

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY
OUTSOURCING
AUDIT, TAX, AND
CONSULTING

Prepared by:
Columbia County Accounting Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COLUMBIA COUNTY

LOIS SCHEPP, CPA
Comptroller

608-742-9645
FAX: 608-742-9846
Email: accounting@co.columbia.wi.us
Website: www.co.columbia.wi.us

112 East Edgewater Street
P.O. Box 473
Portage, WI 53901

June 23, 2020

To the County Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Columbia County:

The Comptroller's Office is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. To satisfy requirements of state law, grant requirements, debt covenants, and County ordinance, this report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Columbia County's financial management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of the information, including disclosures, presented in this report. We believe the information presented is complete and reliable in all material respects, and that it fairly presents the County's financial position and results of operations. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive framework of internal control. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

CliftonLarsonAllen, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The County is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The auditors' reports related specifically to the Single Audit are not included in this document, but are issued under separate cover.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Columbia County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the government

Columbia County encompasses an area of 771 square miles in south central Wisconsin. The County is located approximately 100 miles northwest of Milwaukee and 25 miles north of Madison. The County consists of four cities, ten villages and twenty-one townships with a

population estimate of 57,125. The County seat is located in the City of Portage.

The County provides a range of governmental services authorized by state statute and is governed by a non-partisan, twenty-eight member Board of Supervisors elected by district to two-year terms. From its members, the Board elects a Chairperson, who is responsible for conducting the proceedings of the Board at its meetings and naming committee membership. Also elected are a Vice Chair 1 and 2.

There are nine elected department heads whose offices are established by the Wisconsin Constitution. These offices are the Clerk of Courts, County Clerk, District Attorney, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, Treasurer, and (3) Circuit Court Judges. In addition, the County has seventeen non-elected department heads that administer the County, State, and Federal regulations specific to their departments.

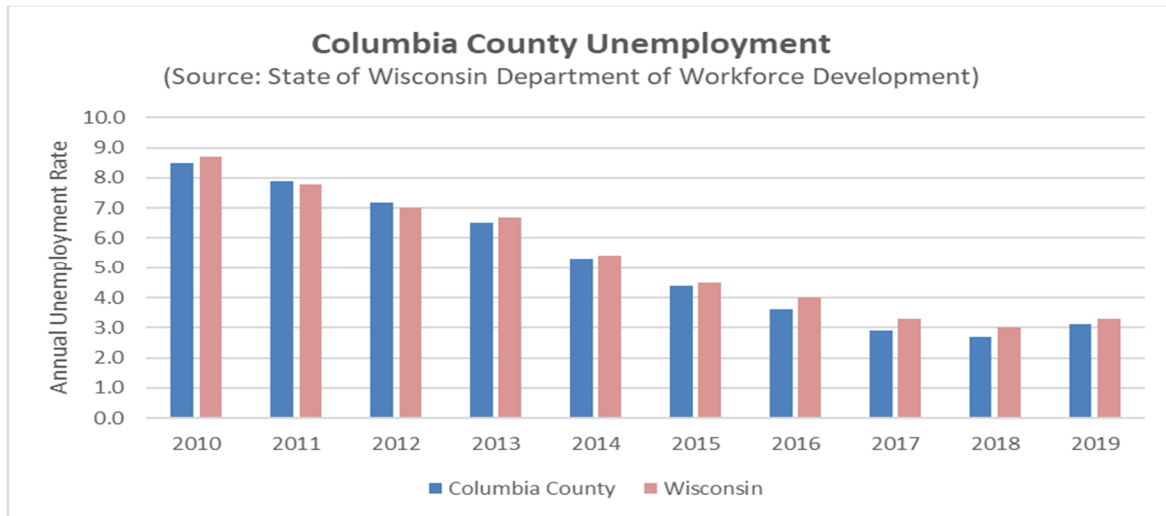
The services provided by the County include: general and financial administration, including tax collections-judiciary services, and legal counsel; property records; planning and zoning; public safety and corrections; health & human services; public works; veteran services; health care center; land and water conservation; University of Wisconsin-extension services.

The County is required to adopt a budget in conformance with Chapter 65.90 of the Wisconsin State Statutes. Adoption of the budget for the ensuing year takes place at the November County Board meeting. The County Board holds required public hearings on the proposed budget prior to adoption. The budget must list all existing indebtedness of the County and include anticipated revenues from all sources during the ensuing year, and must list all proposed appropriations for each department during the ensuing year. The budget must show actual revenues and expenditures for the prior year and not less than the first six months of the current year and estimated revenues and expenditures for the balance of the current year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the other supplementary information section of this report for each fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local economy

Average property value	\$192,623
Homeownership rate	73.5%
# of people employed	31,587
Largest industries	Manufacturing (5,702) Education & Health (4,966)
Median household income	\$65,348

The 2019 average unemployment rate in Columbia County was 3.1%, which is below the State's average of 3.3%.



Another factor in analyzing the local economy is Sale Tax. Columbia County adopted a .5% sales tax in 1989. In 2019, collections increased \$78,035, which was a 2% increase over 2018.

Due in part to a strong economy, Columbia County maintains a Aa1 credit rating from Moody's Investor Service.

Where do we work?

Top Ten Industry Groups

<u>Industry Group</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Manufacturing	5,702
Education & Health	4,966
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4,349
Leisure & Hospitality	2,586
Public Administration	1,658
Professional & Business Services	1,000
Construction	951
Financial Activities	507
Other Services	504
Natural Resources	375

Prominent Public & Private Sector Employers in Columbia County

<u>Company</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u>Size</u>
Divine Savior Healthcare Inc.	Hospital, clinic, nursing home	500-999
County of Columbia	Government	500-999
Portage Community School District	Education	500-999
Penda Corporation	All other plastic product manufacturing	500-999
Associated Milk Producers Inc.	Cheese packaging and processing	250-499
Columbia Correctional Facility	State maximum security prison	250-499
Saint-Gobain Corp.	Silicon components for medical industry	250-499
Wal-Mart	Department store	250-499
Robbins Manufacturing Inc.	Metal fabrication	250-499
Columbus Community Hospital, Inc.	Health care & services	250-499
American Packaging Corp	Commercial printing	250-499
Cardinal FG	Flat glass manufacturer	100-249
Enerpac (Division of Actuant)	Custom machinery	100-249
Schumann Printers Inc.	Commercial gravure printing	100-249
Lodi School District	Education	100-249

How do we play?

- There are 56 Lakes and 27 Boat Landings in Columbia County.
- Cascade Mountain Ski Resort located at the heart of Columbia County.
- There are 35 miles of Wisconsin River and 50 miles of Trout Streams in Columbia County.
- There are 20 miles of Hiking Trails and 165 miles of Biking Trails in Columbia County.
- There are 333 miles of groomed Snowmobile Trails in Columbia County.
- Numerous area amusements, Community Festivals and County Fair.
- 7 quality area Golf Courses with many more nearby.
- There are 3,000 Campsites in Columbia County.
- There are 109+ Fine Dining & Spirits Establishments in Columbia County.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Columbia County is lead for a 10 county State of Wisconsin Southern Housing Region. This program receives grant funds for eligible homeowners (low-to-moderate income) to make needed home repairs.

\$7,045,000 in General Obligation Promissory Notes were issued in July of 2019. \$3,240,000 of this was for a Sheriff Tower & Radio Upgrade Project. The remaining \$3,805,000 was used to refund 2011 G.O. Promissory Notes.

Relevant financial policies

Unrestricted Fund balance in the General Fund was at 28% of the total budgeted expenditures for the County. The County's financial policies recommend a minimum level of 17-25%.

The County has adopted a Financial Handbook, which lists policies, procedures, forms, and accounting for specific transactions in 13 categories, including Appropriations & Budgets; Cash & Deposits; Equity/Fund Balance & Net Position; Revenue; Disbursements; Financial Transactions and Reporting; Capital Assets/Outlay and Capital Planning; Specific Accounts; Miscellaneous; Auditing and Internal Controls; Department Specific Policies/Procedures; State of WI/Federal Government Specific Policies/Procedures; General Reference Information.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the cooperation, dedication and extensive involvement of the entire staff of the Accounting Department. Sincere appreciation is expressed to all County staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report through their ongoing dedication to strong financial management.

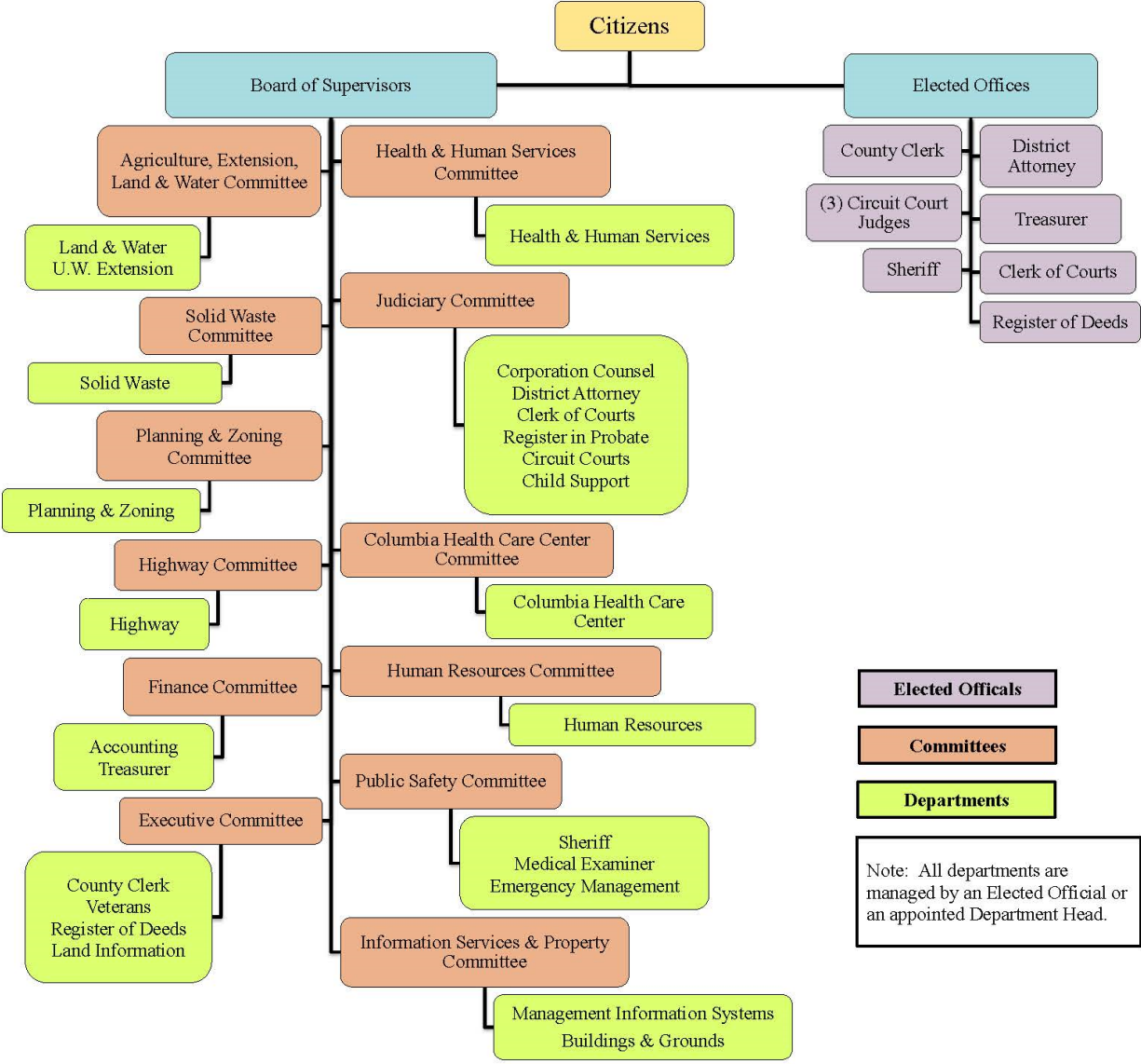
Appreciation is also expressed for the assistance received from our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen. I thank the County Board Chair, the Finance Committee, and the County Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lois Schepp".

Lois Schepp, CPA/MBA
Columbia County Comptroller

**Columbia County
Organizational Chart**



Elected Officials

Committees

Departments

Note: All departments are managed by an Elected Official or an appointed Department Head.

Columbia County
List of Principal Officials

Elected Officials

Circuit Judge Branch I	Todd Hepler
Circuit Judge Branch II	W. Andrew Voigt
Circuit Judge Branch III	Troy Cross
Clerk of Courts	Susan Raimer
County Clerk	Susan Moll
District Attorney	Brenda Yaskal
Register of Deeds	Karen Manske
Sheriff	Roger Brandner
Treasurer	Deborah Raimer

County Board Supervisors
(28 Members)

Vern E. Gove, Chairperson
Dan F. Drew, Vice Chairperson

Harlan Baumgartner	Jon Plumer
Brandon Blair	Christopher Polzer
Tom Borgkvist	Barry Pufahl
Susanna R. Bradley	Bruce J. Rashke
Don De Young	Craig Robson
Adam R. Field	Matthew L. Rohrbeck
James E. Foley	Eric Shimpach
Kevin Kessler	Mark Sleger
Bob Koch	Henry A. St. Maurice
Gary Leatherberry	John A. Stevenson
Nancy M. Long	Mike Weyh
Robert C. McClyman	JoAnn Wingers
Keith F. Miller	Tim Zander

Columbia County
Non-Elected Officials

<u>Department</u>	<u>Name</u>
Accounting	Lois Schepp
Columbia Health Care Center	Amy Yamriska
Corporation Counsel	Joseph Ruf III
Emergency Management	Kathy Johnson
Facilities Management	Cory Wiegel
Health & Human Services	Dawn Woodard
Highway	Chris Hardy
Human Resources	Joseph Ruf III
Land Information	Dean Kaderabek
Land & Water Conservation	Kurt Calkins
Management Information Systems	Dave Drews
Medical Examiner	Angela Hinze
Planning & Zoning	Kurt Calkins
Register in Probate	Julie Kayartz
Solid Waste	Greg Kaminski
University of Wisconsin-Extension	Jeff Hoffman
Veterans Service	Rebekka Cary

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the County Board
Columbia County, Wisconsin
Portage, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbia County, Wisconsin (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditors' 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 County'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 County'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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbia County, Wisconsin as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note I.E to the financial statements, in 2019, Columbia County, Wisconsin adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation, the County reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of the County's OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), schedule of the County's contributions, and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Columbia County, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical tables listed in the table of contents have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2020, on our consideration of Columbia County, Wisconsin's internal controls 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 controls over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Columbia County, Wisconsin'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 Columbia County, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
June 19, 2020

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

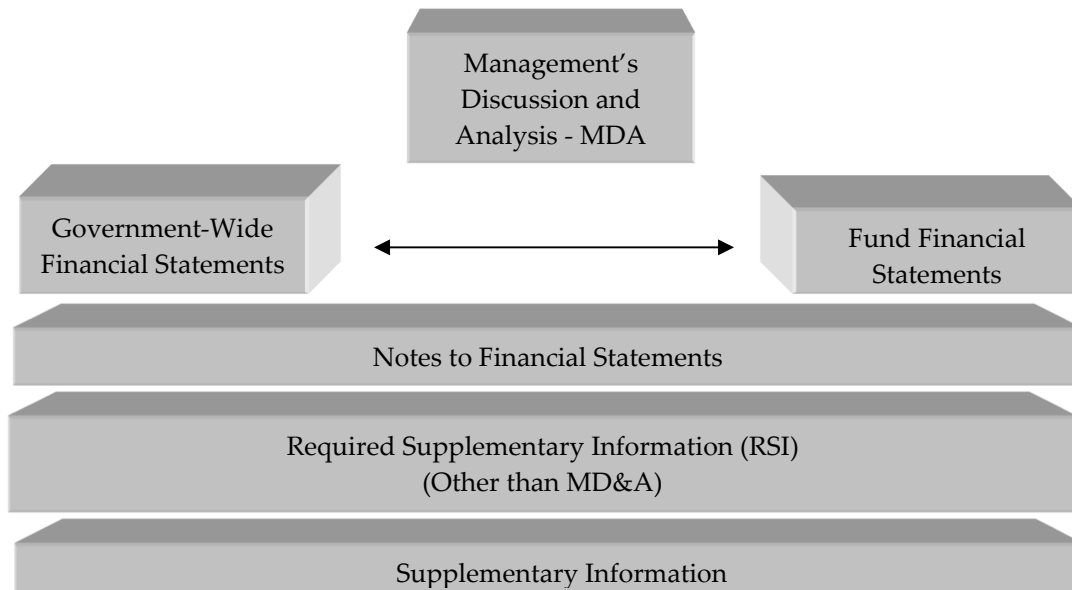
As management of the County of Columbia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's Financial Statements and the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, found at the front of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$150,718,673 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$42,541,237 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased \$145,598, primarily due to pension activity.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$44,337,282, an increase of \$1,753,923 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is primarily attributed to debt issued in 2019 for a Sheriff Radio/Tower project. Unencumbered funds will not be used until 2020. Approximately 52% of the total (\$23,118,082) is available for spending at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$170,000 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. A graphical illustration is presented below:



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include a Health Care Center operation and Highway Operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and for each individual, major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Health Care Center and its Highway operations. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an *Internal Service fund* to account for its Health Insurance Cost Pool Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. The fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent or trustee for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not involve management of results of operations. The Clerk of Court's trust funds, the Huber Law trust funds, and the Health & Human Services Department Client Representative Payee account are accounted for as fiduciary funds types.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on page 36-79 of this report.

Required supplementary information. Provides information on the County's other post-employment benefits (OPEB), pension plan, and budget information for the Governmental Funds.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Columbia County's Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 86,683,303	\$ 87,296,230	\$ 13,614,161	\$ 16,231,601	\$ 100,297,464	\$ 103,527,831
Capital assets	<u>131,146,063</u>	<u>130,116,794</u>	<u>17,889,719</u>	<u>18,066,638</u>	<u>149,035,782</u>	<u>148,183,432</u>
Total assets	<u>217,829,366</u>	<u>217,413,024</u>	<u>31,503,880</u>	<u>34,298,239</u>	<u>249,333,246</u>	<u>251,711,263</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	11,981,558	6,808,750	6,149,823	3,615,221	18,131,381	10,423,971
Long-term liabilities	65,349,085	61,408,331	4,653,279	3,272,631	70,002,364	64,680,962
Other liabilities	<u>6,996,096</u>	<u>6,945,102</u>	<u>1,968,382</u>	<u>1,376,631</u>	<u>8,964,478</u>	<u>8,321,733</u>
Total liabilities	<u>72,345,181</u>	<u>68,353,433</u>	<u>6,621,661</u>	<u>4,649,262</u>	<u>78,966,842</u>	<u>73,002,695</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	34,327,012	34,583,752	3,452,100	3,684,516	37,779,112	38,268,268
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,908,007	73,637,485	17,889,719	18,066,638	94,797,726	91,704,123
Restricted	12,098,957	15,412,181	1,280,753	3,866,159	13,379,710	19,278,340
Unrestricted	<u>34,131,767</u>	<u>32,234,923</u>	<u>8,409,470</u>	<u>7,646,885</u>	<u>42,541,237</u>	<u>39,881,808</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 123,138,731</u>	<u>\$ 121,284,589</u>	<u>\$ 27,579,942</u>	<u>\$ 29,579,682</u>	<u>\$ 150,718,673</u>	<u>\$ 150,864,271</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time, as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$150,718,673 at the close of the most recent year.

Unrestricted assets account for 28% of that total. These funds may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Investment in capital assets accounts for 63% of the total. These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

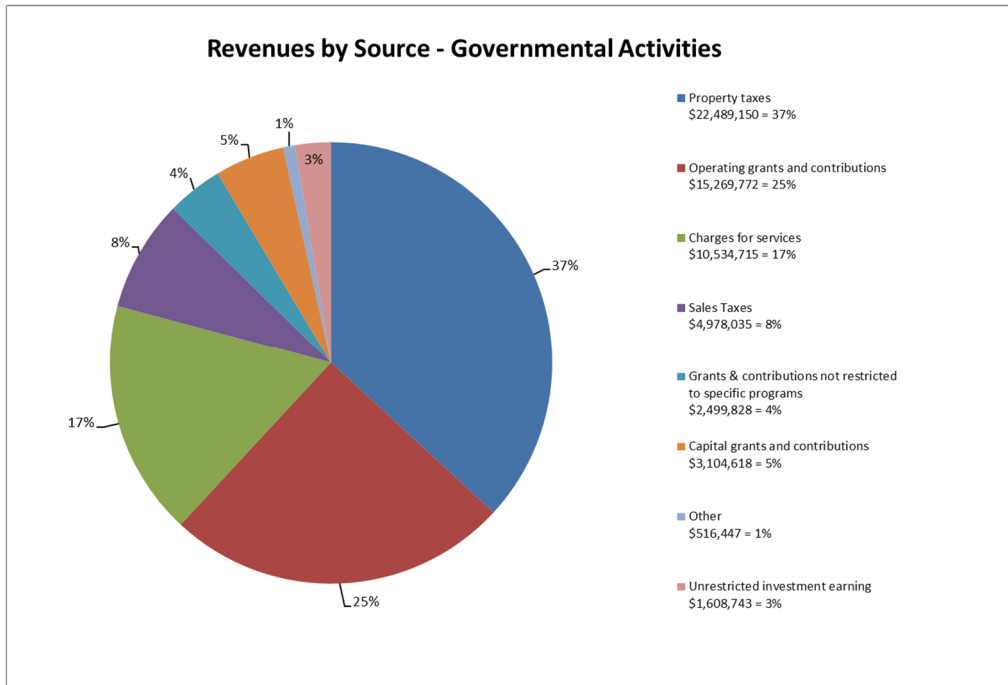
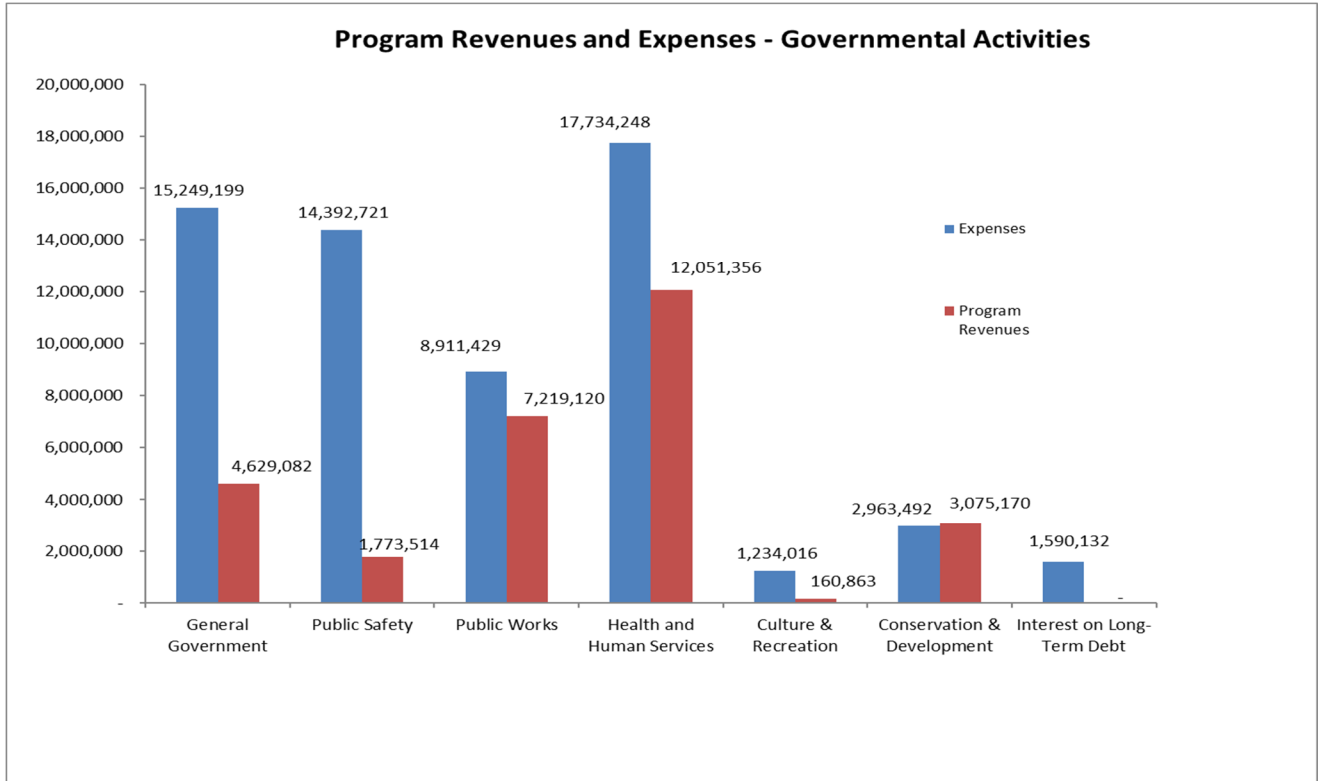
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 10,534,715	\$ 10,041,554	\$ 17,192,658	\$ 16,177,769	\$ 27,727,373	\$ 26,219,323
Operating grants and contributions	15,269,772	14,273,761	1,176,838	1,226,974	16,446,610	15,500,735
Capital grants and contributions	3,104,618	179,018	-	5,070	3,104,618	184,088
General revenues						
Property taxes	22,489,150	22,209,120	4,798,410	4,969,620	27,287,560	27,178,740
Other taxes	5,494,482	5,237,495	-	-	5,494,482	5,237,495
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,499,828	2,351,789	1,680,172	1,736,541	4,180,000	4,088,330
Other	1,608,743	1,113,546	31,409	38,783	1,640,152	1,152,329
Total revenues	61,001,308	55,406,283	24,879,487	24,154,757	85,880,795	79,561,040
Expenses:						
General government	15,249,199	13,675,641	-	-	15,249,199	13,675,641
Public safety	14,392,721	13,026,356	-	-	14,392,721	13,026,356
Public works	8,911,429	8,754,971	-	-	8,911,429	8,754,971
Health and human services	17,734,248	15,859,250	-	-	17,734,248	15,859,250
Culture and recreation	1,234,016	1,050,539	-	-	1,234,016	1,050,539
Conservation and development	2,963,492	2,868,022	-	-	2,963,492	2,868,022
Debt service	1,590,132	1,972,866	-	-	1,590,132	1,972,866
Health care center	-	-	9,216,909	9,055,620	9,216,909	9,055,620
Highway operation	-	-	14,734,247	12,875,718	14,734,247	12,875,718
Total expenses	62,075,237	57,207,645	23,951,156	21,931,338	86,026,393	79,138,983
Change in net position before transfers	(1,073,929)	(1,801,362)	928,331	2,223,419	(145,598)	422,057
Transfers	2,928,071	2,382,429	(2,928,071)	(2,382,429)	-	-
Change in net position	1,854,142	581,067	(1,999,740)	(159,010)	(145,598)	422,057
Net position, January 1	121,284,589	120,703,522	29,579,682	29,738,692	150,864,271	150,442,214
Net position, December 31	\$ 123,138,731	\$ 121,284,589	\$ 27,579,942	\$ 29,579,682	\$ 150,718,673	\$ 150,864,271

The County's net position decreased by \$145,598 during the current year. Specifically, net position increased in Governmental Activities by \$1,854,142 and decreased in Business-Type Activities by \$1,999,740. Changes represent less than 1% of the total.

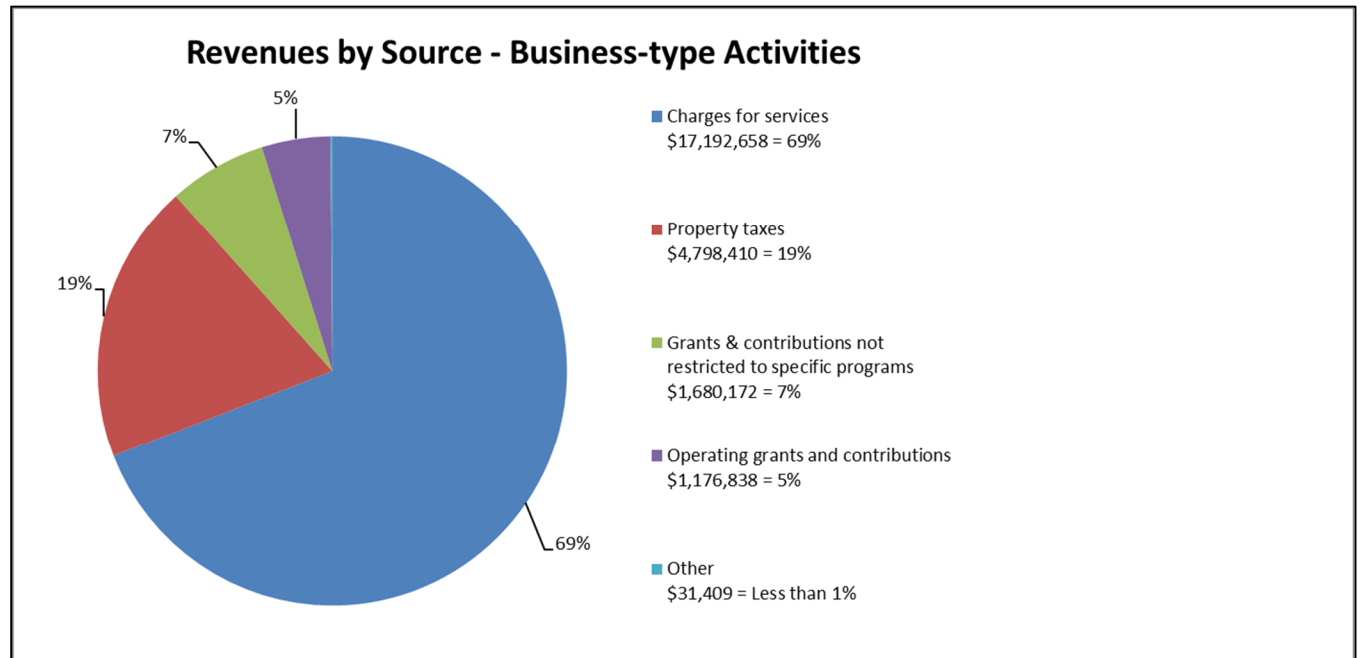
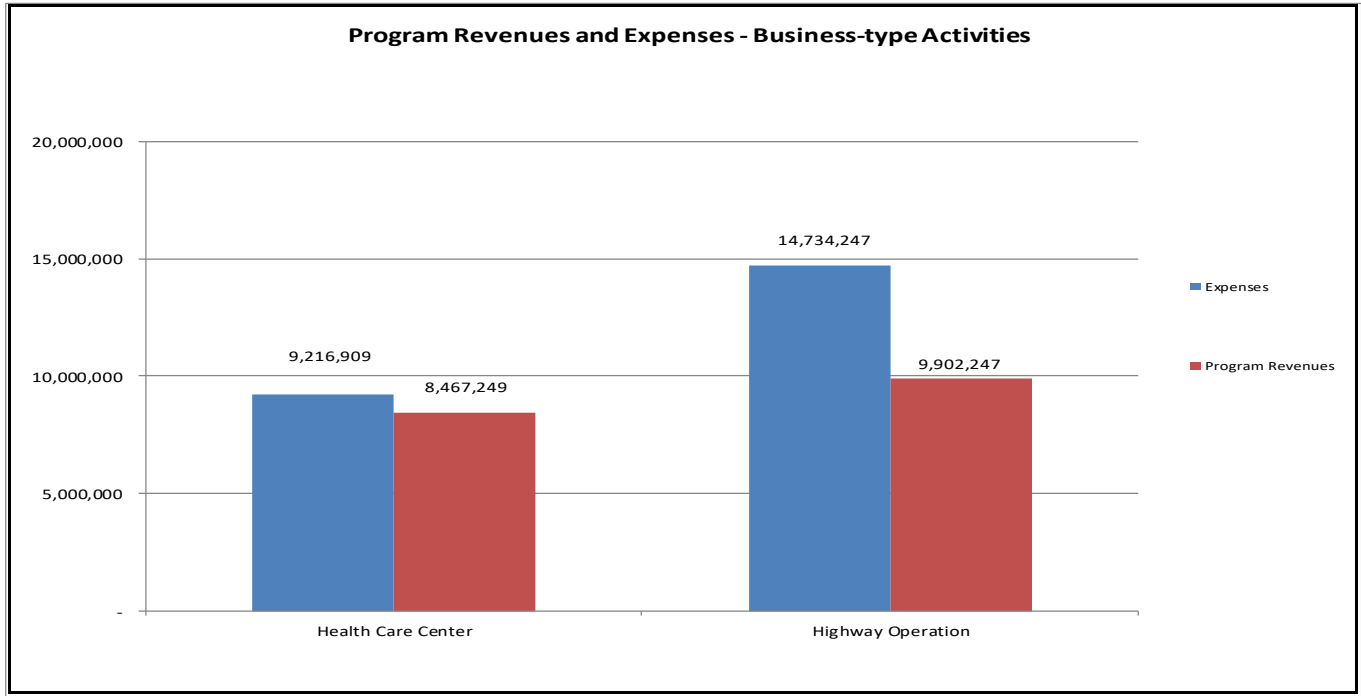
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,854,142. The increase was primarily due to contributed infrastructure assets the County received.



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
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Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,999,740. The majority of this was due to additional expenses relating to Highway for county road maintenance. For the Health Care Center, it is notable to mention that these operations have maintained a zero dollar levy for the last seventeen years.



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT

As noted earlier, Columbia County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County Board.

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,337,282 – an increase of \$1,753,923 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52% of this amount (\$23,118,082) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$3,242,812), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$7,802,809), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$6,827,829), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$3,345,750).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$23,118,082 while total fund balance reached \$41,410,401. The unassigned fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$113,268 (less than 1%) during the current year. Primary reasons for the decrease were added juvenile placements in the Health & Human Services Department and Solid Waste costs.

The Health and Human Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$600,759.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,998,686.

The Debt Service Fund has a balance of \$327,436.

Additional information on the County's Fund Balance and Net Position can be found in Note IV (I) on pages 63-64 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Health Care Center operations at the end of the year amounted to \$612,952. The total change in net position for the Health Care Center was a decrease of \$482,991. This change was generated by decreased census and associated operating revenues. It should be noted that the Health Care Center maintains a reserve within the General Fund, which has a balance of \$2.6 million.

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Unrestricted net position of the Highway operations amounted to \$7,796,518. The total decrease in net position for Highway was \$1,516,749. This change was due to increased costs of county road maintenance and construction.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY VARIABLES

Original budget compared to final budget. At year end, differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to a \$3,172,950 increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$2,675,948. The majority of changes were the result of adjusting the budget for additional restricted revenues and the use of restricted fund balance for the intended purpose.

Final budget compared to actual results. Differences between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures of the General Fund amounted to a variance of \$2,629,567 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Jail operations had a surplus of \$600,000.
- Interest on investments generated \$900,000 more revenue than budgeted.
- Child Support had a surplus of \$85,000.
- Many departments did not use their 2019 budgetary allocations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$149,035,782 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, parks, building, machinery and equipment, vehicles, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges) and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 0.6 percent (a 0.8 percent increase for governmental activities, and a 1.0 percent decrease for business-type activities). The significant change in governmental activities was due to infrastructure offsets offset by a building disposal. The significant change in business-type activities was due to asset disposals and major equipment repairs.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
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Columbia County's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 5,796,714	\$ 5,778,314	\$ 263,090	\$ 263,090	\$ 6,059,804	\$ 6,041,404
Land Improvements	527,630	530,979	68,631	81,574	596,261	612,553
Parks	390,737	181,206	-	-	390,737	181,206
Buildings	53,613,207	56,073,399	9,783,978	9,955,204	63,397,185	66,028,603
Machinery & Equipment	5,044,641	4,405,316	2,623,634	2,784,953	7,668,275	7,190,269
Vehicles	1,680,830	1,762,466	5,022,631	4,969,118	6,703,461	6,731,584
Infrastructure	63,096,091	60,213,374	-	-	63,096,091	60,213,374
Construction in Progress	996,213	1,171,740	127,755	12,699	1,123,968	1,184,439
Total	\$131,146,063	\$130,116,794	\$17,889,719	\$18,066,638	\$149,035,782	\$148,183,432

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV (C) on pages 54-56 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the County had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$53,895,000.

Columbia County's Outstanding Debt						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation debt						
Bonds	\$ 16,750,000	\$ 17,625,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,750,000	\$ 17,625,000
Notes	37,145,000	36,100,000	-	-	37,145,000	36,100,000
Total	\$ 53,895,000	\$ 53,725,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,895,000	\$ 53,725,000

The County's total general obligation debt increased by \$170,000 during the current year.

The County maintains an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service for its long-term general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5 percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$239,281,550 which is significantly in excess of the County's \$53,895,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV-(G) on pages 60-62.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's revenues and expenses are affected by changes in international, national, state, and local economic factors. Economic growth can be measured by various factors, some of which are highlighted below:

- The December 2019 unemployment rate for Columbia County was 3.1 percent. This compares to last year's rate of 2.7 percent.
- Columbia County is located approximately 25 miles north of Madison.
- Equalized valuation is a good indicator of the current state of the economy. In 2019, Columbia County's value, excluding TID, increased 5.4 percent.

All Wisconsin Counties are under a State Levy Limit. This means that levies cannot increase except for payments on qualifying debt service, along with libraries, state charges, and bridge aid.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Comptroller, Columbia County Accounting Department, P.O. Box 473, Portage, WI 53901.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 45,091,182	\$ 6,684,888	\$ 51,776,070
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance)	39,872,692	3,667,558	43,540,250
Inventories	8,626	3,062,873	3,071,499
Prepayments	1,710,803	19,931	1,730,734
Restricted:			
Cash and investments	-	178,911	178,911
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	5,796,714	263,090	6,059,804
Land improvements	527,630	68,631	596,261
Parks	390,737	-	390,737
Buildings	53,613,207	9,783,977	63,397,184
Machinery and equipment	6,725,471	7,646,266	14,371,737
Infrastructure	63,096,091	-	63,096,091
Construction in progress	996,213	127,755	1,123,968
Total assets	<u>217,829,366</u>	<u>31,503,880</u>	<u>249,333,246</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Debt refunding	190,485	-	190,485
Pension activity	11,262,345	5,888,215	17,150,560
OPEB activity - medical insurance	401,023	197,932	598,955
OPEB activity - life insurance	127,705	63,676	191,381
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,981,558</u>	<u>6,149,823</u>	<u>18,131,381</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,253,678	1,827,027	8,080,705
Accrued interest payable	683,658	-	683,658
Deposits payable	-	124,800	124,800
Unearned revenues	58,760	-	58,760
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	16,555	16,555
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Pension liability	4,266,304	2,087,533	6,353,837
Due within one year	4,423,077	371,597	4,794,674
Due in more than one year	56,659,704	2,194,149	58,853,853
Total liabilities	<u>72,345,181</u>	<u>6,621,661</u>	<u>78,966,842</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Subsequent year tax levy	27,610,590	-	27,610,590
Pension activity	5,767,780	3,023,052	8,790,832
OPEB activity - medical insurance	628,583	308,108	936,691
OPEB activity - life insurance	248,957	120,940	369,897
Debt refunding	71,102	-	71,102
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,327,012</u>	<u>3,452,100</u>	<u>37,779,112</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	76,908,007	17,889,719	94,797,726
Restricted for:			
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	2,748,573	1,280,753	4,029,326
Health & Human Services	61,619	-	61,619
Health Care Center IGT revenue	2,638,862	-	2,638,862
CDBG Programs	6,649,903	-	6,649,903
Unrestricted	34,131,767	8,409,470	42,541,237
Total net position	<u>\$ 123,138,731</u>	<u>\$ 27,579,942</u>	<u>\$ 150,718,673</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental activities:							
General government	15,249,199	\$ 3,428,297	\$ 1,200,785	\$ -	\$ (10,620,117)	\$ -	\$ (10,620,117)
Public safety	14,392,721	1,566,605	206,909	-	(12,619,207)	-	(12,619,207)
Public works	8,911,429	3,976,466	138,036	3,104,618	(1,692,309)	-	(1,692,309)
Health and human services	17,734,248	860,815	11,190,541	-	(5,682,892)	-	(5,682,892)
Culture and recreation	1,234,016	4,662	156,201	-	(1,073,153)	-	(1,073,153)
Conservation and development	2,963,492	697,870	2,377,300	-	111,678	-	111,678
Debt service - interest	1,590,132	-	-	-	(1,590,132)	-	(1,590,132)
Total governmental activities	<u>62,075,237</u>	<u>10,534,715</u>	<u>15,269,772</u>	<u>3,104,618</u>	<u>(33,166,132)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,166,132)</u>
Business-type activities							
Health Care Center	9,216,909	7,290,411	1,176,838	-	-	(749,660)	(749,660)
Highway construction and maintenance	14,734,247	9,902,247	-	-	-	(4,832,000)	(4,832,000)
Total business-type activities	<u>23,951,156</u>	<u>17,192,658</u>	<u>1,176,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,581,660)</u>	<u>(5,581,660)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 86,026,393</u>	<u>\$ 27,727,373</u>	<u>\$ 16,446,610</u>	<u>\$ 3,104,618</u>	<u>(33,166,132)</u>	<u>(5,581,660)</u>	<u>(38,747,792)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					22,489,150	4,798,410	27,287,560
Sales taxes					4,978,035	-	4,978,035
Other taxes					516,447	-	516,447
Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs:					2,499,828	1,680,172	4,180,000
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,566,551	3,491	1,570,042
Interest of restricted investments					42,192	-	42,192
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	27,918	27,918
Transfers					2,928,071	(2,928,071)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>35,020,274</u>	<u>3,581,920</u>	<u>38,602,194</u>
Change in net position					1,854,142	(1,999,740)	(145,598)
Net position - beginning					121,284,589	29,579,682	150,864,271
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 123,138,731</u>	<u>\$ 27,579,942</u>	<u>\$ 150,718,673</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 40,570,433	\$ 1,112,677	\$ 2,004,913	\$ 327,436	\$ 44,015,459
Taxes receivable	29,193,658	-	-	-	29,193,658
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)	8,654,254	2,024,780	-	-	10,679,034
Inventories	8,626	-	-	-	8,626
Prepayments	1,706,208	4,595	-	-	1,710,803
Total assets	<u>\$ 80,133,179</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,913</u>	<u>\$ 327,436</u>	<u>\$ 85,607,580</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,286,160	1,601,156	6,227	-	2,893,543
Accrued wages	655,945	184,895	-	-	840,840
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	810,840	-	-	-	810,840
Accrued vacation	875,440	326,380	-	-	1,201,820
Due to other governments	451,289	55,346	-	-	506,635
Unearned revenues	58,258	502	-	-	58,760
Total liabilities	<u>4,137,932</u>	<u>2,168,279</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,312,438</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Loans receivable	6,622,270	-	-	-	6,622,270
Unavailable revenues	351,986	373,014	-	-	725,000
Subsequent year property tax levy	27,610,590	-	-	-	27,610,590
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,584,846</u>	<u>373,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,957,860</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	3,238,217	4,595	-	-	3,242,812
Restricted	5,415,068	61,619	1,998,686	327,436	7,802,809
Committed	6,740,063	87,766	-	-	6,827,829
Assigned	2,898,971	446,779	-	-	3,345,750
Unassigned	23,118,082	-	-	-	23,118,082
Total fund balances	<u>41,410,401</u>	<u>600,759</u>	<u>1,998,686</u>	<u>327,436</u>	<u>44,337,282</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 80,133,179</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,913</u>	<u>\$ 327,436</u>	<u>\$ 85,607,580</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 44,337,282
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Land	5,796,714
Construction in progress	996,213
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation of \$118,305,180	124,353,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues	7,347,270
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not related to the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred amounts related to pension	5,494,565
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(348,812)
Some liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation debt	(53,895,000)
Debt premium	(1,613,669)
Deferred outflows - debt refunding	190,485
Deferred inflows - debt refunding	(71,102)
Compensated absences	(905,214)
Net Pension Liability	(4,266,304)
Net OPEB Liability - retiree life insurance	(921,867)
Net OPEB Liability - retiree medical insurance	(2,899,575)
Capital leases	(847,456)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(683,658)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service activities are reported in governmental activities.	1,075,723
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 123,138,731

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 19,331,215	\$ 4,137,700	\$ -	\$ 4,646,830	\$ 28,115,745
Intergovernmental	6,064,117	11,113,051	-	-	17,177,168
Licenses and permits	19,048	-	-	-	19,048
Fines and forfeitures	419,768	-	-	-	419,768
Charges for services	5,513,813	873,718	-	-	6,387,531
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,701,708	-	-	-	2,701,708
Miscellaneous revenues	2,270,782	155,844	31,394	10,798	2,468,818
Total revenues	<u>36,320,451</u>	<u>16,280,313</u>	<u>31,394</u>	<u>4,657,628</u>	<u>57,289,786</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	12,467,441	-	-	-	12,467,441
Public safety	12,892,778	-	-	-	12,892,778
Public works	4,897,546	-	-	-	4,897,546
Health and human services	182,000	16,868,481	-	-	17,050,481
Culture and recreation	1,173,916	-	-	-	1,173,916
Conservation and development	2,928,389	-	-	-	2,928,389
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	6,875,000	6,875,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	1,776,766	1,776,766
Capital outlay	918,472	-	1,774,502	-	2,692,974
Total expenditures	<u>35,460,542</u>	<u>16,868,481</u>	<u>1,774,502</u>	<u>8,651,766</u>	<u>62,755,291</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>859,909</u>	<u>(588,168)</u>	<u>(1,743,108)</u>	<u>(3,994,138)</u>	<u>(5,465,505)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	16,972	478,801	518,766	-	1,014,539
Transfers out	(1,055,630)	-	(16,972)	(301,885)	(1,374,487)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	321,570	-	-	-	321,570
Premium from the issuance of notes payable	-	-	-	212,806	212,806
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	3,240,000	3,805,000	7,045,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(717,088)</u>	<u>478,801</u>	<u>3,741,794</u>	<u>3,715,921</u>	<u>7,219,428</u>
Net change in fund balance	142,821	(109,367)	1,998,686	(278,217)	1,753,923
Fund balance - beginning	41,267,580	710,126	-	605,653	42,583,359
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 41,410,401</u>	<u>\$ 600,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,686</u>	<u>\$ 327,436</u>	<u>\$ 44,337,282</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,753,923
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current year.	
	2,085,406
The net book value of capital assets disposed results in a decrease in net position.	
	(1,056,137)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., general obligation notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds reported the effects of premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
	242,567
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.	
	(2,046,231)
Certain receivables are reported in the governmental funds as deferred inflows, while collections of the receivables are reported as fund revenue. In the statement of activities, these loans are reported as a component of the net position.	
	606,904
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities	
	<u>267,710</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,854,142</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,526,132	\$ 5,158,756	\$ 6,684,888	\$ 1,075,723
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)	907,050	634,976	1,542,026	-
Due from other governments	-	2,125,532	2,125,532	-
Inventories	33,870	3,029,003	3,062,873	-
Prepayments	19,756	175	19,931	-
Total current assets	<u>2,486,808</u>	<u>10,948,442</u>	<u>13,435,250</u>	<u>1,075,723</u>
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	178,911	-	178,911	-
Total restricted assets	<u>178,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,911</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:				
Land	63,280	199,810	263,090	-
Land improvements	105,102	360,627	465,729	-
Construction in progress	-	127,755	127,755	-
Buildings	7,914,420	13,660,749	21,575,169	-
Fixed equipment	824,588	91,553	916,141	-
Machinery and equipment	617,281	6,540,651	7,157,932	-
Vehicles	79,210	12,545,993	12,625,203	-
	<u>9,603,881</u>	<u>33,527,138</u>	<u>43,131,019</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,592,851)	(19,648,449)	(25,241,300)	-
Total capital assets	<u>4,011,030</u>	<u>13,878,689</u>	<u>17,889,719</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term assets	<u>4,189,941</u>	<u>13,878,689</u>	<u>18,068,630</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>6,676,749</u>	<u>24,827,131</u>	<u>31,503,880</u>	<u>1,075,723</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Activity	3,125,778	2,762,437	5,888,215	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	32,742	30,934	63,676	-
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	100,409	97,523	197,932	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,258,929</u>	<u>2,890,894</u>	<u>6,149,823</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 9,935,678</u>	<u>\$ 27,718,025</u>	<u>\$ 37,653,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,723</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position (continued)
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 258,688	\$ 224,068	\$ 482,756	\$ -
Accrued wages	340,191	274,954	615,145	-
Deposits payable	124,800	-	124,800	-
Due to other governments	-	76,761	76,761	-
Compensated absences	316,015	336,350	652,365	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance, current	18,478	18,830	37,308	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,058,172</u>	<u>930,963</u>	<u>1,989,135</u>	<u>-</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Resident trust liability	16,555	-	16,555	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	104,718	243,598	348,316	-
Pension liability	1,031,984	1,055,549	2,087,533	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	237,916	223,061	460,977	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	863,082	856,063	1,719,145	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,237,700</u>	<u>2,378,271</u>	<u>4,615,971</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,312,427</u>	<u>3,309,234</u>	<u>6,621,661</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension activity	1,622,017	1,401,035	3,023,052	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	60,049	60,891	120,940	-
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	154,847	153,261	308,108	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,836,913</u>	<u>1,615,187</u>	<u>3,452,100</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,011,030	13,878,689	17,889,719	-
Restricted	162,356	1,118,397	1,280,753	-
Unrestricted	612,952	7,796,518	8,409,470	1,075,723
Total net position	<u>4,786,338</u>	<u>22,793,604</u>	<u>27,579,942</u>	<u>1,075,723</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,935,678</u>	<u>\$ 27,718,025</u>	<u>\$ 37,653,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,723</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 7,270,409	\$ 9,741,396	\$ 17,011,805	\$ 5,261,029
Miscellaneous operating revenue	20,002	160,851	180,853	-
Total operating revenues	<u>7,290,411</u>	<u>9,902,247</u>	<u>17,192,658</u>	<u>5,261,029</u>
Operating expenses				
Nursing home	8,991,339	-	8,991,339	-
Health insurance cost pool	-	-	-	5,074,447
Highway operations	-	13,207,347	13,207,347	-
Depreciation	225,570	1,526,900	1,752,470	-
Total operating expenses	<u>9,216,909</u>	<u>14,734,247</u>	<u>23,951,156</u>	<u>5,074,447</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,926,498)</u>	<u>(4,832,000)</u>	<u>(6,758,498)</u>	<u>186,582</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental transfer program	1,176,838	-	1,176,838	-
General transportation aids	-	1,680,172	1,680,172	-
Property tax appropriation	-	4,798,410	4,798,410	-
Interest income	3,491	-	3,491	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(15,642)	43,560	27,918	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,164,687</u>	<u>6,522,142</u>	<u>7,686,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(761,811)</u>	<u>1,690,142</u>	<u>928,331</u>	<u>186,582</u>
Transfer in	278,820	-	278,820	81,128
Transfer out	-	(3,206,891)	(3,206,891)	-
Change in net position	<u>(482,991)</u>	<u>(1,516,749)</u>	<u>(1,999,740)</u>	<u>267,710</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>5,269,329</u>	<u>24,310,353</u>	<u>29,579,682</u>	<u>808,013</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,786,338</u>	<u>\$ 22,793,604</u>	<u>\$ 27,579,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,723</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,202,482	\$ 8,683,473	\$ 15,885,955	\$ 5,261,029
Payments to suppliers	(1,962,182)	(4,014,370)	(5,976,552)	(5,074,447)
Payments to employees	(6,510,649)	(9,538,303)	(16,048,952)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(1,270,349)</u>	<u>(4,869,200)</u>	<u>(6,139,549)</u>	<u>186,582</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Intergovernmental transfer program grant received	1,176,838	-	1,176,838	-
General transportation aids	-	1,680,172	1,680,172	-
Property tax appropriation	-	4,798,410	4,798,410	-
Transfers	278,820	(3,206,891)	(2,928,071)	81,128
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,455,658</u>	<u>3,271,691</u>	<u>4,727,349</u>	<u>81,128</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	25,618	25,618	-
Purchase of capital equipment	(109,480)	(1,207,116)	(1,316,596)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(109,480)</u>	<u>(1,181,498)</u>	<u>(1,290,978)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	3,491	-	3,491	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>3,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	79,320	(2,779,007)	(2,699,687)	267,710
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>1,625,723</u>	<u>7,937,763</u>	<u>9,563,486</u>	<u>808,013</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,705,043</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,756</u>	<u>\$ 6,863,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,723</u>
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,526,132	\$ 5,158,756	\$ 6,684,888	\$ 1,075,723
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	178,911	-	178,911	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,705,043</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,756</u>	<u>\$ 6,863,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,723</u>
Noncash activities				
Purchase of capital equipment	\$ -	\$ 394,440	\$ 394,440	\$ -
Capital assets reported in accounts payable	93,080	-	93,080	-
Total noncash activities	<u>\$ 93,080</u>	<u>\$ 394,440</u>	<u>\$ 487,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,926,498)	\$ (4,832,000)	\$ (6,758,498)	\$ 186,582
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	225,570	1,526,900	1,752,470	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(87,929)	(373,290)	(461,219)	-
Due from other governments	-	(845,484)	(845,484)	-
Inventories and prepayments	1,292	(650,527)	(649,235)	-
Pension activity	394,544	401,862	796,406	-
OPEB activity	88,447	90,123	178,570	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	64,845	(186,784)	(121,939)	-
Other assets and liabilities	(30,620)	-	(30,620)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,270,349)</u>	<u>\$ (4,869,200)</u>	<u>\$ (6,139,549)</u>	<u>\$ 186,582</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 716,261	\$ 67,981	\$ 19,920	\$ 804,162
Accounts receivable	-	-	11,089	11,089
Total assets	<u>\$ 716,261</u>	<u>\$ 67,981</u>	<u>\$ 31,009</u>	<u>\$ 815,251</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to individuals and organizations	<u>\$ 716,261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,141</u>	<u>\$ 731,402</u>
Total liabilities	<u>716,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,141</u>	<u>731,402</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and organizations	<u>-</u>	<u>67,981</u>	<u>15,868</u>	<u>83,849</u>
Total net position	<u>-</u>	<u>67,981</u>	<u>15,868</u>	<u>83,849</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 716,261</u>	<u>\$ 67,981</u>	<u>\$ 31,009</u>	<u>\$ 815,251</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS				
Collections				
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits	\$ 3,974,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,974,804
Inmate	-	1,343,799	-	1,343,799
Juvenile restitution	-	-	6,574	6,574
Client representative payee	-	-	214,934	214,934
Total collections	<u>3,974,804</u>	<u>1,343,799</u>	<u>221,508</u>	<u>5,540,111</u>
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other	14,887	-	16	14,903
Total additions	<u>3,989,691</u>	<u>1,343,799</u>	<u>221,524</u>	<u>5,555,014</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions	3,988,504	-	-	3,988,504
Inmate distributions	-	1,364,690	-	1,364,690
Payments on behalf of client representative payees	-	-	221,492	221,492
Payments to juvenile restitution recipients	-	-	6,574	6,574
Service charges	1,187	1,277	-	2,464
Total deductions	<u>3,989,691</u>	<u>1,365,967</u>	<u>228,066</u>	<u>5,583,724</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	(22,168)	(6,542)	(28,710)
Net position - beginning, restated	<u>-</u>	<u>90,149</u>	<u>22,410</u>	<u>112,559</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,981</u>	<u>\$ 15,868</u>	<u>\$ 83,849</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Columbia County, Wisconsin (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Government 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 County are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected twenty-eight-member board of supervisors. The reporting entity for the County 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. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and the internal service fund, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide 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 County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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. *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 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*.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. The fiduciary funds include custodial funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category type.
- The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to the financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Health and Human Services Fund* accounts for the County's many comprehensive and integrated programs which deal with the physical, social, mental, emotional, economic, vocational and nutritional needs of individuals and families.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the design, construction, renovation, and equipping of the County's buildings and other related projects such as acquisition of land and/or land improvements or certain road improvements.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Health Care Center Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's Columbia Health Care Center.
- The *Highway Operations Fund* accounts for the activities associated with the maintenance and/or construction of roadways and bridges located within the County.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition, the County reports the following funds:

- The *Health Insurance Cost Pool Fund*, a proprietary - internal service fund, accounts for the expense of all health insurance premiums paid in the governmental funds and the subsequent charge to departments for their computed percentage of the total cost.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent or trustee for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, and Human Services funds are accounted for as custodial funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 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 (sick leave) and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 90 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's public works function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. The principal operating revenues for the County's internal service fund are insurance premium equivalency charges to other funds. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available in governmental funds, it is the County's policy to consider restricted amounts to have been spent.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. *Deposits and Investments*

The County's deposits consist of cash on hand as well as demand deposits with financial institutions.

The County invests in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.0603. Under state statute, investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association authorized to transact business in the state;
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government;
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state;
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district, professional baseball park district, or professional football stadium district, or local cultural arts district created under the statute;
- Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority;
- Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority;
- Any security which matures within not more than 7 years, if that security has a rating which is the highest or 2nd highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's corporation, Moody's investors service, or similar rating agency;

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. *Deposits and Investments* (Continued)

- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, if the company or trust does not charge a sales load, is registered under the investment company act of 1940, and if the portfolio is limited to bonds and securities issued by the federal government, bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by bonds or securities of the federal government; and
- The state local government investment pool (LGIP).

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired are considered to be cash equivalents.

The County has an adopted investment policy, that is more restrictive than the state statutes. There are no investments in securities of foreign issuers or in securities denominated in a currency other than the U.S. dollar.

2. *Receivables and Payables*

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements and that are outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The County has received federal and state grant funds for an economic development loan program. The County records a loan receivable when a loan is made and funds have been disbursed. It is the County’s policy to record deferred inflows of resources for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from previous loan repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest on loan repayments is recognized as revenue when collected.

Wisconsin cities, villages and towns are charged with the responsibility of assessing taxable property, collecting taxes, and making distribution to the state, county, school districts and other taxing jurisdictions. Property of manufacturing establishments and utilities is assessed by the State Department of Revenue. All assessments are made as of January 1.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. *Receivables and Payables (Continued)*

Taxes on real estate and personal property are levied in December (for the County the levy date is the second Tuesday of November) of each year by each municipality within the County for each taxing jurisdiction in amounts that, when collected in the ensuing year, are sufficient to cover operating expenses, debt service and other expenditures of the said taxing jurisdiction.

In all taxation districts, real property taxes must either be paid in full by January 31 to the Taxation District Treasurer, or paid in two installments with the first installment paid by January 31 and the balance due by July 31. Amounts paid after January 31 is paid to the County Treasurer. On or about February 20, all tax rolls are turned over to the County Treasurer who then continues to collect all delinquent and postponed taxes. Personal property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes must be paid in full by January 31.

On or before January 15 and February 20, the Taxation District Treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions for all collections through the preceding month. On or before August 20, the County Treasurer must settle in full with the underlying taxing jurisdictions for all real estate and special taxes (except special assessments). The County may then recover any tax delinquencies by enforcing the lien on the property (which commences on September 1) and retain any penalties or interest on the delinquencies for which it has settled.

Collection of delinquent personal property taxes is the duty of the Taxation District Treasurer. However, if they remain uncollected after one year, each taxing jurisdiction may be billed their proportionate amount.

3. *Inventories and Prepayments*

Inventories held by governmental fund types are valued at cost. Inventories held by the proprietary fund types are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the following methods: The Columbia Health Care Center Enterprise Fund uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and the Highway Operations Enterprise Fund uses the weighted average cost method.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current year are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are reported on the purchases method in governmental funds.

4. *Restricted Assets*

Cash and investments, restricted by third parties and resident funds comprise the restricted assets in the Columbia Health Care Center Enterprise Fund.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. *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.

6. *Capital Assets*

Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are defined by the Health Care Center as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or higher. Capital assets are defined by Highway Operations as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher or when they are classified equipment according to Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Years	

Assets

Land improvements	15 - 25	5 - 25
Buildings	5 - 50	5 - 60
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20	5 - 30
Vehicles	6	4 - 10
Public domain infrastructure	10 - 50	10 - 50

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. *Compensated Absences*

It is the County's policy to permit employees to earn one day of sick leave per month which may accumulate up to 120 days. In addition, employees earn varying amount of vacation. Vacation must be used within the employee's anniversary year. Amounts not used within the anniversary year are carried over into the next year; however, they must be used within 90 days of the anniversary date or are lost. Liabilities for accrued vacation are reported on the government wide and proprietary financial statements when incurred, and are reported on the governmental fund financial statements when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Liabilities for accrued sick leave are reported on the government-wide and proprietary financial statements if it is probable that the County will compensate the employee through cash payments, conditional on termination or retirement, and are reported on the governmental fund financial statements when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

8. *Other Post-Employment Benefits*

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Local Retiree Life Insurance - The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. 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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Local Retiree Medical Insurance - The County allows eligible retirees to retain access to medical insurance. Eligibility and benefit provisions are based on the County's employee benefit policies. The Retiree Medical Benefits Insurance provides healthcare benefits for substantially all retirees in accordance with the terms set forth in union contracts and personnel policies.

9. *Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and gains and losses on refunding transactions are generally amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

11. *Fund Equity*

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

Fund Statements

- a. Applicable statements are presented in accordance with GASB issued statement No. 54. Detailed balances are listed in Note IV.I.
- b. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. *Fund Equity*
Fund Statements (Continued)

2. Restricted

Restricted includes fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or are imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Committed

Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the County. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the County that originally created the commitment.

4. Assigned

Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Finance Committee and are used for a specific purpose or amounts. The approved policy is part of the County's Financial Handbook.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Unassigned Fund Balance (General Fund) serves as a key component of government fiscal stability. Adequate levels are essential to:

- a. Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs,
- b. secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings,
- c. offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, and
- d. provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

The County's goal is to maintain a level of unassigned fund balance equivalent to two - three months of regular, on-going operative expenditures.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Other Policies - New Accounting Pronouncements

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of January 1, 2019. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The adoption of this Statement had the following impact on previously reported net position of the County's custodial funds:

	Sheriff	Human Services
Net position, December 31, 2018, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -
Cumulative affect of application of GASB No. 84	90,149	22,410
Net position, December 31, 2018, restated	\$ 90,149	\$ 22,410

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “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.” The details of this \$2,085,406 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,692,974
Expensed outlay items	(461,542)
Assets capitalized from functional expense	456,881
Assets contributed from outside source	3,104,618
Assets contributed from business-type activities	3,206,891
Depreciation expense	(6,914,416)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,085,406

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that “the issuance of long-term debt (i.e., general obligation notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$242,567 difference are as follows:

Principal payments capital leases	\$ 316,080
General obligation promissory notes issued	(7,045,000)
Principal payments on bonds payable	875,000
Principal payments on notes payable	6,000,000
Premium on issuance of refunding notes issued	(212,806)
Current year amortization of premiums (discounts)	261,877
Current year amortization of deferred outflow on refunding	(53,160)
Current year amortization of deferred inflow on refunding	<u>100,576</u>
 Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	 <u>\$ 242,567</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “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 governmental funds.” The details of this \$(2,046,231) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 15,650
Pension activity	(1,642,070)
Other post-employment benefits	(368,199)
Accrued interest	<u>(51,612)</u>
 Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	 <u>\$ (2,046,231)</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The County prepares an annual budget in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes for each year ending December 31.

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Enterprise funds. For the proprietary fund types, the budget is viewed as an approved operating plan.

On or before September 1 of each year, all departments of the County submit written requests for appropriations to the County's Comptroller so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, department, program, and object, and includes information on the past year, year-to-date current year activity, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next year.

The County's Finance Committee holds several budgetary review meetings to consider departmental budgets. The public is invited to attend. Any modifications of budget items by the Finance Committee require notification to the departments and/or committees of jurisdiction. If the department or committee of jurisdiction requests to be heard in rebuttal, the Finance Committee shall grant that opportunity.

On or before the third Wednesday of October, the preliminary budget as approved by the Finance Committee is introduced to the County Board of Supervisors. Changes may be made at that time and the budget is referred back to the Finance Committee for final adjustments.

Fifteen days before final adoption of the budget, a public hearing notice is posted, and the public is invited to inspect the budget.

On the second Tuesday in November, the public hearing on the budget is held. Discussion and/or changes may be made to the budget. The final version of the budget is approved (2/3 vote of members present is required) through the County's property tax resolution and the budget is formally adopted at the functional level of expenditures.

Major budgetary transfers and changes must be introduced by the Finance Committee through resolutions. All such resolutions must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Minor budgetary transfers and changes, defined as ten percent or less of a department's annual approved budget, are controlled by the County's Comptroller. The budgeted amounts presented in the basic financial statements include any amendments made.

All annual appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically authorized as non-lapsing appropriations by the County Board. The portion of fund balance representing non-lapsing appropriations is reported as a restricted or committed fund balance based on the funding source.

Encumbrance accounting is used by the County as an extension of formal budgetary control during the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end (e.g., construction-related purchase orders and contracts) are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances based on the funding source.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public works function (the legal level of budgetary control) within the general fund by \$34,989 and in health and human services function within the health and human services special revenue fund by \$727,308.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and investments at December 31, 2019 include the following:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Associated Risks</u>
Petty cash	\$ 1,795	\$ -	
Demand deposits	14,477,033	14,562,593	Custodial Credit
Time and savings	7,201,752	9,341,900	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposits	6,856,002	6,856,002	Custodial Credit, Interest Rate
Local Government Investment Pool	14,652,512	14,652,512	Credit, Interest Rate
Fixed income securities			
U.S. Treasuries	1,934,701	1,934,701	Custodial Credit, Credit, Interest Rate
U.S. Agencies	2,326,780	2,326,780	Custodial Credit, Credit, Interest Rate
Municipals	945,383	945,383	Custodial Credit, Credit, Interest Rate
Corporates	4,363,185	4,363,185	Custodial Credit, Credit, Interest Rate
 Total	 <u>\$ 52,759,143</u>	 <u>\$ 54,983,056</u>	

Deposits and investments are presented in the statements of net position as follows:

Reconciliation to the financial statements

Per statement of net position

Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 51,776,070
Restricted cash and investments	178,911

Per statement of fiduciary net position -

custodial funds	<u>804,162</u>
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Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 52,759,143</u>
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Restricted cash and investments held in the Health Care Center consists of \$162,356 restricted by continuing appropriations by third parties and \$16,555 restricted for residents' account balances.

1. Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in excess of \$650,000 to be collateralized.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

1. Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits (Continued)

Deposits with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposits and \$250,000 for time and savings deposits. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund, which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by the FDIC. 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 for custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the bank balance of the County's deposits totaled \$23,904,493. Of this amount, \$518,066 was covered by the FDIC insurance, \$800,000 was covered by the State Guarantee Fund, and \$22,586,427 was collateralized with instruments limited to those insured by the federal government and held by the County's agent in the County's name. Also, due to higher cash flows from tax collections in July and before the subsequent payout in August, the County's unsecured deposits increased significantly for a short period of time. However, no losses were incurred.

2. Investment Policy

The County has adopted a formal policy that is in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes. Under the policy, investments are limited to:

- Certificates of Deposit
- Government Bonds and Securities
- Corporate Bonds with highest or 2nd highest rating from Standard & Poor's corporation, Moody's investor service, or a similar rating agency
- Local Government Investment Pool
- Money Market Accounts

3. Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities purchased will be properly designated as an asset of the County and will be evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the County's name and held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or other third-party custodial institution designated by the County, and chartered by the U.S. Government or the State of Wisconsin. No withdrawal of such securities, in whole or in part, will be made from safekeeping except by the County Treasurer or a designee. All trades of marketable securities will be executed on a delivery versus payment basis to ensure that the securities are deposited in the County's safekeeping institution prior to the release of funds.

The County does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

4. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the County. The County has a formal policy addressing this type of investment risk which limits investments to deposits which are collateralized with U.S. Government or agency securities or the LGIP. Mortgage-backed securities, derivatives and mutual funds are not permitted. The LGIP is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following table summarizes the ratings for securities held by the County.

Security Type	Credit Ratings (Source: Standard and Poors)							Total
	A	A+	AA	AA-	AA+	AAA	AAAm	
Corporates	\$ 188,803	\$ 795,697	\$ 915,969	\$ 1,684,179	\$ 200,679	\$ 537,654	\$ 40,204	\$ 4,363,185
Municipals	-	-	116,862	380,420	-	448,101	-	945,383
US Agencies	-	-	-	-	2,326,780	-	-	2,326,780
US Treasuries	-	-	-	-	1,934,701	-	-	1,934,701
Totals	\$ 188,803	\$ 795,697	\$ 1,032,831	\$ 2,064,599	\$ 4,462,160	\$ 985,755	\$ 40,204	\$ 9,570,049

5. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All positions in fixed-rate debt securities are held in the County's long-term portfolio, which is managed with a duration of approximately 2.5 years. As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Security type	Maturity by Years					Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	
Corporates	\$ 946,845	\$ 177,150	\$ 852,744	\$ 2,386,446	\$ -	\$ 4,363,185
Municipals	-	-	116,862	828,521	-	945,383
US Agencies	550,041	951,636	513,249	311,854	-	2,326,780
US Treasuries	401,187	498,971	532,220	502,323	-	1,934,701
Certificates of Deposits	3,961,355	2,162,784	731,863	-	-	6,856,002
LGIP	14,652,512	-	-	-	-	14,652,512
Totals	\$20,511,940	\$3,790,541	\$2,746,938	\$4,029,144	\$ -	\$31,078,563

Fair Value Measurement

The County uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The County follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the County has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The County has the following investments valued using a pricing model (Level 2 inputs) as of December 31, 2019:

1. U.S. Treasuries Securities of \$1,934,701
2. U.S. Agency Securities of \$2,326,780
3. Municipal Bonds of \$945,383
4. Corporate Bonds of \$4,363,185

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2019, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables (net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables) for the year ended December 31, 2019 for the County's governmental activities (all major and nonmajor governmental funds) and business-type activities (all enterprise funds) are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Major Funds		Total	Major Funds		Total
	General	Health and Human Services		Health Care Center	Highway Operations	
Taxes - current year levy	\$ 27,610,590	\$ -	\$ 27,610,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax certificates	1,262,087	-	1,262,087	-	-	-
Tax deeds	261,295	-	261,295	-	-	-
Special assessments	59,686	-	59,686	-	-	-
Accounts	2,031,984	2,024,780	4,056,764	925,167	634,976	1,560,143
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,125,532	2,125,532
Loans	6,622,270	-	6,622,270	-	-	-
Total receivables	37,847,912	2,024,780	39,872,692	925,167	2,760,508	3,685,675
Less uncollectible allowance	-	-	-	18,117	-	18,117
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 37,847,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,780</u>	<u>\$ 39,872,692</u>	<u>\$ 907,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,558</u>

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except \$6,529,016 of loans receivable.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,778,314	\$ 18,400	\$ -	\$ 5,796,714
Construction in progress	<u>1,171,740</u>	<u>996,213</u>	<u>(1,171,740)</u>	<u>996,213</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,950,054</u>	<u>1,014,613</u>	<u>(1,171,740)</u>	<u>6,792,927</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	588,764	34,780	-	623,544
Parks	228,122	215,901	-	444,023
Buildings	72,645,830	167,134	(1,636,330)	71,176,634
Machinery and equipment	12,779,925	1,495,002	(413,731)	13,861,196
Vehicles	4,538,241	458,479	(395,489)	4,601,231
Infrastructure	<u>145,179,955</u>	<u>6,785,653</u>	<u>(13,920)</u>	<u>151,951,688</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>235,960,837</u>	<u>9,156,949</u>	<u>(2,459,470)</u>	<u>242,658,316</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(57,785)	(38,129)		(95,914)
Parks	(46,916)	(6,370)	-	(53,286)
Buildings	(16,572,431)	(1,622,844)	631,848	(17,563,427)
Machinery and equipment	(8,374,608)	(839,590)	397,642	(8,816,556)
Vehicles	(2,775,776)	(504,547)	359,923	(2,920,400)
Infrastructure	<u>(84,966,581)</u>	<u>(3,902,936)</u>	<u>13,920</u>	<u>(88,855,597)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(112,794,097)</u>	<u>(6,914,416)</u>	<u>1,403,333</u>	<u>(118,305,180)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>123,166,740</u>	<u>2,242,533</u>	<u>(1,056,137)</u>	<u>124,353,136</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$130,116,794</u>	<u>\$ 3,257,146</u>	<u>\$ (2,227,877)</u>	<u>\$131,146,063</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 263,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,090
Construction in Progress	<u>12,699</u>	<u>121,405</u>	<u>(6,349)</u>	<u>127,755</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>275,789</u>	<u>121,405</u>	<u>(6,349)</u>	<u>390,845</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	465,729	-	-	465,729
Buildings	21,084,677	490,493	-	21,575,170
Machinery and equipment	7,939,117	234,355	(99,400)	8,074,072
Vehicles	<u>12,228,866</u>	<u>964,212</u>	<u>(567,875)</u>	<u>12,625,203</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>41,718,389</u>	<u>1,689,060</u>	<u>(667,275)</u>	<u>42,740,174</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(384,155)	(12,943)	-	(397,098)
Buildings	(11,129,473)	(661,719)	-	(11,791,192)
Machinery and equipment	(5,154,164)	(389,876)	93,601	(5,450,439)
Vehicles	<u>(7,259,748)</u>	<u>(687,932)</u>	<u>345,109</u>	<u>(7,602,571)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,927,540)</u>	<u>(1,752,470)</u>	<u>438,710</u>	<u>(25,241,300)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>17,790,849</u>	<u>(63,410)</u>	<u>(228,565)</u>	<u>17,498,874</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$18,066,638</u>	<u>\$ 57,995</u>	<u>\$ (234,914)</u>	<u>\$17,889,719</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 1,419,427
Public safety	901,670
Health and Human Services	313,182
Conservation and development	6,370
Public works	<u>4,273,767</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 6,914,416</u></u>

Business-type Activities

Health care center	\$ 225,570
Highway operations	<u>1,526,900</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 1,752,470</u></u>

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers are made from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the funds. Other transfers move fund surpluses or deficiencies to other funds. The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount	Principal Reason
General Fund	Health and Human Services Fund	\$ 478,801	Overdrawn Accounts
General Fund	Enterprise Fund-Health Care Center	278,820	IGT Equity Applied
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	216,881	Attorney Fees
Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	301,885	Capital Projects
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	16,972	Prepaid Expenses
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	<u>81,128</u>	Return Prior Year Gain
Total transfers from other funds		1,374,487	
Less fund eliminations		(1,095,667)	
Capital contributed from Enterprise Fund-Highway	Governmental Activities	<u>(3,206,891)</u>	
Total Interfund Transfers - government-wide statement of net position		<u><u>\$ (2,928,071)</u></u>	

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The County levies property taxes to the Highway Operations fund for the purpose of performing infrastructure improvements and maintenance. In 2019, the County's Highway Operations Fund expended \$3,206,891 for the benefit of Governmental Activities. The \$3,206,891 transferred financed infrastructure assets of \$3,036,160, land purchases of \$18,400, land improvements to parks of \$151,700 and construction in progress related to infrastructure of \$631.

E. Leases

1. Operating Leases

The County leases mailing equipment and printing/copier equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$84,476 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
2020	\$ 74,227
2021	48,664
2022	41,218
2023	28,114
2024-2025	<u>11,882</u>
Total	<u>\$ 204,105</u>

2. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various pieces of equipment for use in the County's governmental funds. Equipment acquired through these lease agreements includes six garbage/recycling trucks, one baler, two conveyors, one-wheel loader and one temporary building. No down payments were required for these lease agreements.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Leases (Continued)

These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset	
Buildings	\$ 97,042
Machinery and equipment	518,917
Machinery and equipment-baler trade value	153,444
Vehicles	1,111,398
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(518,628)</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 1,362,173</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Year Ending December 31	
2020	387,126
2021	357,592
2022	<u>198,556</u>
 Total minimum lease payments	 943,274
Less amount representing interest	<u>(95,818)</u>
 Present value of minimum lease payments	 <u>\$ 847,456</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and for tax levy for the subsequent period. Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Total
	Unavailable	Tax Levy	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$27,610,590	\$27,610,590
Revolving loan fund receivables	405,733	-	405,733
Flood recovery loan receivables	1,859	-	1,859
Housing loan receivables	5,344,569	-	5,344,569
CDBG	870,109	-	870,109
Grants receivable	<u>725,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,000</u>
 Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	 <u>\$ 7,347,270</u>	 <u>\$27,610,590</u>	 <u>\$34,957,860</u>

In addition, the County reports unearned revenue for grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements of \$58,760.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-Term Obligations

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 17,625,000	\$ -	\$ 875,000	16,750,000	\$ 1,150,000
Notes payable	36,100,000	7,045,000	6,000,000	37,145,000	1,945,000
Debt premium	<u>1,662,740</u>	<u>212,806</u>	<u>261,877</u>	<u>1,613,669</u>	<u>275,041</u>
Total general obligation debt	55,387,740	7,257,806	7,136,877	55,508,669	3,370,041
Capital leases	1,163,536	-	316,080	847,456	335,110
Pension liability	-	4,266,304	-	4,266,304	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	1,075,117	-	153,250	921,867	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	2,861,074	115,428	76,927	2,899,575	76,927
Compensated absences					
Sick leave	<u>920,864</u>	<u>625,349</u>	<u>640,999</u>	<u>905,214</u>	<u>640,999</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 61,408,331</u>	<u>\$ 12,264,887</u>	<u>\$ 8,324,133</u>	<u>\$ 65,349,085</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,077</u>
Business-type activities					
Pension liability	-	2,087,533	-	2,087,533	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	535,304	-	74,327	460,977	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	1,737,781	55,980	37,308	1,756,453	37,308
Compensated absences					
Sick leave	<u>339,118</u>	<u>343,487</u>	<u>334,289</u>	<u>348,316</u>	<u>334,289</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,612,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,000</u>	<u>\$ 445,924</u>	<u>\$ 4,653,279</u>	<u>\$ 371,597</u>

2. General Obligation Debt

On July 8, 2019, the County issued \$7,045,000 G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2019A with an interest rate from 2.00% to 3.00% to refund \$3,805,000 G.O. Promissory Notes, dated January 3, 2011 with an interest rate from 3.375% to 3.625%.

This issue also funded new projects consisting of the Sheriff Tower/Radio Equipment and software.

The net debt service requirement of the old debt balance totaled \$3,976,806. The debt service requirement on the new debt balance totals \$4,154,258, and the economic loss on the refunding using an effective bond yield for arbitrage rate of 1.7604836% was \$23,867.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2. General Obligation Debt (Continued)

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

Original Amount	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 12/31/2019
Bonds				
\$9,685,000	10/2/2013	8/1/2023	1.00%-3.00%	\$ 2,200,000
14,900,000	11/7/2018	8/1/2030	3.00%-4.00%	<u>14,550,000</u>
				<u>16,750,000</u>
Notes				
18,000,000	2/3/2016	2/1/2026	1.50%-3.75%	18,000,000
17,510,000	12/1/2016	8/1/2026	3.00%-4.00%	12,100,000
7,045,000	7/8/2019	8/1/2027	2.00%-3.00%	<u>7,045,000</u>
				<u>37,145,000</u>
Total governmental activities general obligation debt				<u>\$ 53,895,000</u>

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$53,895,000 on December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 1,628,389
2021	3,200,000	1,543,187
2022	3,500,000	1,428,062
2023	3,650,000	1,350,562
2024	3,750,000	1,258,563
2025-2029	35,700,000	2,611,968
2030	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>33,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,854,481</u>

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

3. Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$239,281,550 as follows:

Equalized value of real and personal property	\$ 5,863,531,000	
		5%
Debt limit, 5% of equalized valuation		293,176,550
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		53,895,000
Legal debt margin - (debt capacity)		\$ 239,281,550

H. Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability and other postemployment benefits obligation attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund balance reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Health & Human Services	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments and inventories	\$ 1,714,834	\$ 4,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,719,429
Delinquent taxes	<u>1,523,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,523,383</u>
	<u>3,238,217</u>	<u>4,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,242,812</u>
Restricted:					
Continuing appropriations					
restricted by third parties	2,748,573	-	-	-	2,748,573
IGT revenue	2,638,862	-	-	-	2,638,862
CDBG housing program	27,633	-	-	-	27,633
Capital Projects	-	-	1,998,686	-	1,998,686
Debt service	-	-	-	327,436	327,436
Health & welfare	<u>-</u>	<u>61,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,619</u>
	<u>5,415,068</u>	<u>61,619</u>	<u>1,998,686</u>	<u>327,436</u>	<u>7,802,809</u>
Committed:					
Sales tax	3,375,117	-	-	-	3,375,117
Future budgets	3,135,142	-	-	-	3,135,142
H.I. Credit	-	-	-	-	-
Nonlapsing balances	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Encumbrances	<u>219,804</u>	<u>87,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,570</u>
	<u>6,740,063</u>	<u>87,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,827,829</u>
Assigned:					
Insurance fund	185,432	-	-	-	185,432
Fuel/utility	532,767	-	-	-	532,767
Capital improvements	762,995	-	-	-	762,995
Nonlapsing balances	1,391,484	-	-	-	1,391,484
Contingency fund	26,293	-	-	-	26,293
Health and welfare	<u>-</u>	<u>446,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>446,779</u>
	<u>2,898,971</u>	<u>446,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,345,750</u>
Unassigned:					
	<u>23,118,082</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,118,082</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 41,410,401</u>	<u>\$ 600,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,686</u>	<u>\$ 327,436</u>	<u>\$44,337,282</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. Fund Balances and Net Position (Continued)

Net position reported on the statement of net position is comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 131,146,063
Less: outstanding long-term debt (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds)	(54,238,056)
	76,908,007

Restricted:

Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	2,748,573
Health & human services	61,619
Health Care Center IGT revenue	2,638,862
CDBG Programs	6,649,903
	12,098,957

Unrestricted	34,131,767
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Total net position	\$ 123,138,731
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Business-Type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,889,719
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Restricted:

Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties:	
Health Care Center	162,356
Highway STIP matching	1,118,397
	1,280,753

Unrestricted	8,409,470
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Total net position	\$ 27,579,942
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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures or expenses in various funds of the County. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for any risk of loss in the past year.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The County has encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$482,646 which is expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor.

The County has identified the following items as potential liabilities not recorded on the basic financial statements:

1. The County participates in a number of Federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines* have been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

3. From time to time, the County becomes party to claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Corporation Counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

C. Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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 1,200 hours a year 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>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (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 state retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) 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 contribution plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (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
2008	6.6%	0.0%
2009	(2.1)	(42.0)
2010	(1.3)	22.0
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
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

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, and 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.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,820,305 in contributions from the employer.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

<u>Employee Category</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$6,353,837 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.17859464%, which was an increase of 0.00096641% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,285,796.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,948,677	\$ 8,747,481
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,279,344	-
Changes in assumptions	1,071,024	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,977	43,351
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,843,538	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,150,560</u>	<u>\$ 8,790,832</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$1,843,538 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31</u>	<u>Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
2020	2,361,251
2021	588,920
2022	1,029,235
2023	2,536,784
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumption – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.0%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post Retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

** No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.*

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Core Fund Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %</u>
Global Equities	49.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed Income	24.5%	4.0%	1.5%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.3%
Real Estate	9.0%	6.5%	3.9%
Private Equity/Debt	8.0%	9.4%	6.7%
Multi-Asset	4.0%	6.7%	4.1%
Total Core Fund	<u>110.0%</u>	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
<u>Variable Fund Asset Class</u>			
U.S. Equities	70.0%	7.6%	5.0%
International Equities	30.0%	8.5%	5.9%
Total Variable Fund	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>5.4%</u>

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.2% for the prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.0% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% 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 the single discount rate assumed that the 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. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County’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 (6.0) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.0%)
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 25,250,815	\$ 6,353,837	\$ (7,697,531)

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>

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2019, the County has recorded a payable to the WRS in the amount of \$288,653.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan – Medical Insurance

Plan description - The County's defined OPEB plan, Retiree Medical Insurance Benefits, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. The Retiree Medical Insurance Benefits a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. The State of Wisconsin Administrative Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the County Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided - The Retiree Medical Benefits Insurance provides healthcare benefits for substantially all retirees in accordance with the terms set forth in union contracts and personnel policies. The plan provides for employees retiring at age 60 with 20 years of continuous employment to remain on the County's health insurance plan until they reach the minimum age for Medicare Coverage. Sworn employees are entitled to a maximum of \$5,000 of annual premiums and the retiree pays the balance of the premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	13
Active employees	483
	496

Total OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,656,028 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date		December 31, 2018
Measurement date		December 31, 2019
Inflation		2.7%
Discount rate		3.26%
Healthcare Cost Trend	7.5% for 2019, with an ultimate rate of 4.5%	
Mortality		Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Actuarial cost method		Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 4,598,855
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	370,753
Interest on total OPEB liability	201,927
Changes in assumptions	281,552
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	(682,824)
Benefit payments	(114,235)
Total OPEB liability December 31, 2019	\$ 4,656,028

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.11 percent in 2018 to 3.26 percent in 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.26%	Discount Rate 3.26%	1% Increase 4.26%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,002,754	\$ 4,656,028	\$ 4,326,173

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,062,422	\$ 4,656,028	\$ 5,364,329

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Medical Insurance

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$530,803. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 348,687	\$ (606,955)
Changes in assumptions	250,268	(329,736)
Total	\$ 598,955	\$ (936,691)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	(41,877)
2021	(41,877)
2022	(41,877)
2023	(41,877)
2024	(41,877)
Thereafter	(128,351)

General Information about the OPEB Plan – Life Insurance

Plan description - The LRLIF is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ETF issues a stand-alone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm>.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan – Life Insurance (Continued)

Benefits Provided - The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

Contributions - The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution

Employee contributions are based upon the nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates of \$1,000 of coverage until age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Employee Contribution Rates
For the year ended December 31, 2018

Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05
30-34	0.06	0.06
35-39	0.07	0.07
40-44	0.08	0.08
45-49	0.12	0.12
50-54	0.22	0.22
55-59	0.39	0.39
60-64	0.49	0.49
65-69	0.57	0.57

*Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan – Life Insurance (Continued)

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$10,325 in contributions from the employer.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,382,844 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.535916%, which was an increase of 0.000640% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$140,300.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Life Insurance

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ -	\$ 70,151
Net differences between projected and investment earnings on plan investments	33,047	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	131,945	299,746
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,302	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,087	-
Total	\$ 191,381	\$ 369,897

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Life Insurance

\$10,087 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	(24,294)
2021	(24,294)
2022	(24,294)
2023	(28,935)
2024	(33,716)
Thereafter	(53,070)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	4.10%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	5.00%
Discount Rate:	4.22%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Life Insurance (Continued)

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets - The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

Local OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
As of December 31, 2018

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			5.00%

Single Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Life Insurance (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.22 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (3.22%)	Current Discount Rate (4.22%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (5.22%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1,967,187	1,382,844	932,156

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

This information is an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.535916%	0.535276%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1,382,844	1,610,421
County's covered payroll	24,112,000	22,509,887
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.74%	7.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	48.69%	44.81%

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of County's OPEB Contributions
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 10,087	\$ 10,325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	10,087	10,325
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-
County's covered - employee payroll	24,112,000	22,509,887
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.04%	0.05%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Changes in the County's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Balance as of January 1,	\$ 4,598,855	\$ 4,202,405
Service Cost	370,753	348,298
Interest on total OPEB liability	201,927	154,318
Differences between expected and actual experience	(682,824)	448,313
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	281,552	(423,946)
Benefit payments	(114,235)	(130,533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	57,173	396,450
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,598,855	4,202,405
Total OPEB liability, ending	4,656,028	4,598,855
Covered-employee payroll	26,494,725	24,358,010
Total OPEB as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	17.57%	18.88%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Measurement Periods*

	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,353,837	\$ (5,273,992)	\$ 1,442,991	\$ 2,834,354	\$ (4,283,901)
County's proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)	0.17859464%	0.17762823%	0.17506957%	0.17442385%	0.17440650%
County's covered payroll	25,349,571	25,101,431	24,436,725	23,490,538	22,947,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.45%	102.93%	99.12%	98.20%	102.74%

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Schedule of the County's Contributions
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,843,538	\$ 1,820,305	\$ 1,822,860	\$ 1,694,455	\$ 1,681,441	\$ 1,695,258
Contributions made in relation to the contractually required contributions	1,843,538	1,820,305	1,822,860	1,694,455	1,681,441	1,695,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	26,152,867	25,349,571	25,101,431	24,436,725	23,490,538	22,947,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.05%	7.18%	7.26%	6.93%	7.16%	7.39%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,799,620	\$ 19,177,655	\$ 19,331,215	\$ 153,560
Intergovernmental	4,790,520	5,878,328	6,064,117	185,789
Licenses and permits	20,500	20,500	19,048	(1,452)
Fines and forfeitures	359,100	466,462	419,768	(46,694)
Charges for services	4,502,690	4,943,176	5,513,813	570,637
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,076,940	2,538,509	2,701,708	163,199
Miscellaneous revenues	880,130	1,577,820	2,270,782	692,962
Total revenues	<u>31,429,500</u>	<u>34,602,450</u>	<u>36,320,451</u>	<u>1,718,001</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	12,698,330	12,891,426	12,467,441	423,985
Public safety	12,524,410	13,012,953	12,892,778	120,175
Public works	4,270,390	4,862,557	4,897,546	(34,989)
Health and human services	201,920	210,078	182,000	28,078
Culture and recreation	1,103,790	1,175,221	1,173,916	1,305
Conservation and development	1,748,510	2,979,331	2,928,389	50,942
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	500	500	-	500
Capital outlay	826,740	918,472	918,472	-
Total expenditures	<u>33,374,590</u>	<u>36,050,538</u>	<u>35,460,542</u>	<u>589,996</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,945,090)</u>	<u>(1,448,088)</u>	<u>859,909</u>	<u>2,307,997</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in:				
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	-	16,972	16,972	-
Nonoperating transfers in:				
Enterprise fund	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out:				
Special revenue fund	-	(478,801)	(478,801)	-
Capital projects fund	-	(216,881)	(216,881)	-
Nonoperating transfers out:				
Enterprise fund	-	(359,948)	(359,948)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	321,570	321,570
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,038,658)</u>	<u>(717,088)</u>	<u>321,570</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,945,090)</u>	<u>\$ (2,486,746)</u>	<u>142,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,629,567</u>
Fund balance - beginning	41,267,580	41,267,580	41,267,580	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 39,322,490</u>	<u>\$ 38,780,834</u>	<u>\$ 41,410,401</u>	<u>\$ 2,629,567</u>

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,137,700	\$ 4,137,700	\$ 4,137,700	\$ -
Intergovernmental	9,635,170	10,614,603	11,113,051	498,448
Charges for services	715,880	871,098	873,718	2,620
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	12,683	155,844	143,161
Total revenues	14,488,750	15,636,084	16,280,313	644,229
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and human services	14,509,620	16,141,173	16,868,481	(727,308)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(20,870)	(505,089)	(588,168)	1,371,537
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in:				
General fund	-	478,801	478,801	-
Operating transfers out:				
General fund	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	478,801	478,801	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (20,870)	\$ (26,288)	(109,367)	\$ 1,371,537
Fund balance - beginning	710,126	710,126	710,126	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 689,256	\$ 683,838	\$ 600,759	\$ 1,371,537

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2019

I. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employers in WRS.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total Pension Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

II. LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF)

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 - 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and mortality and separation rates.

III. MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions were developed in the actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2018 with results actuarially projected on a “no gain / no loss” basis to get to the December 31, 2019 measurement date. Liabilities as of January 1, 2019 are based on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019 with no adjustments. Limited updates to assumptions have been made, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and health care trend rates.

IV. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as described in Note I. C. The County prepares an annual budget in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes for each year ending December 31 as described in Note III.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying required supplementary information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ 31,394	\$ 31,394	\$ -
Total revenues	-	31,394	31,394	-
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	1,774,502	1,774,502	-
Total expenditures	-	1,774,502	1,774,502	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,743,108)	(1,743,108)	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfer in:				
Debt Service Fund	-	301,885	301,885	-
General Fund	-	216,881	216,881	-
Transfers out	-	(16,972)	(16,972)	-
Capital lease	-	-	-	-
Premium on notes	-	-	-	-
Note proceeds	-	3,240,000	3,240,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,741,794	3,741,794	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,998,686	\$ 1,998,686	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,686</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Debt Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,646,830	\$ 4,646,830	\$ 4,646,830	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges for services	-			-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	10,798	10,798	-
Total revenues	4,646,830	4,657,628	4,657,628	-
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	3,275,000	6,875,000	6,875,000	-
Interest and other charges	1,371,830	1,776,766	1,776,766	-
Total expenditures	4,646,830	8,651,766	8,651,766	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(3,994,138)	(3,994,138)	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfer out:				
Capital project fund	-	(301,885)	(301,885)	-
Premium on notes	-	212,806	212,806	-
Note proceeds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	3,805,000	3,805,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,715,921	3,715,921	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (278,217)	(278,217)	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning	605,653	605,653	605,653	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 605,653	\$ 327,436	\$ 327,436	\$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION

Columbia County
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,908,007	\$ 73,637,485	\$ 73,828,798	\$ 76,466,561	\$ 75,296,877	\$ 73,137,789	\$ 73,012,546	\$ 74,095,538	\$ 76,000,058	\$ 80,428,805
Restricted	12,098,957	15,412,181	11,529,643	9,415,257	10,850,420	8,117,321	8,756,882	7,064,251	6,355,755	4,090,320
Unrestricted	34,131,767	32,234,923	36,041,533	36,875,481	33,172,449	30,135,516	30,817,806	30,579,127	29,290,024	27,559,265
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 123,138,731	\$ 121,284,589	\$ 121,399,974	\$ 122,757,299	\$ 119,319,746	\$ 111,390,626	\$ 112,587,234	\$ 111,738,916	\$ 111,645,837	\$ 112,078,390
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	17,889,719	18,066,638	18,431,853	17,912,229	17,059,391	17,322,251	16,738,380	16,591,149	14,534,208	13,515,666
Restricted	1,280,753	3,866,159	2,233,793	3,581,699	5,430,138	4,683,201	3,440,376	3,800,741	3,799,781	3,387,759
Unrestricted	8,409,470	7,646,885	10,259,349	9,030,840	7,488,917	5,476,223	4,988,385	5,166,424	4,825,474	5,612,751
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 27,579,942	\$ 29,579,682	\$ 30,924,995	\$ 30,524,768	\$ 29,978,446	\$ 27,481,675	\$ 25,167,141	\$ 25,558,314	\$ 23,159,463	\$ 22,516,176
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	94,797,726	91,704,123	92,260,651	94,378,790	92,356,268	90,460,040	89,750,926	90,686,687	90,534,266	93,944,471
Restricted	13,379,710	19,278,340	13,763,436	12,996,956	16,280,558	12,800,522	12,197,258	10,864,992	10,155,536	7,478,079
Unrestricted	42,541,237	39,881,808	46,300,882	45,906,321	40,661,366	35,611,739	35,806,191	35,745,551	34,115,498	33,172,016
Total primary government net position	\$ 150,718,673	\$ 150,864,271	\$ 152,324,969	\$ 153,282,067	\$ 149,298,192	\$ 138,872,301	\$ 137,754,375	\$ 137,297,230	\$ 134,805,300	\$ 134,594,566

Columbia County
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 15,249,199	\$ 13,675,641	\$ 13,615,816	\$ 20,868,759	\$ 12,850,626	\$ 10,699,408	\$ 10,399,474	\$ 9,717,871	\$ 11,669,528	\$ 11,471,444
Public safety	14,392,721	13,026,356	13,931,812	13,632,852	11,944,413	12,128,278	12,068,450	11,479,471	12,629,070	11,610,555
Public works	8,911,429	8,754,971	8,657,653	3,447,041	1,708,848	4,859,347	11,017,357	10,931,489	10,044,140	11,175,252
Health & human services	17,734,248	15,859,250	14,416,934	5,950,375	12,217,618	11,087,793	11,530,191	10,506,120	10,094,258	12,035,466
Culture and recreation	1,234,016	1,050,539	1,110,328	1,045,790	1,045,193	1,049,893	1,033,774	1,007,274	1,025,389	1,058,333
Conservation & Development	2,963,492	2,868,022	3,364,795	3,301,551	3,702,683	2,866,530	3,258,539	5,001,090	2,546,820	2,625,006
Debt Service-Interest	1,590,132	1,972,866	1,608,366	871,794	595,038	710,304	982,591	1,029,453	1,096,570	906,281
Total Governmental Activities	62,075,237	57,207,645	56,705,704	49,118,162	44,064,419	43,401,553	50,290,376	49,672,768	49,105,775	50,882,337
Business-type Activity:										
Health Care Center	9,216,909	9,055,620	9,384,702	9,277,580	8,926,188	8,929,842	8,888,650	8,501,447	9,157,014	9,226,331
Highway	14,734,247	12,875,718	13,442,587	15,476,024	14,338,531	15,515,752	9,581,964	9,735,757	9,763,974	9,532,359
Total Business-type Activities	23,951,156	21,931,338	22,827,289	24,753,604	23,264,719	24,445,594	18,470,614	18,237,204	18,920,988	18,758,690
Total Expenses	\$ 86,026,393	\$ 79,138,983	\$ 79,532,993	\$ 73,871,766	\$ 67,329,138	\$ 67,847,147	\$ 68,760,990	\$ 67,909,972	\$ 68,026,763	\$ 69,641,027
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 3,428,297	\$ 3,393,999	\$ 3,321,925	\$ 3,233,244	\$ 2,974,468	\$ 2,902,697	\$ 3,083,494	\$ 2,840,016	\$ 3,004,729	\$ 3,183,895
Public safety	1,566,605	1,426,704	1,420,381	1,483,388	1,357,070	1,296,135	1,204,768	1,350,213	1,635,606	1,813,880
Public works	3,976,466	4,050,251	3,900,653	3,069,504	2,491,284	2,793,549	2,380,593	2,253,109	2,147,205	1,962,623
Health & human services	860,815	737,220	698,974	680,181	756,277	572,378	1,016,288	602,658	650,432	650,164
Culture and recreation	4,662	5,842	4,319	9,959	12,091	5,883	8,014	8,199	7,251	7,510
Conservation & Development	697,870	427,538	706,405	572,721	244,589	624,364	1,236,517	462,785	1,211,426	1,237,411
Operating grants and contributions	15,269,772	14,273,761	13,509,191	14,240,708	11,287,882	10,051,554	10,622,078	12,702,164	10,930,290	10,867,769
Capital grants and contributions	3,104,618	179,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	28,909,105	24,494,333	23,561,848	23,289,705	19,123,661	18,246,560	19,551,752	20,219,144	19,586,939	19,723,252
Business-type Activity-										
Charges for services										
Health Care Center	7,290,411	7,824,818	8,429,984	9,630,498	7,698,949	8,050,904	8,243,266	7,973,589	8,593,180	8,488,912
Highway	9,902,247	8,352,951	9,630,498	10,149,350	7,609,760	8,558,909	9,059,208	9,743,285	9,428,449	9,106,528
Operating grants and contributions	1,176,838	1,226,974	854,200	840,000	877,183	851,650	848,197	1,007,364	855,848	826,489
Capital grants and contributions	-	5,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activity	18,369,496	17,409,813	18,914,682	20,619,848	16,185,892	17,461,463	18,150,671	18,724,238	18,877,477	18,421,929
Total Program Revenues	\$ 47,278,601	\$ 41,904,146	\$ 42,476,530	\$ 43,909,553	\$ 35,309,553	\$ 35,708,023	\$ 37,702,423	\$ 38,943,382	\$ 38,464,416	\$ 38,145,181
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (33,166,132)	\$ (32,713,312)	\$ (33,143,856)	\$ (25,828,457)	\$ (24,940,758)	\$ (25,154,993)	\$ (30,738,624)	\$ (29,453,624)	\$ (29,518,836)	\$ (31,159,085)
Business-type Activity	(5,581,660)	(4,521,525)	(3,912,607)	(6,138,745)	(7,078,827)	(6,984,131)	(319,943)	487,034	(43,511)	(336,761)
Total Net Expense	\$ (38,747,792)	\$ (37,234,837)	\$ (37,056,463)	\$ (31,967,202)	\$ (32,019,585)	\$ (32,139,124)	\$ (31,058,567)	\$ (28,966,590)	\$ (29,562,347)	\$ (31,495,846)

Columbia County
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	22,489,150	22,209,120	21,305,448	20,675,061	20,098,210	19,889,301	24,555,122	24,452,027	23,200,052	23,521,939
Sales Tax	4,978,035	4,740,713	4,866,485	4,391,884	4,233,278	4,183,187	3,802,238	3,755,221	3,603,529	3,417,367
Other taxes	516,447	496,782	506,616	552,613	666,909	675,832	787,663	847,507	876,354	794,407
Grants & contributions not restricted	2,499,828	2,351,789	2,368,205	3,566,304	2,370,621	2,262,164	2,267,326	2,263,415	1,895,059	1,915,233
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,566,551	1,052,397	504,688	260,595	134,563	104,309	102,612	139,387	196,671	237,565
Miscellaneous	-	-	56,310	33,325	30,587	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on restricted investments	42,192	61,149	81,170	53,597	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	36,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,928,071	2,382,429	2,097,609	(267,369)	(280,639)	(3,156,408)	71,981	(1,910,854)	(685,382)	223,160
Total general revenues, transfers	35,020,274	33,330,601	31,786,531	29,266,010	27,253,529	23,958,385	31,586,942	29,546,703	29,086,283	30,109,671
Business-type Activity										
Property Taxes	4,798,410	4,969,620	4,834,080	4,791,120	4,763,541	4,748,829	-	-	-	-
Grants & contributions not restricted	1,680,172	1,736,541	1,538,432	1,523,493	1,458,268	1,392,545	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,491	2,478	1,243	866	1,065	883	751	963	1,416	2,256
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	27,918	16,687	36,688	102,219	75,723	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in/out	(2,928,071)	(2,382,429)	(2,097,609)	267,369	280,639	3,156,408	(71,981)	1,910,854	685,382	(223,160)
Total Business-type activities	3,581,920	4,342,897	4,312,834	6,685,067	6,579,236	9,298,665	(71,230)	1,911,817	686,798	(220,904)
Total primary government	\$ 38,602,194	\$ 37,673,498	\$ 36,099,365	\$ 35,951,077	\$ 33,832,765	\$ 33,257,050	\$ 31,515,712	\$ 31,458,520	\$ 29,773,081	\$ 29,888,767
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,854,142	\$ 912,741	\$ (1,357,325)	\$ 3,437,553	\$ 2,312,771	\$ (1,196,608)	\$ 848,318	\$ 93,079	\$ (432,553)	\$ (1,049,414)
Business-type Activity	(1,999,740)	(87,690)	400,227	546,322	(499,591)	2,314,534	(391,173)	2,398,851	643,287	(557,665)
Total Change in Net Assets	\$ (145,598)	\$ 825,051	\$ (957,098)	\$ 3,983,875	\$ 1,813,180	\$ 1,117,926	\$ 457,145	\$ 2,491,930	\$ 210,734	\$ (1,607,079)

Columbia County
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,238,217	\$ 2,953,222	3,081,868	1,866,391	1,989,390	2,927,438	3,120,027	3,331,135	3,363,033	-
Restricted	5,415,068	5,719,957	5,877,566	9,415,257	8,056,888	8,117,321	6,904,666	7,047,840	6,339,360	9,038,961
Committed	6,740,063	6,863,725	6,525,455	5,972,704	5,550,857	4,143,482	3,888,794	3,236,793	3,276,444	-
Assigned	2,898,971	2,499,326	2,306,633	610,550	592,830	766,965	1,113,485	1,134,617	1,843,451	6,051,018
Unassigned	23,118,082	23,231,350	22,128,096	22,608,266	23,427,911	20,729,314	17,486,602	17,174,388	14,780,994	12,418,308
Total general fund	<u>\$ 41,410,401</u>	<u>\$ 41,267,580</u>	<u>\$ 39,919,618</u>	<u>\$ 40,473,168</u>	<u>\$ 39,617,876</u>	<u>\$ 36,684,520</u>	<u>\$ 32,513,574</u>	<u>\$ 31,924,773</u>	<u>\$ 29,603,282</u>	<u>\$ 27,508,287</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,595	\$ 82,185	\$ 72,204	\$ 72,281	\$ 35,298	\$ -	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,492	\$ 932	\$ -
Restricted	2,387,741	605,819	3,755,403	17,748,782	4,458,434	126,024	298,693	691,889	4,639,211	2,782,972
Committed	87,766	-	-	20,537	26,075	15,802	32,106	17,892	24,656	-
Assigned	446,779	461,913	746,005	330,043	395,615	1,687,724	7,296,787	7,103,379	7,197,112	2,602,574
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,926,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,917</u>	<u>\$ 4,573,612</u>	<u>\$ 18,171,643</u>	<u>\$ 4,915,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,550</u>	<u>\$ 7,628,866</u>	<u>\$ 7,814,652</u>	<u>\$ 11,861,911</u>	<u>\$ 5,385,546</u>

Columbia County
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 28,115,745	\$ 27,587,020	\$ 26,838,262	\$ 25,737,311	\$ 25,113,980	\$ 24,817,114	\$ 29,203,121	\$ 29,110,554	\$ 27,728,920	\$ 27,793,452
Intergovernmental	17,177,168	15,945,029	14,970,929	14,942,099	13,734,001	12,345,188	12,632,848	15,083,447	13,030,485	13,633,054
Licenses and permits	19,048	21,999	27,098	30,239	35,635	39,331	37,570	36,494	24,806	24,954
Fines and forfeitures	419,768	428,882	135,265	378,441	449,206	484,719	514,198	509,472	433,533	606,409
Charges for services	6,387,531	6,215,772	5,972,611	5,462,703	4,755,005	4,833,069	4,851,129	4,584,885	4,674,480	4,620,374
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,701,708	2,555,716	2,439,719	2,185,502	1,960,427	1,857,604	1,917,341	1,631,114	1,878,417	2,006,359
Miscellaneous revenues	2,468,818	1,858,270	1,633,328	1,437,704	836,365	1,195,940	807,105	811,397	1,350,405	1,003,096
Total Revenues	57,289,786	54,612,688	52,017,212	50,173,999	46,884,619	45,572,965	49,963,312	51,767,363	49,121,046	49,687,698
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	12,467,441	11,698,824	11,542,836	10,999,669	10,342,170	10,182,359	9,903,522	9,062,575	10,013,574	10,154,181
Public safety	12,892,778	12,191,983	12,010,081	11,880,423	11,455,303	10,961,839	10,692,201	10,453,994	10,294,976	10,478,094
Public works	4,897,546	5,690,347	4,704,182	4,021,503	3,182,444	3,516,000	9,333,079	9,700,646	8,017,890	8,486,997
Health and human services	17,050,481	15,412,194	13,942,304	13,156,259	12,075,802	11,115,136	11,419,860	10,352,672	11,127,041	12,006,365
Culture and recreation	1,173,916	1,033,093	1,096,926	1,042,873	1,040,457	1,047,042	1,031,389	1,005,360	1,026,108	1,058,099
Conservation and development	2,928,389	2,811,249	3,275,931	3,253,501	3,690,261	2,840,252	3,220,492	4,946,379	2,240,899	2,402,690
Debt Service:										
Principal	6,875,000	18,460,000	2,975,000	2,875,000	2,760,000	2,685,000	2,470,000	2,390,000	2,065,000	2,045,000
Interest and other charges	1,776,766	1,894,878	1,472,121	925,396	654,249	680,498	1,178,873	1,041,064	976,047	888,718
Capital Outlay	2,692,974	4,175,739	15,880,877	24,426,829	5,892,936	1,205,468	1,178,370	5,432,906	3,031,975	906,417
Total Expenditures	62,755,291	73,368,307	66,900,258	72,581,453	51,093,622	44,233,594	50,427,786	54,385,596	48,793,510	48,426,561
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(5,465,505)	(18,755,619)	(14,883,046)	(22,407,454)	(4,209,003)	1,339,371	(464,474)	(2,618,233)	327,536	1,261,137

Columbia County
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	1,014,539	1,486,121	1,193,503	742,647	2,761,560	2,649,092	345,807	1,436,264	1,278,592	787,127
Transfers out	(1,374,487)	(1,243,577)	(914,781)	(1,010,015)	(2,642,199)	(5,805,500)	(62,901)	(733,767)	(919,768)	(563,967)
General obligation bonds/notes issued	7,045,000	-	-	35,510,000	10,000,000	3,700,000	-	-	7,885,000	-
Premium on general obligation bonds/notes	212,806	823,141	-	881,783	108,870	5,122	337,646	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	14,900,000	-	-	-	-	9,685,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	880,063	452,743	394,552	-	188,667	386,973	189,968	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	321,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(3,705,122)	(9,825,036)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,219,428	16,845,748	731,465	36,518,967	10,228,231	(2,967,741)	867,489	892,465	8,243,824	223,160
Net change in fund balance	1,753,923	(1,909,871)	(14,151,581)	14,111,513	6,019,228	(1,628,370)	403,015	(1,725,768)	8,571,360	1,484,297
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14%	29.8%	8.7%	7.9%	7.6%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%

Columbia County
 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Interest Collected on Delinquent Taxes	Real Estate Fees	Other Statutory Interest & Penalties	Total Taxes
2019	22,489,150	4,978,035	426,306	182,407	39,847	28,115,745
2018	22,209,120	4,740,714	403,507	185,756	47,923	27,587,020
2017	21,305,448	4,866,485	429,946	206,303	30,080	26,838,262
2016	20,675,061	4,391,884	474,950	169,585	25,831	25,737,311
2015	20,098,210	4,233,278	596,881	162,446	23,165	25,113,980
2014	19,889,301	4,183,187	602,625	121,711	20,290	24,817,114
2013	19,811,773	3,802,238	728,774	108,512	8,475	24,459,772
2012	19,731,888	3,755,221	788,936	106,668	7,702	24,390,415
2011	18,884,913	3,603,529	819,058	91,776	14,505	23,413,781
2010	19,285,688	3,417,367	735,611	94,402	24,133	23,557,201

¹Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund

Source: Columbia County Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

Columbia County
Equalized Value of all Property by Assessment Class
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Equalized Value

Levy Year	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	Agricultural	Undeveloped	Forest	Other	Personal Property	Total	Total Excluding TID	Total Direct Tax Rate
2019	4,005,827,600	685,777,300	184,107,700	65,962,900	79,468,300	139,042,300	312,460,600	74,975,900	5,547,622,600	5,474,119,800	4.984
2018	3,816,239,700	670,964,500	179,793,700	64,282,800	78,187,600	139,776,800	303,063,800	97,897,700	5,350,206,600	5,286,573,500	5.141
2017	3,630,719,300	630,751,700	171,466,500	63,353,900	81,742,300	129,350,800	342,799,400	87,847,500	5,138,031,400	5,078,950,200	5.147
2016	3,496,706,600	624,793,700	171,824,300	62,687,900	77,743,000	137,168,000	325,408,500	91,846,200	4,988,178,200	4,929,884,300	5.166
2015	3,394,190,400	615,859,300	169,125,900	61,633,000	91,775,500	131,957,400	310,870,900	82,735,700	4,858,148,100	4,806,919,200	5.172
2014	3,367,090,200	588,441,000	155,985,200	63,187,900	74,950,400	134,446,800	289,936,000	82,892,500	4,756,930,000	4,712,918,200	5.228
2013	3,499,536,900	570,353,900	153,902,300	66,173,300	73,945,500	133,904,100	288,880,300	79,902,800	4,866,599,100	4,808,903,500	5.106
2012	3,604,036,300	630,611,700	149,738,500	66,869,100	67,345,900	138,092,400	290,063,500	80,926,200	5,027,683,600	4,952,566,100	4.937
2011	3,671,483,300	615,580,900	151,832,500	69,495,000	75,146,700	152,373,300	298,834,400	81,097,600	5,115,843,700	5,046,043,700	4.598
2010	3,867,301,900	627,237,700	154,853,200	68,644,600	71,428,400	156,182,600	294,125,000	85,637,600	5,325,411,000	5,247,299,300	4.483

Equalized value is prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Bureau of Property Tax. These values include Tax Incremental Districts (TID) which are not included in the taxable property value upon which County taxes are levied.

Total Direct Tax Rate is based on the County levied property taxes per \$1,000 assessed value.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue Report "Statement of Equalized Values"

Table 7

Columbia County
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years²

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>Direct Property Tax Rates</u>										
Bridge Aid	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.03
County Library	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.13	\$0.13
All Other County	\$4.84	\$4.99	\$5.00	\$5.02	\$5.01	\$5.08	\$4.95	\$4.79	\$4.45	\$4.33
Total Direct County Tax Rate	\$4.98	\$5.14	\$5.15	\$5.17	\$5.17	\$5.23	\$5.11	\$4.94	\$4.60	\$4.48
<u>Indirect Property Tax Rates</u>										
Townships										
Arlington	\$19.94	\$20.28	\$20.61	\$21.28	\$21.48	\$22.88	\$22.04	\$21.88	\$20.74	\$19.64
Caledonia	\$16.33	\$16.50	\$16.82	\$17.44	\$17.48	\$18.09	\$18.32	\$17.78	\$16.99	\$16.52
Columbus	\$17.54	\$18.16	\$19.03	\$19.88	\$20.47	\$21.74	\$21.26	\$20.68	\$19.77	\$18.31
Courtland	\$21.27	\$21.73	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$19.18	\$20.75	\$20.52	\$19.49	\$19.01	\$17.35
Dekorra	\$17.31	\$17.78	\$17.82	\$18.51	\$18.55	\$20.43	\$19.10	\$18.89	\$17.82	\$17.07
Fort Winnebago	\$17.02	\$17.20	\$17.62	\$18.21	\$18.30	\$18.95	\$19.35	\$18.73	\$17.73	\$17.42
Fountain Prairie	\$19.48	\$21.13	\$21.45	\$21.04	\$21.37	\$22.34	\$22.75	\$22.43	\$21.43	\$19.72
Hampden	\$17.91	\$18.59	\$19.26	\$20.18	\$20.55	\$21.86	\$21.21	\$20.69	\$19.92	\$18.28
Leeds	\$19.36	\$19.83	\$20.37	\$20.84	\$21.00	\$22.29	\$21.87	\$21.70	\$20.76	\$19.17
Lewiston	\$16.99	\$17.15	\$17.54	\$18.11	\$18.19	\$18.78	\$19.16	\$18.62	\$17.56	\$17.19
Lodi	\$18.61	\$18.80	\$19.59	\$19.67	\$20.01	\$20.63	\$19.90	\$20.32	\$19.36	\$18.53
Lowville	\$18.57	\$19.31	\$19.13	\$19.71	\$19.35	\$20.53	\$18.92	\$19.05	\$19.32	\$17.66
Marcellon	\$18.09	\$18.89	\$17.81	\$18.77	\$18.83	\$20.29	\$19.62	\$19.21	\$18.53	\$17.61
Newport	\$17.32	\$16.71	\$17.28	\$17.28	\$17.04	\$17.77	\$17.16	\$16.60	\$16.04	\$14.64
Ostego	\$20.81	\$22.02	\$21.85	\$22.14	\$21.08	\$21.44	\$19.43	\$19.80	\$21.54	\$19.28
Pacific	\$13.67	\$13.96	\$13.53	\$13.85	\$14.44	\$16.22	\$14.67	\$14.77	\$13.82	\$12.84
Randolph	\$19.51	\$19.68	\$19.35	\$18.54	\$17.06	\$19.18	\$18.63	\$18.41	\$17.81	\$16.30
Scott	\$18.62	\$18.99	\$18.48	\$18.04	\$17.75	\$19.92	\$19.41	\$19.24	\$18.67	\$17.33
Springvale	\$20.11	\$20.69	\$19.86	\$19.66	\$18.86	\$20.23	\$18.79	\$18.71	\$19.32	\$17.74
West Point	\$17.53	\$17.79	\$18.25	\$18.80	\$19.04	\$19.62	\$19.08	\$18.90	\$18.24	\$17.30
Wyocena	\$18.11	\$18.95	\$18.05	\$18.64	\$18.50	\$19.52	\$18.69	\$18.64	\$18.24	\$17.24

Columbia County
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years²

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Villages										
Arlington	\$20.71	\$21.08	\$20.64	\$21.60	\$21.34	\$23.22	\$23.03	\$22.47	\$21.35	\$21.06
Cambria	\$28.32	\$27.71	\$27.70	\$26.03	\$25.46	\$28.48	\$26.89	\$25.73	\$24.95	\$23.36
Doylestown	\$19.10	\$20.24	\$20.06	\$20.22	\$19.21	\$19.38	\$17.05	\$17.84	\$19.79	\$17.69
Fall River	\$19.79	\$21.55	\$22.12	\$21.70	\$21.33	\$22.48	\$23.14	\$23.01	\$21.91	\$20.28
Friesland	\$23.77	\$22.99	\$22.91	\$21.45	\$20.74	\$23.71	\$22.58	\$21.52	\$21.02	\$19.02
Pardeeville	\$21.25	\$22.14	\$21.20	\$22.53	\$22.46	\$24.26	\$23.67	\$23.70	\$22.95	\$21.74
Poynette	\$23.78	\$24.56	\$24.92	\$25.74	\$25.69	\$28.07	\$26.74	\$25.48	\$24.69	\$23.02
Randolph	\$27.56	\$29.49	\$29.45	\$30.12	\$26.58	\$27.51	\$28.03	\$26.48	\$25.47	\$24.48
Rio	\$25.28	\$26.65	\$26.80	\$26.53	\$25.76	\$25.68	\$22.98	\$23.84	\$25.14	\$22.60
Wycocena	\$23.67	\$23.81	\$22.60	\$23.50	\$23.21	\$24.33	\$23.81	\$23.35	\$22.55	\$21.49
Cities										
Columbus	\$22.70	\$23.41	\$24.39	\$25.19	\$25.85	\$27.15	\$26.64	\$25.86	\$24.99	\$23.47
Lodi	\$24.28	\$24.17	\$25.19	\$25.15	\$25.27	\$26.28	\$25.00	\$25.60	\$24.57	\$23.25
Portage	\$24.16	\$24.38	\$24.59	\$25.10	\$25.12	\$25.58	\$26.24	\$24.70	\$23.81	\$23.16
Wisconsin Dells	\$24.18	\$23.20	\$23.64	\$23.36	\$24.51	\$25.10	\$24.20	\$23.85	\$23.33	\$21.01

¹ The taxes shown for overlapping governments are the Full Value Rates. The rate is the total property tax divided by the full value of all taxable general property in the municipality, including tax incremental financing districts.

² Year is the budget year.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Town, Village and City Taxes Bulletin and Columbia County Budget

Columbia County
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2019			2010		
	Equalized Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized	Equalized Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized
Cardinal Glass Industries Inc.	\$ 20,869,900	1	0.38%	\$ 11,377,200	1	0.22%
Fromm Family Foods LLC	\$ 19,273,400	2	0.35%			
Cole ID Columbus WI LLC (Enerpac)	\$ 9,871,700	3	0.18%			
Divine Savior Healthcare Inc.	\$ 9,977,600	4	0.18%			
Silver Lake Apartments	\$ 8,629,800	5	0.16%	\$ 5,799,800	8	0.11%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	\$ 8,600,000	6	0.16%	\$ 9,087,100	2	0.17%
United Wisconsin Grain Producers LLC	\$ 11,081,200	7	0.20%	\$ 9,761,000	3	0.19%
Landmark Services Cooperative	\$ 10,080,300	8	0.18%			
Penda (WI) LLC (was Penda Acquisition Inc.)	\$ 6,686,900	9	0.12%	\$ 5,941,200	6	0.11%
Didion Milling Inc.	\$ 5,517,100	10	0.10%	\$ 5,443,800	9	0.10%
Didion Ethanol LLC				\$ 6,067,100	10	0.12%
Manchester Place				\$ 6,700,000	4	0.13%
TDS Co, LLP				\$ 5,856,600	5	0.11%
Seneca Foods, LLC				\$ 5,483,300	7	0.10%
Totals	<u>\$ 110,587,900</u>		<u>2.02%</u>	<u>\$ 71,517,100</u>		<u>1.36%</u>
Total Equalized Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 5,474,119,800</u>			<u>\$ 5,247,299,300</u>		

Source: Columbia County Tax System (provided by Columbia County Treasurer's Office)

Table 9

Columbia County
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes
2019	\$ 113,085,252	\$ 112,566,217	99.54%	\$ 519,035
2018	\$ 111,375,885	\$ 111,076,443	99.73%	\$ 299,442
2017	\$ 107,841,622	\$ 107,710,001	99.88%	\$ 131,621
2016	\$ 106,660,198	\$ 106,652,903	99.99%	\$ 7,295
2015	\$ 104,457,175	\$ 104,450,141	99.99%	\$ 7,034
2014	\$ 107,678,059	\$ 107,670,796	99.99%	\$ 7,263
2013	\$ 107,104,490	\$ 107,103,298	100.00%	\$ 1,192
2012	\$ 108,997,889	\$ 108,996,715	100.00%	\$ 1,174
2011	\$ 106,820,141	\$ 106,818,999	100.00%	\$ 1,142
2010	\$ 105,044,169	\$ 105,043,068	100.00%	\$ 1,101

Source: Columbia County Tax System (provided by Columbia County Treasurer's Office)

Table 10

Columbia County
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total General Obligation Bonds	Ratio of Debt to:		Debt per Capita ¹
		Personal Income ¹	Net Assessed	
			Valuation ²	
2019	\$ 53,895,000	NA	0.97%	\$ 943.46
2018	\$ 53,725,000	1.83%	1.00%	\$ 936.66
2017	\$ 57,285,000	2.07%	1.11%	\$ 1,004.07
2016	\$ 60,260,000	2.27%	1.21%	\$ 1,055.97
2015	\$ 27,625,000	1.06%	0.57%	\$ 484.41
2014	\$ 20,385,000	0.80%	0.43%	\$ 358.92
2013	\$ 23,070,000	0.92%	0.47%	\$ 406.13
2012	\$ 25,270,000	1.05%	0.50%	\$ 444.62
2011	\$ 27,660,000	1.18%	0.54%	\$ 486.54
2010	\$ 21,840,000	1.02%	0.41%	\$ 386.21

¹See Table 12 for personal income and population information

²See Table 6 for Equalized Valuation excluding TID information

Source: Columbia County Debt Schedules

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2019

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019</u>	<u>Percent of Debt Applicable to District</u>	<u>Net Debt Applicable to County</u>
<u>VTAE Districts</u>			
Madison Area	183,555,000	6.24%	11,453,832
Moraine Park	26,820,000	0.02%	5,364
Total-VTAE	210,375,000		11,459,196
<u>School Districts</u>			
Baraboo	28,683,905	0.06%	17,210
Cambria-Friesland	250,000	97.87%	244,675
Columbus	5,636,249	73.38%	4,135,880
DeForest	42,340,000	1.97%	834,098
Fall River	8,150,000	91.30%	7,440,950
Lodi	20,995,000	82.64%	17,350,268
Markesan	805,000	0.88%	7,084
Pardeeville	9,513,700	99.97%	9,510,846
Portage Community	-	93.68%	-
Poynette	2,906,584	99.84%	2,901,933
Randolph	16,105,000	33.22%	5,350,081
Rio Community	2,315,936	100.00%	2,315,936
Sauk Prairie	31,900,000	13.86%	4,421,340
Sun Prairie	205,400,000	0.09%	184,860
Wisconsin Dells	835,000	10.94%	91,349
Total-School Districts	375,836,374		54,806,510
<u>Cities</u>			
Columbus	11,098,506	100.00%	11,098,506
Lodi	4,330,000	100.00%	4,330,000
Portage	12,430,000	100.00%	12,430,000
Wisconsin Dells	8,180,000	54.86%	4,487,548
Total-Cities	36,038,506		32,346,054
<u>Villages</u>			
Arlington	1,065,277	100.00%	1,065,277
Cambria	496,974	100.00%	496,974
Doylestown	-	100.00%	-
Fall River	-	100.00%	-
Friesland	295,348	100.00%	295,348
Pardeeville	522,091	100.00%	522,091
Poynette	3,480,000	100.00%	3,480,000
Randolph	1,746,142	26.73%	466,744
Rio	1,358,629	100.00%	1,358,629
Wyocena	218,741	100.00%	218,741
Total-Villages	9,183,202		7,903,804

Table 11 (continued)

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2019 (continued)

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019</u>	<u>Percent of Debt Applicable to District</u>	<u>Net Debt Applicable to County</u>
<u>Towns</u>			
Arlington	200,000	100.00%	200,000
Caledonia	-	100.00%	-
Columbus	-	100.00%	-
Courtland	-	100.00%	-
Dekorra	2,455,000	100.00%	2,455,000
Fort Winnebago	-	100.00%	-
Fountain Prairie	-	100.00%	-
Hampden	-	100.00%	-
Leeds	112,845	100.00%	112,845
Lewiston	-	100.00%	-
Lodi	-	100.00%	-
Lowville	131,614	100.00%	131,614
Marcellon	8,567	100.00%	8,567
Newport	-	100.00%	-
Otsego	70,000	100.00%	70,000
Pacific	-	100.00%	-
Randolph	-	100.00%	-
Scott	-	100.00%	-
Springvale	-	100.00%	-
West Point	96,792	100.00%	96,792
Wycena	287,023	100.00%	287,023
Total-Towns	3,361,841		3,361,841
<u>Sanitary Districts</u>			
Crystal, Fish & Mud Lake	-	32.68%	-
Dekorra San Dist No. 1	-	100.00%	-
Dekorra San Dist No. 2	-	100.00%	-
Harmony Grove Lake Pro & Re	-	100.00%	-
Harmony Grove San Dist No.	550,763	100.00%	550,763
Lazy Lake Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Okee San Dist #1	-	100.00%	-
Pardeeville Lakes Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Park Lake San Dist No. 1	-	100.00%	-
Wyona Lake Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Total-Sanitary Districts	550,763		550,763
Total-All			110,428,168

Columbia County
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Chapter 67, Section O3 of the Wisconsin State Statutes:

The aggregate amount of indebtedness, including existing indebtedness, of any municipality shall not exceed 5% of the value of the taxable property located in the municipality as equalized for state purposes.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Equalized Valuation including TID Real & Personal Property	5,863,531,000	5,547,622,600	5,350,206,600	5,138,031,400	4,988,178,200	4,858,148,100	4,756,930,000	4,866,599,100	5,027,683,600	5,115,843,700
Debt Limit 5% of Equalized Value	293,176,550	277,381,130	267,510,330	256,901,570	249,408,910	242,907,405	237,846,500	243,329,955	251,384,180	255,792,185
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>53,895,000</u>	<u>53,725,000</u>	<u>57,285,000</u>	<u>60,260,000</u>	<u>27,625,000</u>	<u>20,385,000</u>	<u>23,070,000</u>	<u>25,270,000</u>	<u>27,660,000</u>	<u>21,840,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	239,281,550	223,656,130	210,225,330	196,641,570	221,783,910	222,522,405	214,776,500	218,059,955	223,724,180	233,952,185
Legal Debt Margin as a Percent of Debt Limit	81.6%	80.6%	78.6%	76.5%	88.9%	91.6%	90.3%	89.6%	89.0%	91.5%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue Report "Statement of Equalized Values" and annual financial reports

Columbia County
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (4)	Median Age (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Personal Income (2)	High School Graduates (1)	Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2019	57,125	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	9,040	3.1%
2018	57,358	42.4	\$ 33,012	\$ 2,933,688,000	93.00%	23.20%	8,988	2.7%
2017	57,053	42.4	\$ 31,290	\$ 2,761,575,000	92.80%	22.60%	9,234	2.9%
2016	57,066	42.2	\$ 29,936	\$ 2,651,339,000	92.80%	23.80%	10,015	3.6%
2015	57,028	42.0	\$ 28,967	\$ 2,596,768,000	92.50%	22.10%	10,121	4.4%
2014	56,795	41.9	\$ 28,655	\$ 2,560,397,000	92.30%	22.20%	10,190	5.3%
2013	56,804	41.7	\$ 28,273	\$ 2,498,059,000	91.60%	21.30%	10,251	6.5%
2012	56,835	41.3	\$ 28,017	\$ 2,410,619,000	91.40%	20.90%	10,254	7.2%
2011	56,850	40.9	\$ 28,160	\$ 2,345,639,000	91.20%	20.50%	10,234	7.9%
2010	56,549	40.7	\$ 26,993	\$ 2,150,137,000	90.60%	19.90%	10,330	8.5%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder.
- (2) US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) State Department of Labor unemployment rate for the County (not seasonally adjusted).
- (4) State of Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development
- (5) Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
- (6) Information not available at this time.

Table 14

Columbia County
Principal Employers
2019

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Percent of County Population</u>
1	Divine Savior Healthcare	Hospital, clinic, nursing home	725	1.26%
2	Columbia County	Government	600	1.04%
3	Portage Community School District	Education	529	0.92%
4	Penda Form Corporation	Plastic automotive accessories and drainage systems	520	0.90%
5	Associated Milk Producers Inc.	Cheese packaging and processing	400	0.70%
6	Columbia Correctional Facility	State maximum security prison	300	0.52%
7	Saint-Gobain Corp.	Silicon components for medical industry	300	0.52%
8	Wal-Mart	Department store	300	0.52%
9	Robbins Manufacturing, Inc.	Metal fabrication	280	0.49%
10	Columbus Community Hospital Inc.	Health care and services	270	0.47%
11	American Packaging Corp.	Commercial printing	250	0.43%
12	Cardinal FG	Flat glass manufacturer	240	0.42%
13	Enerpac (Division of Actuant)	Custom machinery	202	0.35%
14	Schumann Printers Inc.	Commercial gravure printing	180	0.31%
15	Lodi School District	Education	169	0.29%
Totals			5,265	9.15%

Source: Hoover's.com and SalesGenie.com

Population: 57,532 as of July 1, 2019 per US Census Bureau

Table 15

Columbia County
Positions by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accounting	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8
Corporation Counsel	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
County Clerk/Elections	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Facilities Management	18	18	16	12	12	11	10	10	10	10
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Land Information	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Management Information Systems (MIS)	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	9	9
Register of Deeds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Treasurer	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Government	58	58	56	52	51	48	46	46	48	48
Clerk of Courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14
District Attorney	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Emergency Management	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Family Court Mediator	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Jail	60	61	61	61	61	61	59	55	55	55
Medical Examiner	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Register in Probate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sheriff	48	46	46	46	46	45	43	43	43	43
Justice & Public Safety	137	136	136	136	135	134	129	124	125	125
Highway	88	88	88	88	88	87	87	83	83	81
Recycling/Refuse	19	19	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18
Public Works	107	107	106	106	107	105	105	101	101	99
Aging & Disability Resource Center	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6
Child Support	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
Health Care Center	157	159	160	171	173	175	177	177	179	182
Human Services	69	68	68	66	65	63	54	53	51	52
Public Health	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Veterans Service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Women, Infants and Children	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health & Human Services	257	258	259	268	268	268	260	259	260	263
Land & Water Conservation	5.5	5.5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Planning & Zoning	6.5	6.5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
UW Extension	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17
Grand Total	573	573	572	577	576	570	555	545	549	552

Source: Prior years and current year Adopted Budget

Columbia County
Operating Indicators by Function/Department
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government:										
Accounting										
Voucher payments processed	11,946	11,672	11,955	12,226	12,269	12,158	12,189	12,767	13,299	14,340
Child Support										
Number of cases	2,842	2,965	2,990	3,034	3035.00	2,903	2,773	2,707	2,633	2,564
Corporation Counsel										
Cases filed	275	233	311	180	127	151	165	126	120	133
County Clerk										
Marriage licenses	328	331	370	341	353	339	338	370	334	316
Facilities Management										
Completed work orders	4,458	4,713	6,890	6,249	6,334	5,044	4,489	4,461	5,122	5,445
Management Information Services										
Computers maintained	557	541	526	513	477	455	443	379	395	363
Human Resources										
Individuals processed through HR Office	183	155	137	131	78	88	76	64	37	58
Register of Deeds										
Vital record documents recorded	1,896	1,939	1,907	1,902	2,222	1,972	2,278	2,613	1,722	1,988
Justice & Public Safety:										
Courts										
Clerk of Court cases filed	11,270	11,767	11,501	12,474	12,326	13,127	13,909	15,264	11,825	14,074
Register in Probate cases filed	560	575	526	533	542	533	506	512	527	686
Medical Examiner										
Deaths investigated	558	521	495	523	518	558	515	499	510	514
Autopsies	41	41	41	40	34	35	29	27	31	23
District Attorney										
Felony cases	494	551	639	595	526	590	578	582	504	467
Misdemeanor cases	696	685	833	818	745	729	799	731	554	609
Juvenile delinquency cases	62	92	61	48	59	45	60	59	59	78
Criminal traffic cases	328	444	390	412	348	385	384	385	329	321
Civil traffic and ordinance cases	7,078	7,185	7,123	7,465	8,050	8,657	8,870	10,597	6,901	8,229
Sheriff										
Average inmate daily population	135	143	138	164	146	152	145	152	175	186
Citations/Warnings issued	4,419	4,230	3,990	4,904	4,607	5,091	6,233	7,125	4,780	5,861
Total calls for service	91,530	81,982	80,912	82,972	78,586	80,583	84,316	80,251	56,985	45,978
Public Works:										
Highway										
# of miles seal coated	14.28	16.31	12.88	17.24	6.91	11.94	10.16	12.83	9.15	9.21
# of miles of paving	7.44	7.28	6.43	6.77	7.62	6.92	13.61	12.19	18.64	17.18
Amount of salt used in tons	17,974	32,738	14,316	9,932	8,836	11,953	21,264	14,508	9,543	10,698
Solid Waste										
Total landfill tons	35,627	34,755	32,057	27,743	25,232	31,158	29,047	25,863	23,697	22,580
Total recycle tons	7,191	6,624	5,975	5,884	2,935	3,815	4,681	4,480	4,503	4,370
Health & Human Services:										
Division of Behavioral Health & Long Term Support										
State mental health institutional stays (in days)	876	366	536	708	903	644	1,101	923	547	861
Aging & Disability Resource Center										
Congregate meals	4,761	3,294	3,657	5,975	5,684	6,139	7,067	8,299	10,654	11,824
Home delivered meals	22,025	20,278	23,995	22,531	24,924	27,688	26,537	27,619	27,994	26,470
Economic Support										
Badger Care plus certified members	4,471	4,582	5,040	4,690	4,459	4,534	4,357	4,450	4,559	4,657
Health Care Center										
Licensed Beds	95	95	100	100	110	117	117	115	115	123
Payor Mix:										
Medicaid	26.88%	29.01%	28.07%	36.90%	42.29%	42.72%	42.57%	43.68%	41.90%	45.71%
Private pay	31.42%	34.16%	30.74%	27.72%	22.09%	27.11%	25.95%	26.30%	24.07%	24.86%
Medicare	33.40%	32.87%	35.12%	32.62%	33.78%	29.36%	31.48%	30.02%	34.03%	29.43%
V.A.	8.30%	3.96%	6.07%	2.76%	1.84%	0.81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education										
Conservation, Planning & Zoning										
Zoning permits issued	362	374	387	443	373	371	353	380	314	285
Sanitary permits issued	159	170	166	189	148	135	117	123	97	144
Tree sales program	43,350	41,376	39,625	37,150	35,725	33,975	35,200	35,076	34,250	44,150
Certified surveys recorded	126	134	151	121	102	87	87	104	108	105

Source: Annual Reports

Columbia County
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government:										
Square feet of buildings to maintain	398,663	398,663	403,295	286,005	286,005	286,005	286,005	293,235	293,235	293,235
Number of buildings to maintain	13	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of PCs/laptops/tablets	557	535	526	513	477	455	443	379	374	363
Number of court branches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health & Human Services:										
Number of County Nursing Homes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Number of Sheriff Department vehicles	57	55	55	55	53	56	56	57	57	NA
Jail/Huber bed capacity	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336
Public Works:										
Number of shop/salt locations to maintain	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
County highway system centerline miles	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357
State highway system lane miles	801	801	801	801	801	801	801	801	801	801
Town highway system centerline miles	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640
Number of County parks/facilities to maintain	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Maintenance and operation of ferry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Composting system	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling sorting system	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square feet of Solid Waste buildings	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300
Number of Solid Waste buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Sources: Columbia County Department Annual Reports and County fixed asset, capital lease and insurance records