TOWN OF WASCOTT DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2018

TOWN OF WASCOTT, WISCONSIN **CHAIRMAN AND SUPERVISORS**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Term Expires

Jim Boughner Chairman 4/2019

Ron Burnside Supervisor 4/2019

Jan Jenson Supervisor 4/2019

EX OFFICIO

Clerk/Treasurer Jeannette Atkinson Elected

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Activities and Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances and Revenues Received, Expenditures Paid, and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
OTHER INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – General Fund	16



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Wascott Douglas County, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Wascott, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Wascott, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified 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.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Town of Wascott, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on page 16, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Amery, Wisconsin

Carlson AV 178

March 21, 2019

TOWN OF WASCOTT DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION-MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			D	6	•	1.0		Net Cash
		Cash	Fee	ram Cash Red es, Fines Charges	C	perating	Re	bursements ceipts and hanges in
Functions/Programs	Dis	bursements		Services		ntributions		et Position
Governmental Activities						111104110115		et i osition
General government	\$	216,383	\$	8,760	\$	_	\$	(207,623
Public safety	•	115,779	•	_	•	30,430	•	(85,349
Highways and streets		748,350		_		481,455		(266,895
Sanitation		86,263		_		_		(86,263
Health and human services		9,237		1,050		_		(8,187
Culture, recreation, and education		6,226		150		200		(5,876
Conservation and development		7,753				2,328		(5,425
Miscellaneous		50		-				(50
Capital outlay		195,684		_		-		(195,684
Principal		52,075		_		_		(52,075
Interest		9,181						(9,181
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,446,981	\$	9,960	\$	514,413		(922,608
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for general pu	irposes							684,887
Other taxes								30,533
Intergovernmental, not restricted to s	pecific p	rograms						253,131
Interest and investment earnings								
0:1								
Other sources							20-1-1-1	25,122
Other sources Total General Revenues								25,122
Total General Revenues							2	25,122 1,005,060
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION								25,122 1,005,060 82,452
							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296 605,228
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP							\$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296 605,228 (95,673
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP Advanced Property Taxes Payroll Taxes Due							\$ \$	25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296 605,228 (95,673 (3,672
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP Advanced Property Taxes Payroll Taxes Due								25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296 605,228 (95,673 (3,672)
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP Advanced Property Taxes								25,122 1,005,060 82,452 584,727 667,179 161,296 605,228 (95,673) (3,672)
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP Advanced Property Taxes Payroll Taxes Due TOTAL ASSETS							\$	161,296 605,228 (95,673) (3,672) 667,179

TOWN OF WASCOTT

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES AND REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES	General Fund
Town taxes	\$ 715,420
Intergovernmental	. ,
FEMA	7,558
State transportation aids	481,455
State grants and aids	14,831
County grants	187,728
Other state payments	55,752
Licenses and permits	8,560
Public charges for services	2,583
Interest income	11,387
Donations	20,220
Miscellaneous	23,939
Total Revenues	1,529,433
	_,,
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	216,383
Public safety	115,779
Highways and streets	748,350
Sanitation	86,263
Health and human services	9,237
Culture, recreation, and education	6,226
Conservation and development	7,753
Miscellaneous	50
Capital outlay	195,684
Debt service	,
Principal	52,075
Interest	9,181
Total Expenditures	1,446,981
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	82,452
	•
CASH FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	584,727
CASH FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 667,179
CASH BASIS ASSETS	
Checking	\$ 115,597
Money markets	45,699
Local government investment pool	605,228
Advanced property taxes	(95,673)
Payroll taxes due	(3,672)
TOTAL CASH FUND BALANCES	\$ 667,179

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Wascott have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is another comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) other than generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements:

Reporting Entity

The Town is located in Douglas County, Wisconsin and is incorporated under the provisions of the State of Wisconsin. The Town operates under an elected Board form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, health and human services, conservation and development, and general administrative services. The voters of the Town elect the Town chair and two supervisors. The Town has defined the reporting entity for this financial statement as a general fund.

The Town has no component units and is not included as a component unit in any other government's financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds) as described below:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The combined statement of activities and net position — modified cash basis, presents financial information about the Town's governmental activities. The Town had no business-type activities for the reporting year. This statement includes the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program receipts. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program receipts are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's cash, fund equity, receipts, and disbursements. The fund type used by the Town is described below:

General Fund – accounts for the Town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues and expenditures are recognized only as cash is received or disbursed and receivables, inventories, prepaid expenses, accrued expenses, and vouchers payable and are not reflected in the financial statements. Purchases of property and equipment and loan principal and interest payments are recorded as disbursements when paid.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The annual town budget is adopted each fiscal year for the general fund by the Town Board as required by Wisconsin Statute 60.40 and is presented using the same cash basis used to reflect actual cash receipts and disbursements. Prior to the Town's budget adoption a hearing is conducted by the Town Board pursuant to Wisconsin Statute 65.90. The Town budget may be amended by the Town Board under Wisconsin Statute 65.90.

Wisconsin Statute 66.0602 limits the Town's property tax levy, with exceptions to its prior tax levy, increased by the percentage change to the Town's equalized values due to new construction. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Temporary Investments (Including Cash Equivalents)

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Investments of the Town funds are restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, village, town, or school district of
 the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park
 district, a local professional football stadium district, a technical college district, a local
 cultural arts district, or by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- 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.
- Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality.
- The local government investment pool.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions, and grant resolutions.

Capital Assets

The Town records capital assets as disbursements at the time of their purchase. Fixed assets and infrastructure are not capitalized by the Town, since it uses the modified cash basis of accounting. In addition, under the modified cash basis, no depreciation on these fixed assets is recorded.

Long-Term Obligations

The Town uses the modified cash basis of accounting, and therefore, principal payments are reported as expenses in the statement of activities and no liability is reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash Fund Balance/Net Position

Financial Statements

Governmental activities equity is classified as net position. The Town classifies net position as follows:

Restricted – consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents resources available to meet current and future years' expenditures.

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, then unrestricted funds as needed.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Real estate property taxes are payable in full on or before January 31 or, alternatively, if over \$100 can be paid in two equal installments with the first installment payable on or before January 31 and the second installment payable on or before July 31. Personal property taxes are payable on or before January 31 or, alternatively, can be paid in installments with the first installment payable on or before January 31 and the balance payable on or before July 31. Special assessments, special charges, and special taxes placed on the tax roll are payable in full on or before January 31. To obtain efficiency and improve effectiveness in the collection process, the Douglas County Treasurer collects taxes for all purposes on properties within the Town throughout the whole year. Taxes collected by the County are remitted to the Town Clerk Treasurer. Settlement with other taxing entities is made on or about February 15. In August, the County remits to the Clerk-Treasurer in full the Town's outstanding real estate taxes due.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investment balances as shown in the financial statements as of December 31 are as follows:

National Bank of Commerce	\$ 161,296
State of WI Local Government Investment Pool	 605,228

TOTAL \$ 766,524

The Town's balances at individual financial institutions were subject to coverage under federal depository insurance and amounts appropriated by Sections 20.144(1)(a) and 34.08 of the Wisconsin Statutes (State Guarantee Fund). Federal depositary insurance provides for coverage of up to \$250,000 for time and savings deposits and unlimited coverage for all non-interest bearing transaction accounts (including all demand accounts earning less than 0.5% interest as long as the depository institution has opted out of the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program). In addition, funds held for others (such as trust funds) are subject to coverage under the name of the party for whom the funds are held. Coverage under the State Guarantee Fund may not exceed \$400,000 above the amount of coverage under federal depository insurance at any institution and is limited by the availability of the appropriations authorized therein. (Due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.) The Town has invested in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, which is insured against defaults in principal payments by Financial Security Assurance Incorporated.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2018, the Town's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fluctuating cash flows during January and December, due to tax collections, result in temporary cash balances, which significantly exceed insured amounts, until settlement with the respective taxing jurisdictions during the following month.

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity as of December 31 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	12-31-2017	Issued	Retired	12-31-2018	One Year
Loans					
Commissioner of Public Lands					
Fire Pumper Truck	\$ 113,533	\$ -	\$ 14,595	\$ 98,938	\$ 15,106
Refinance CPL Loan #2009253	22,247	-	10,959	11,288	11,288
Ambulance	71,096	-	7,925	63,171	8,183
Fire Truck	260,000	-	-	260,000	21,859
Captial Leases	98,242		18,597	79,645	18,621
TOTAL	\$ 565,118	\$ -	\$ 52,076	\$ 513,042	\$ 75,057

The loans with Board of Commissioners of Public Lands are secured by public safety equipment. The interest rates range from 3.00% to 3.50%. The maturity dates of the loans range from March 15, 2019 thru March 15, 2027.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for loans outstanding are as follows for the years ending December 31:

	P	rincipal	lı	nterest
2019	\$	56,436	\$	18,644
2020		50,362		13,092
2021		52,139		11,315
2022		53,942		9,512
2023		55,808		7,646
2024-2027		164,710		12,927
TOTAL	\$	433,397	\$	73,136

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Legal Debt Limit

The Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 67.03 provides that the amount of indebtedness of the Town of Wascott not exceed 5% of the equalized valuation of the taxable property in the Town of Wascott.

The following computation shows the total debt allowable for the Town of Wascott:

Equalized value at December 31, 2018	\$ 293,448,500
Legal debt margin percentage	<u>x 5%</u>
Debt limitation per State Statute	14,672,425
Indebtedness applicable to debt limit	513,042
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 14,159,383

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Town entered into a lease agreement on February 17, 2015 for the purchase of a 2015 Caterpillar Wheel Loader. The future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease is as follows for the years ending December 31.

	_ Principal	In	terest
2019	\$ 18,621	\$	2,203
2020	19,132		1,691
2021	19,659		1,165
2022	22,233		1,741
TOTAL	\$ 79,645	\$	6,800

NOTE 5 – ADVANCE TAX COLLECTIONS

At December 31, 2018, the Clerk-Treasurer was holding deposits resulting from tax collections of \$95,673 related to the subsequent year tax levy. In January 2019, this will be paid to the county, public schools, vocational school, and state governments based on the levy apportionment. The Town's share will become part of the bank balance.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of activities and net position—modified cash basis includes the following:

Restricted funds	
------------------	--

Highway Equipment Monies	\$ 137,100
Fire Department Donations	45,699
Veterans Memorial/Cemetery Donations	3,689
Wascott Historical Park Monies	300
Total Restricted	186,788
Unrestricted	 480,391
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 667,179

The fire department donations will be used for purchases of vehicle equipment, gear, and emergency medical equipment. The veterans memorial donations will be used for a monument, granite stone tablet, garden benches, flagpole and lighting, flags, concrete garden boxes, and wrought iron fencing.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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, and 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.

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

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to 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 years' earnings. 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-reduce 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 7 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2007	3.0%	10%
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0

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.

The Town's contributions to the Wisconsin Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$15,977, \$13,544, and \$14,331, respectively.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executive, and		
elected officials)	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	10.6%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	14.9%

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. All these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from that in prior years.

NOTE 9 – JOINT VENTURES

Station Gordon/Wascott Transfer – The Town, in conjunction with the Town of Gordon, established a joint garbage and waste collection site. The transfer station is located within the Town of Gordon. The board members from both Towns are responsible for the administration of the operation of the transfer station. All actions taken concerning the waste collection site must be passed by majority vote with each Town to have a total of three votes. The current 10-year agreement expires February 3, 2020. The purpose of the mutual agreement is to bring to their respective taxpayers and residents the most efficient and cost-effective garbage and waste collection system.

Gordon/Wascott Emergency Management System – The Town, in conjunction with the Town of Gordon, established an ambulance service. The operation of the ambulance service shall be governed by a commission consisting of one Supervisor appointed by and from each Town, the ambulance service director, the assistant ambulance service director, and the ambulance service secretary. The towns shall be equally responsible for the operation and maintenance of the ambulance service.



TOWN OF WASCOTT DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
			Actual	Over
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Under)
REVENUES				
Town taxes	\$ 694,887	\$ 694,887	\$ 715,420	20,533
Intergovernmental	620,750	620,750	747,324	126,574
Licenses and permits	6,650	6,650	8,560	1,910
Public charges for services	700	700	2,583	1,883
Miscellaneous	19,500	19,500	53,952	34,452
Other financing sources	1,500	1,500	1,594	94
Total Revenues	1,343,987	1,343,987	1,529,433	185,446
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	238,486	238,486	216,383	(22,103)
Public safety	112,383	112,383	115,779	3,396
Public works	840,452	840,452	834,613	(5,839)
Health and human services	8,700	9,300	9,237	(63)
Culture, recreation, and education	10,400	10,400	6,226	(4,174)
Conservation and development	9,710	9,710	7,753	(1,957)
Miscellaneous expenses	_	-	50	50
Capital outlay	182,600	327,100	195,684	(131,416)
Debt service			,	(,,
Principal	52,075	52,075	52,075	_
Interest	9,181	9,181	9,181	_
Total Expenditures	1,463,987	1,609,087	1,446,981	(162,106)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(120,000)	(265,100)	82,452	347,552
Restricted Funds Applied to Budget	120,000	265,100		(265,100)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	-	-	82,452	82,452
CASH FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	584,727_	584,727	584,727_	
CASH FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 584,727	\$ 584,727	\$ 667,179	\$ 82,452