service	36,042
Miscellaneous	 132,409
Total Revenues	 1,279,991
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	331,700
Public Safety	258,260
Public Works	472,957
Health and Human Services	2,821
Culture and Recreation	50,347
Conservation and Development	4,286
Capital Outlay	59,326
Debt Service:	
Principal	8,608
Interest	 366
Total Expenditures	 1,188,671
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	91,320
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	 698,491
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 789,811

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund As of December 31, 2023

	_Custodial	Fund
	Tax Collec Fund	
ASSETS Restricted Cash	\$ 5,19	8,225
LIABILITIES Due to Other Taxing Units Jurisdictions	5,19	8,225
NET POSITION	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	\$ 7,460,751
DEDUCTIONS Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities	7,460,751
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Town of Lodi, Wisconsin (Town) is presented to assist in understanding the Town's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management who is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the cash basis of accounting. These accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Town of Lodi. The reporting entity for the Town consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Town of Lodi has no component units.

Government-Wide Statements

The statements of activities and net position report information about the Town's governmental activities. The statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the general and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

The Town follows the presentation requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. An activity meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Four types of fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable, include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The Town reports the Tax Collection Fund as a custodial fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis Accounting

The government-wide statements of activities and net position and fiduciary fund are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, the general fund utilizes a current financial resources measurement focus, as applied to the cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the statement of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These statements use fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the year.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using a cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenses/expenditures when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable, capital assets and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for the general fund would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash

For purposes of financial reporting, "cash" includes all demand and savings accounts.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets normally depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements and used in governmental fund operations. However, because of the application of the cash basis of accounting, the Town accounts for capital outlay acquisitions as expenses or expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received that has not been earned, is recorded as a liability until a period of time or expenditures occur. Once the funds are considered earned, at that point they are recognized as revenue.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and statement of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance, report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of deferred inflow of resources, *taxes levied for subsequent year*, which arises from advanced tax collections for the subsequent period, that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statement

Equity is classified as net position.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the cash basis of accounting used by the Town requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Note 2 - Cash

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

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

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

The Town Board has not adopted a formal investment policy.

At December 31, 2023 the Town's bank balances of cash was \$4,488,997. The Town maintains its cash accounts at two financial institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 2 - Cash (Continued)

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

Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2023, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund will be abolished; therefore, the State Deposit Guarantee Fund is not considered in covered amounts noted below.

As of December 31, 2023 the Town had the following:

Fully insured deposits Uncollateralized	\$ 297,280 4,191,717
Total	\$ 4,488,997

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Investments

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and does not publish credit ratings. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with any bank and is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the United States Government or any state governmental agency of the Fund. Upon demand, cash can be withdrawn with interest from the Local Government Investment Pool. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are valued at amortized cost. The balance in the LGIP at December 31, 2023 was \$2,889.

Investments in the local government investment pool are not insured against losses arising from principal defaults on securities acquired by the pool.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Town's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2023, the investment in the LGIP was not rated by Moody's Investors Services or by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Note 3 - Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at December 31, 2023 is as follows.

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 339,768	Advance tax collections to finance future operations
Custodial Fund	\$ 5,198,225	Advance tax collections to be paid to other taxing units

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 4 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	 Balance 1/1/2023	lr	Increase Decrea		ecrease	_	Balance 2/31/2023	 Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Note	\$ 14,515	\$		\$	8,608	\$	5,907	\$ 5,907	

Total interest paid during the year on long-term obligations was \$366.

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the Town. General obligation debt at December 31, 2023 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	 Original Indebtedness		alance /31/2023
2019 Promissory Note	08/14/19	08/14/24	3.45%	\$ 41,153	\$	5,907

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Long-Term Debt				
For the Year						
Ending	Principal		Int	erest		Total
2024	\$	5,907	\$	77	\$	5,984

The 2023 equalized valuation of the Town as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$814,393,400. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes are as follows:

Legal Margin for Debt		
Equalized value of the town	\$	814,393,400
Statutory limitation percentage		5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03	·	_
of the Wisconsin Statutes		40,719,670
Deduct long-term debt application to debt margin		5,907
Remaining margin of indebtedness available	\$	40,713,763

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

as ioliows.		
Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2012	(7.0)%	(7)%
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13
2022	7.4	15

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with social security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without social security	6.80%	18.10%

The payroll for Town of Lodi employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$111,497; the employer's total payroll was \$194,483. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$15,164, which consisted of \$7,582 or 6.80% of covered payroll from the employer, and \$7,582 or 6.80% of covered payroll from employees.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Town is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Town portions by the last day of the following month. All amounts due to WRS were paid as of December 31, 2023.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes and collects taxes for Columbia County, School District of Lodi, Harmony Grove Sanitary District #1, Okee Sanitary District #1, Harmony Grove Lake Pro & Rehab District, and Madison Area Technical College.

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes are payable in full on or before January 31. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31, or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31.

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage for which the Town purchases commercial insurance. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from the risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Contingencies

From time to time, the Town is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted 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.

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

Note 9 - Budgetary Control

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule of budgetary comparison.

- During the year, Town management submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar
 year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means
 of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
 Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally
 enacted by Town Board action.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting for the general fund. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in the approved annual budget maintained for each activity
 of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are
 subsequently authorized by the Town Board with a two-thirds majority vote.

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

General Government	\$ 84,131
Public Safety	4,060
Public Works	115,677
Culture and Recreation	25,547
Principal	893

Note 10 - Restatement of Advanced Tax Collections

During the current period under audit, it was noted that advanced tax collections in the 2022 financial statements was overstated. As a result, the general fund fund balance and governmental activities net position was restated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. A summary of the details of the restatement is below.

				vorriirioritai	
	Ger	neral Fund	Activities		
Beginning Fund Balance / Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$	666,581	\$	666,581	
Restatement for Advanced Tax Collections		31,910		31,910	
Beginning Fund Balance /Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$	698,491	\$	698,491	

Governmental



Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Cash Basis - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	756,520	\$	769,829	\$	13,309
Special Assessments		-		277		277
Intergovernmental		175,984		279,698		103,714
Licenses and Permits		66,920		61,736		(5,184)
Public Charges For Service		33,300		36,042		2,742
Miscellaneous		10,100		132,409		122,309
Total Revenues		1,042,824		1,279,991		237,167
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		247,569		331,700		(84,131)
Public Safety		254,200		258,260		(4,060)
Public Works		357,280		472,957		(115,677)
Health and Human Services		4,940		2,821		2,119
Culture and Recreation		24,800		50,347		(25,547)
Conservation and Development		18,000		4,286		13,714
Capital Outlay		127,320		59,326		67,994
Debt Service:		,		•		•
Principal		7,715		8,608		(893)
Interest		1,000		366		634
Total Expenditures		1,042,824		1,188,671		(145,847)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		91,320		91,320
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		698,491		698,491		_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	698,491	\$	789,811	\$	91,320

Budgetary Comparison
Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Cash Basis
General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	riginal and inal Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
TAXES	 			<u> </u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 753,559	\$ 753,559	\$	-
Mobile Home Taxes	1,161	1,279		118
Forest Cropland Taxes	400	13,464		13,064
Personal Property Taxes	 1,400	 1,527		127
Total Taxes	 756,520	 769,829		13,309
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	 -	 277		277
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Federal Aids				
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	-	101,195		101,195
State Aids				
State Shared Revenues	35,655	37,086		1,431
State Fire Insurance Dues	21,129	24,069		2,940
State General Transportation Aid	88,664	88,664		-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	300	3,595		3,295
Recycling Exempt Computer Aid	9,040 96	9,053 97		13 1
County Highway Aid	5,675	5,675		'
County Bridge Aid	4,140	-		(4,140)
Video Service Provider Aid	-	9,922		9,922
Other State Aid	11,285	342		(10,943)
	 175,984	279,698		103,714
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Liquor Licenses	2,320	1,965		(355)
Operator Licenses	2,000	2,150		150
Cigarette Licenses	200	200		-
Dog Licenses	4,100	3,151		(949)
Mobile Park Licenses	100	100		-
Building Permits	35,000	28,476		(6,524)
Other Permits	3,700	6,015		2,315
Cable TV Franchise	 19,500	 19,679		179
Total Licenses and Permits	 66,920	 61,736		(5,184)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICE				
Fire Protection Fees	6,500	1,186		(5,314)
Transfer Site Fees	15,000	15,362		362
Legal Rebills	9,500	16,566		7,066
Administrative Fees	1,800	1,728		(72)
Other Fees	 500	 1,200		700
Total Public Service	 33,300	 36,042		2,742
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Interest Income	2,000	77,259		75,259
Rent	1,000	1,700		700
Sales of Materials	7,100	8,758		1,658
Sale of Equipment	-	25,000		25,000
Donations	_	5,500		5,500
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	_	14,192		14,192
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	10,100	132,409		122,309
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,042,824	\$ 1,279,991	\$	237,167

Budgetary Comparison

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Cash Basis

General Fund

For the Y	ear Ended	December	31,	2023
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	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Φ.	07.040	Φ.	00 007	Φ.	0.40	
Town Board	\$	27,240	\$	26,397	\$	843	
Legal		20,100		48,292		(28,192)	
Administrator/Clerk		83,069		98,025		(14,956)	
Elections		3,700		4,798		(1,098)	
Treasurer		25,583		28,938		(3,355)	
Town Hall		32,380		44,338		(11,958)	
Okee School House		11,200		3,508		7,692	
Insurance		13,697		14,908		(1,211)	
Finance		30,600		62,496		(31,896)	
Total General Government		247,569		331,700		(84,131)	
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Fire Protection		136,192		164,005		(27,813)	
EMS District		86,340		71,340		15,000	
Building Inspection		30,000		21,198		8,802	
Other Public Safety		1,668		1,717		(49)	
Total Public Safety		254,200		258,260		(4,060)	
PUBLIC WORKS							
Engineering		500		12,377		(11,877)	
Street		143,000		243,366		(100,366)	
Transfer Site		50,852		67,821		(16,969)	
Recycling		90,600		83,540		7,060	
Public Works		72,328		65,853		6,475	
Total Public Works		357,280		472,957		(115,677)	
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Animal Control		4,940		2,821		2,119	
CULTURE AND RECREATION		2 222		2 222		000	
Community Service		6,300		6,000		300	
Parks		18,500		37,124		(18,624)	
Public Access				7,223		(7,223)	
Total Culture and Recreation		24,800		50,347		(25,547)	
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT		40.000		4.000		40.744	
Planning and Development		18,000		4,286		13,714	
DEBT SERVICE		7745		2 222		(222)	
Principal		7,715		8,608		(893)	
Interest and Fiscal Chargers		1,000		366		634	
Total Debt Service		8,715		8,974		(259)	
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Street Outlay		127,320		59,326		67,994	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,042,824	\$	1,188,671	\$	(145,847)	