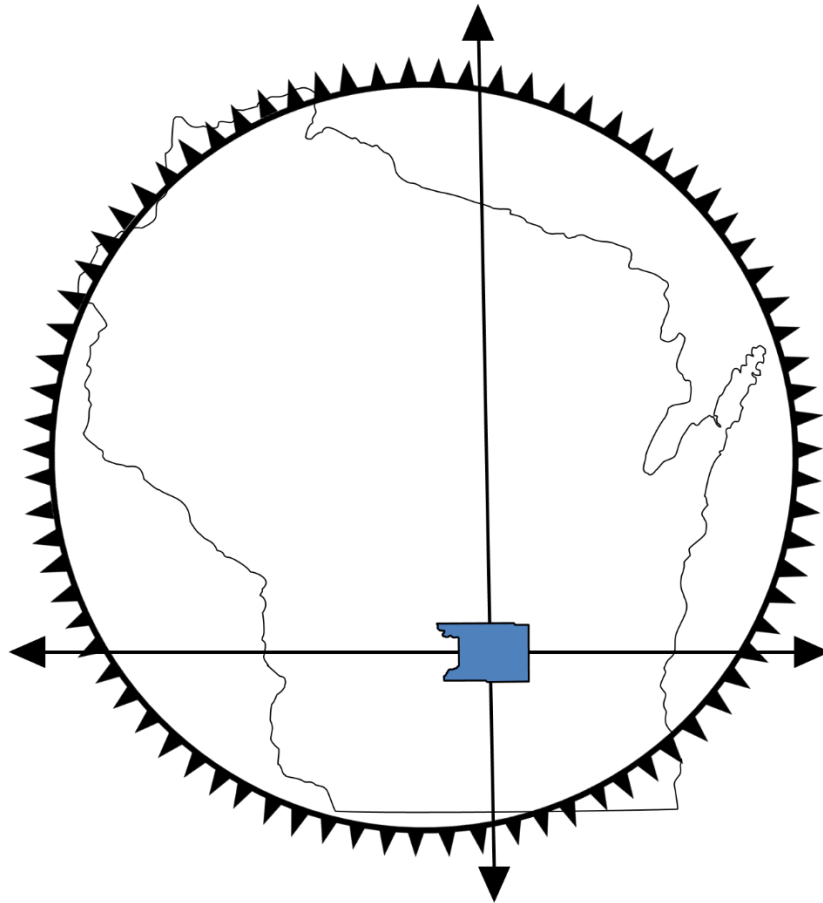


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



**COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2022

Prepared by:
Columbia County Accounting Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COLUMBIA COUNTY

Shonna Neary, CPA
Comptroller

608-742-9645
Email: accounting@columbiacountywi.gov
Website: www.co.columbia.wi.us

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

June 29, 2023

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

The Comptroller's Office is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. To satisfy requirements of state law, grant requirements, debt covenants, and County ordinances, this report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America 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, 2022. 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 58,627. 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 Supplementary Information sections of this report for each fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local economy

Average property value	\$230,162
Homeownership rate	75.3%
# of people employed	31,740
Median household income	\$73,786

Major industries located within Columbia County’s boundaries or in close proximity include manufacturers, hospitals, school districts, and government facilities. The hospitals and Columbia County also have a significant economic presence, employing in total more than 1,000 professionals and support staff.

Columbia County's economy continued to prosper in 2022.

- Sales tax revenue increased 4%.
- Planning & Zoning permits, along with Register of Deeds fees, exceeded budget expectations. Both of these are linked to the County's positive economic condition.
- Recycling/Refuse revenues also exceeded budget expectations due to facility upgrades to handle increased volume.
- Equalized value rose 7%.

December unemployment was comparable to 2021 at about 2%.

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.

In 2021, Columbia County was awarded \$11.2 million through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). This Federal COVID-relief package was distributed for the intent of improving the safety, health and opportunity for all communities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, Columbia County expended over \$1,500,000 on:

- Premium pay
- Technology
- Road improvements
- Home Delivered Meals Program expansion
- Solid Waste improvements
- Sheriff's Department outlay and supplies

Columbia County received over \$1.6 million in grant funding through the CDBG-Public Facilities program. The funds were utilized for elevator upgrades at the Courthouse and Law Enforcement Center, facility and equipment upgrades at the Health Care Center, and demolition of slum/blight County owned properties.

Relevant financial policies

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was at 29% 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.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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 commitment 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, appearing to read "Shonna Neary".

Shonna Neary, CPA/MBA
Columbia County Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Columbia County
Wisconsin**

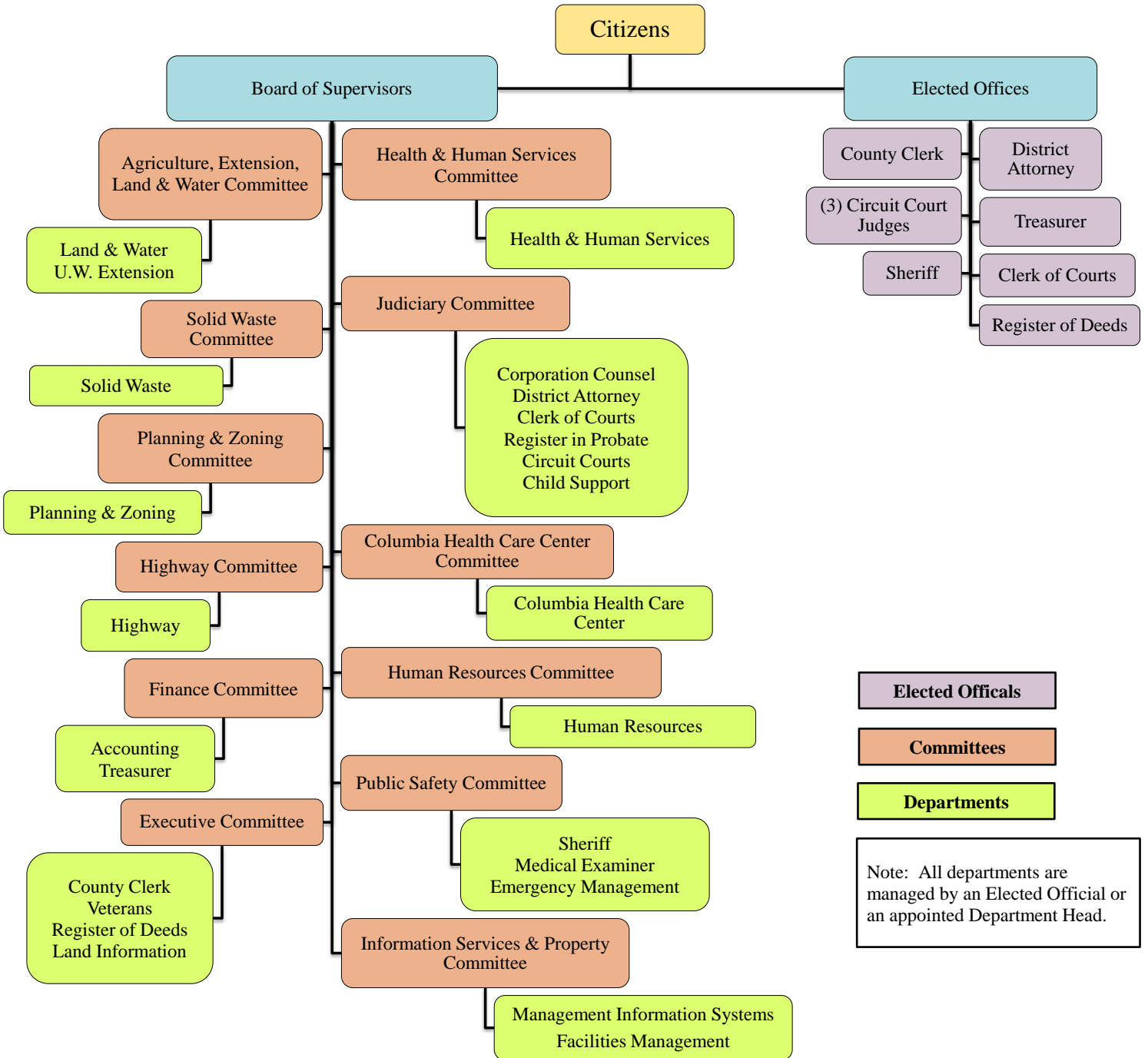
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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	Lisa Krintz
Sheriff	Roger Brandner
Treasurer	Stacy Opalewski

County Board Supervisors
(28 Members)

Chris Polzer, Chairperson
Denise Brusveen, Vice Chairperson

Steven Balsiger	Keith F. Miller
Shawn Woody Barker	Liz Miller
Harlan Baumgartner	Douglas Richmond
Tess Carr	Matthew L. Rohrbeck
Brad Cook	Steven Rohrbeck
Adam R. Field	Troy Ryan
Andrew Fischer	Darren W. Schroeder
Andrew Groves	Eric J. Shimpach
Adam Hahn	Henry A. St. Maurice
Joe Harvestine	John A. Stevenson
Char Holtan	Theresa Valencia
Andrew C. Kolberg	Mike Weyh
Jeffrey A. Leckwee	Josiah N. Wynn

Columbia County
Non-Elected Officials

<u>Department</u>	<u>Name</u>
Accounting	Shonna Neary
Columbia Health Care Center	Amy Yamriska
Corporation Counsel	Joseph Ruf III
Emergency Management	Bob Koch
Facilities Management	Jason Willemarck
Health & Human Services	Heather Gove
Highway	Chris Hardy
Human Resources	Joseph Ruf III
Land Information	Vacant
Land & Water Conservation	Kurt Calkins
Management Information Systems	David Drews
Medical Examiner	Madeleine Groenier
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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) – local retiree life insurance funds, schedule of the County's OPEB contributions – local retiree life insurance funds, schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Wisconsin Retirement System, and the schedule of the County's contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and the combining fiduciary fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and the combining fiduciary fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

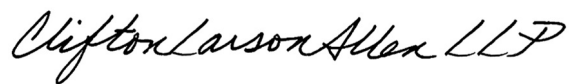
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Middleton, Wisconsin
June 28, 2023

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

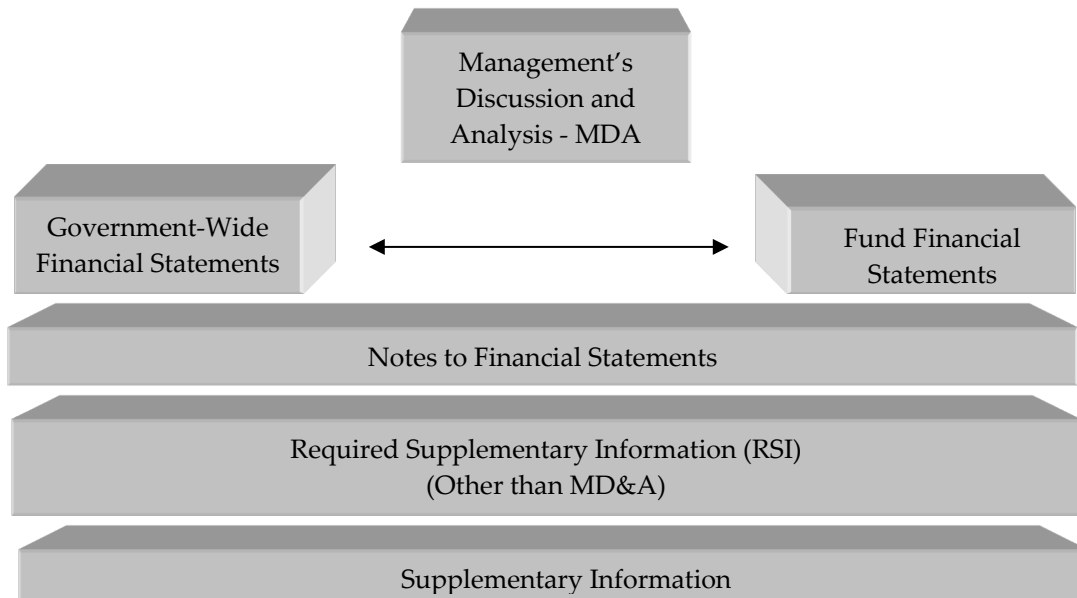
As management of the County of Columbia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with 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 \$168,745,055 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$39,668,111 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 increased \$10,946,052.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$51,259,372, an increase of \$5,970,225 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% of the total (\$24,476,785) is available for spending at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,500,000 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 required supplementary information and 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, 2022

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 them 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 vacation 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 and Highway Operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 25 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, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

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 26 - 31 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 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 32 - 36 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. The fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources *are* not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. 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 custodial funds types.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 - 38 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 pages 39 – 85 of this report.

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Columbia County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 117,141,773	\$ 104,128,552	\$ 18,388,798	\$ 18,416,419	\$ 135,530,571	\$ 122,544,971
Capital assets	125,647,456	125,822,893	17,426,624	16,780,088	143,074,080	142,602,981
Total assets	242,789,229	229,951,445	35,815,422	35,196,507	278,604,651	265,147,952
Deferred outflows of resources	19,832,910	13,822,364	9,478,184	6,972,490	29,311,094	20,794,854
Long-term liabilities	51,014,681	55,648,619	2,950,215	3,293,692	53,964,896	58,942,311
Other liabilities	17,134,214	12,317,056	2,296,602	1,699,243	19,430,816	14,016,299
Total liabilities	68,148,895	67,965,675	5,246,817	4,992,935	73,395,712	72,958,610
Deferred inflows of resources	54,235,015	46,655,730	11,539,963	8,529,463	65,774,978	55,185,193
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,989,553	77,567,551	17,231,165	16,522,754	97,220,718	94,090,305
Restricted	26,552,941	21,736,274	5,303,285	4,564,890	31,856,226	26,301,164
Unrestricted	33,695,735	29,848,579	5,972,376	7,558,955	39,668,111	37,407,534
Total net position	\$ 140,238,229	\$ 129,152,404	\$ 28,506,826	\$ 28,646,599	\$ 168,745,055	\$ 157,799,003

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 \$168,745,055 at the close of the most recent year.

Unrestricted net position account for 24% 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 58% 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 (18%) 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. The County's overall net position increased \$10,946,052, primarily due to pension activity, unexpended department appropriations, and increased revenue activity.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

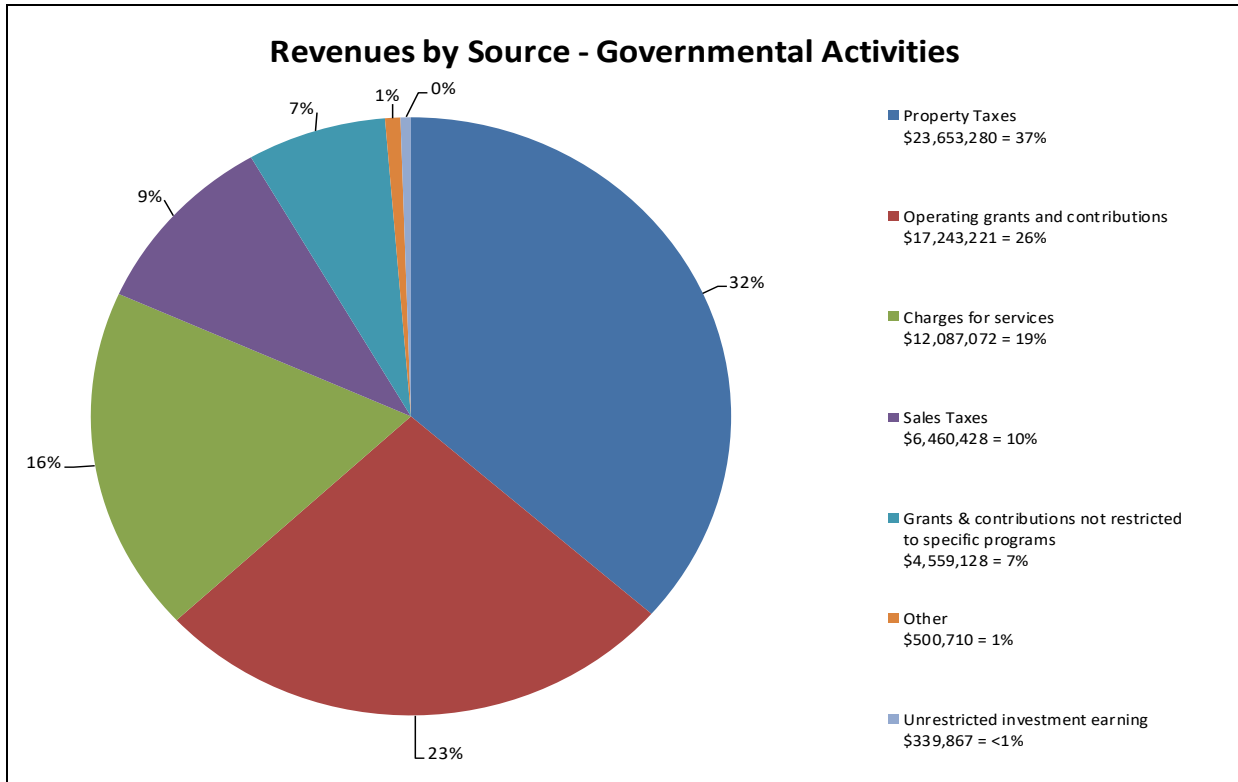
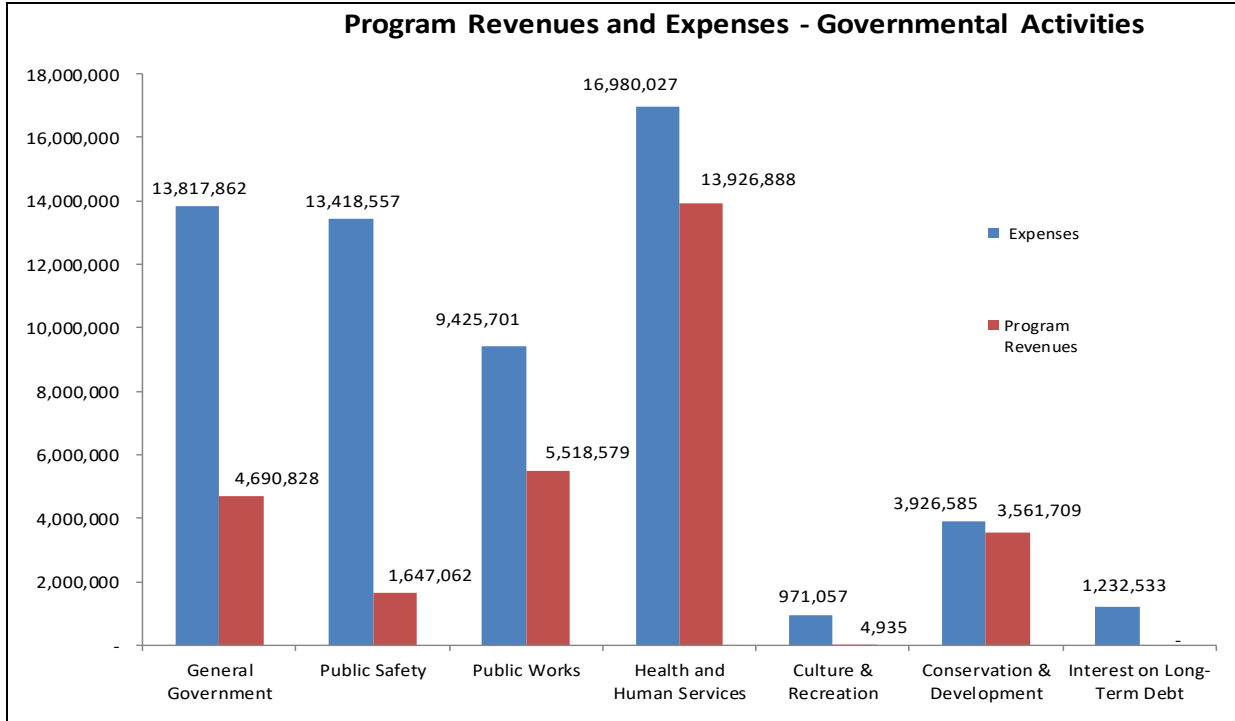
Columbia County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 12,087,072	\$ 12,112,523	\$ 16,973,252	\$ 17,347,678	\$ 29,060,324	\$ 29,460,201
Operating grants and contributions	17,243,221	15,864,931	2,989,512	3,375,476	20,232,733	19,240,407
Capital grants and contributions	19,708	62,092	860,996	75,559	880,704	137,651
General revenues						
Property taxes	23,653,280	23,314,910	4,808,210	4,703,320	28,461,490	28,018,230
Other taxes	6,941,082	6,726,121	-	-	6,941,082	6,726,121
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,559,128	2,521,274	-	-	4,559,128	2,521,274
Other	340,215	99,777	1,618	598	341,833	100,375
Total revenues	64,843,706	60,701,628	25,633,588	25,502,631	90,477,294	86,204,259
Expenses:						
General government	13,817,862	13,547,236	-	-	13,817,862	13,547,236
Public safety	13,418,557	13,380,019	-	-	13,418,557	13,380,019
Public works	9,425,701	9,379,849	-	-	9,425,701	9,379,849
Health and human services	16,980,027	17,503,466	-	-	16,980,027	17,503,466
Culture and recreation	971,057	1,159,298	-	-	971,057	1,159,298
Conservation and development	3,926,585	4,428,573	-	-	3,926,585	4,428,573
Debt service	1,232,533	1,337,323	-	-	1,232,533	1,337,323
Health care center	-	-	7,029,521	7,819,247	7,029,521	7,819,247
Highway operation	-	-	12,729,399	14,096,545	12,729,399	14,096,545
Total expenses	59,772,322	60,735,764	19,758,920	21,915,792	79,531,242	82,651,556
Increase in net position before transfers	5,071,384	(34,136)	5,874,668	3,586,839	10,946,052	3,552,703
Transfers	6,014,441	2,368,370	(6,014,441)	(2,368,370)	-	-
Increase in net positions	11,085,825	2,334,234	(139,773)	1,218,469	10,946,052	3,552,703
Net position, January 1	129,152,404	126,818,170	28,646,599	27,428,130	157,799,003	154,246,300
Net position, December 31	<u>\$ 140,238,229</u>	<u>\$ 129,152,404</u>	<u>\$ 28,506,826</u>	<u>\$ 28,646,599</u>	<u>\$ 168,745,055</u>	<u>\$ 157,799,003</u>

The County's net position increased by \$10,946,052 during the current year. Specifically, net position increased in governmental activities by \$11,085,825 and decreased in business-type activities by \$139,773. Changes represent 6% of the total net position.

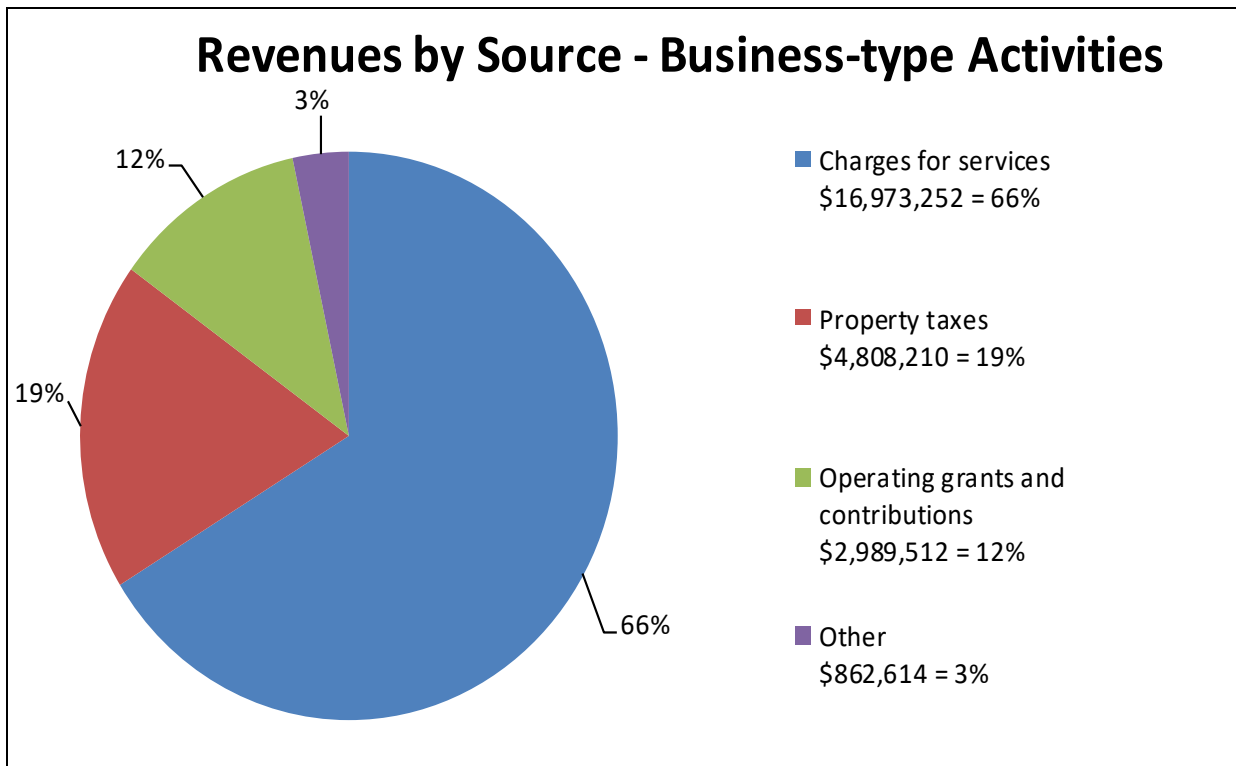
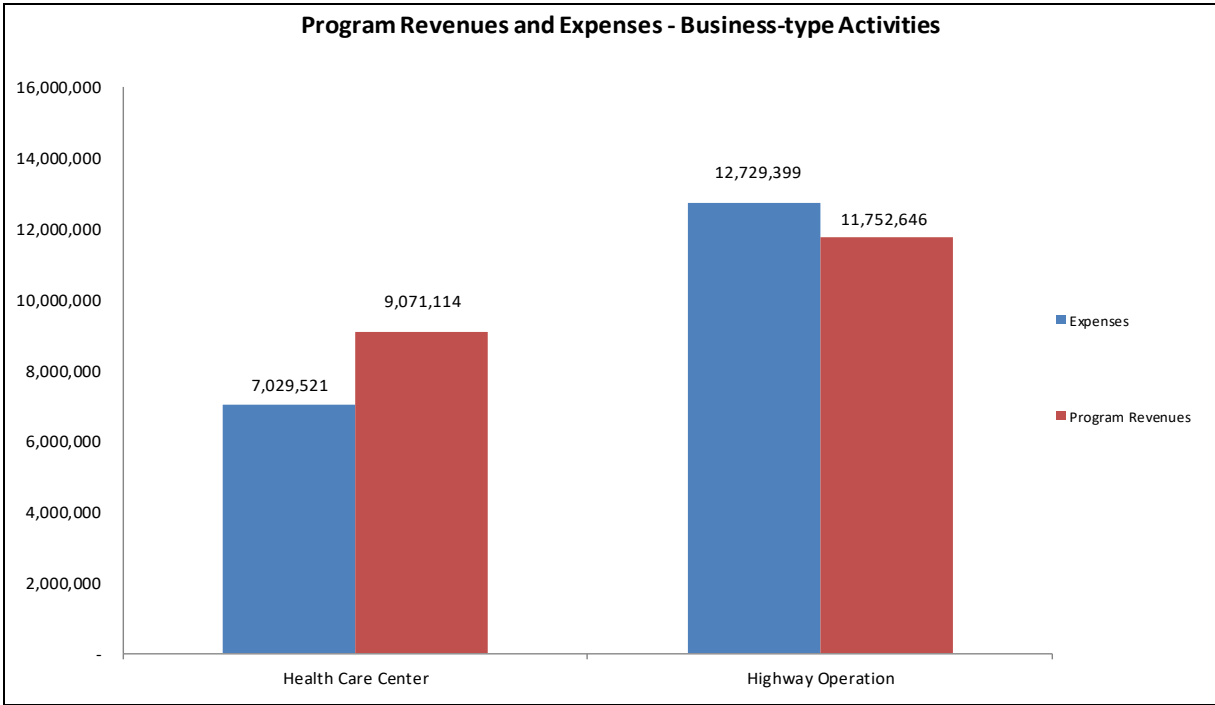
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
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Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$11,085,825. The increase was primarily due to pension activity, unexpended department appropriations, and increased revenue activity.



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Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$139,773. For the Health Care Center, it is notable to mention that these operations have maintained a zero dollar levy for the last twenty years. The decrease is primarily due to pension activity and increased revenue and expense activity. The increase for the Health Care Center is due to additional COVID-19 funding. The decrease for Highway is due to increased maintenance and contracted service costs.



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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 \$51,259,372 – an increase of \$5,970,225 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% of this amount (\$24,476,785) 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 (\$2,245,920), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$9,085,763), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$9,265,180), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$6,185,724). The increase in combined fund balance is due to unexpended department appropriations and positive revenue activity.

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 \$24,476,785 while total fund balance reached \$48,550,451. The unassigned fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$942,621 during the current year. The primary reason for the increase was positive revenue and expenditures activity. The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$5,077,881 during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to increased ARPA and grant funds and revenues for recycling/refuse, jail, and zoning/real estate.

The Health and Human Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$2,639,107. This increase of \$2,046,788 was generated due to positive revenue and expenditures activity.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$15,288, due to unused funding for the Sheriff Tower Radio Upgrade. This project will be completed by summer 2023.

The Debt Service Fund has a balance of \$54,526. This balance was generated from premium on notes and will be applied to future debt service costs.

Additional information on the County's Fund Balance and Net Position can be found in Note IV (M) on pages 83 - 84 of this report.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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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 (\$1,429,859). The total change in net position for the Health Care Center was an increase of \$334,186. This change was a result of COVID and grant funds and pension activity. It should be noted that the Health Care Center maintains a reserve within the General Fund, which has a balance of \$6,707,034. Unrestricted net position of the Highway operations amounted to \$7,402,235. The total decrease in net position for Highway was \$473,959. This change was a result of increased maintenance costs on County roads.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. At year end, differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to a \$6,717,004 increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$4,300,389. The majority of changes was the result of applying funds to restricted equity accounts, transferring equity to expenditures, or recognizing grants (and associated expenditures) that changed after budget. In addition, funds were applied for personnel changes.

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 \$2,743,245 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Jail operations had a surplus.
- Many departments did not use their 2022 budgetary allocations due to position vacancies.
- Recycling/Refuse revenues, zoning permits, real estate transactions, child support state aid, and court fees all had significant increases.

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, 2022 amounts to \$143,074,080 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). 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 0.3 percent (a 0.1 percent decrease for governmental activities, and a 3.9 percent increase for business-type activities). The decrease in governmental is due to the annual depreciation/amortization exceeding the additions to capital assets for the year. The increase for business-type activities is due to building improvements and equipment at the Health Care Center and construction in progress and vehicles/equipment for Highway.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

Columbia County's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 5,826,219	\$ 5,818,214	\$ 187,757	\$ 187,757	\$ 6,013,976	\$ 6,005,971
Land Improvements	483,813	525,460	196,524	128,059	680,337	653,519
Parks	350,400	367,603	-	-	350,400	367,603
Buildings	49,724,138	50,767,695	8,980,128	8,971,113	58,704,266	59,738,808
Machinery & Equipment	7,289,887	6,190,623	2,854,038	2,731,580	10,143,925	8,922,203
Leased Asset (right to use)	183,337	192,341	18,971	14,716	202,308	207,057
Vehicles	1,830,695	1,685,019	4,591,670	4,620,327	6,422,365	6,305,346
Infrastructure	59,752,633	58,908,236	-	-	59,752,633	58,908,236
Construction in Progress	206,334	1,367,702	597,536	126,536	803,870	1,494,238
Total	\$ 125,647,456	\$ 125,822,893	\$ 17,426,624	\$ 16,780,088	\$ 143,074,080	\$ 142,602,981

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV (E) on pages 60 - 61 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the County had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$44,100,000.

Columbia County's Outstanding Debt						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation debt						
Bonds	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 14,500,000
Notes	<u>31,100,000</u>	<u>33,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,100,000</u>	<u>33,100,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,600,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,600,000</u>

The County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$3,500,000 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 \$372,230,665 which is significantly in excess of the County's \$44,100,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV (L) on pages 81 - 82.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

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 2022 unemployment rate for Columbia County was 1.9 percent. This is consistent with last year's rate of 2.1 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 2022, Columbia County's value, excluding TID, increased 7 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.

Year 2022 ended with positive balances, and an increase of 4 percent in Unassigned Fund Balance. Zoning Fees and Permits, Real Estate Transfer Fees, Recycling/Refuse and Jail revenues, and Child Support grant aid were higher than budgeted. Departments lapsed appropriations due to position vacancies.

For 2023, equalized value increased 14 percent and property taxes increased 1.1 percent.

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, 2022

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 62,936,360	\$ 6,302,067	\$ 69,238,427
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance)	42,772,604	3,982,518	46,755,122
Lease receivable	505,584	-	505,584
Materials and supplies inventory	7,126	3,622,673	3,629,799
Prepayments	1,175,820	2,348	1,178,168
Restricted:			
Cash and investments	-	171,443	171,443
Pension asset	9,744,279	4,307,749	14,052,028
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):			
Land	5,826,219	187,757	6,013,976
Land improvements	483,813	196,524	680,337
Parks	350,400	-	350,400
Buildings	49,724,138	8,980,128	58,704,266
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	9,120,582	7,445,708	16,566,290
Leased asset (right to use)	183,337	18,971	202,308
Infrastructure	59,752,633	-	59,752,633
Construction in progress	206,334	597,536	803,870
Total assets	<u>242,789,229</u>	<u>35,815,422</u>	<u>278,604,651</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Debt refunding	31,005	-	31,005
Pension activity	18,458,021	8,816,106	27,274,127
OPEB activity - medical insurance	695,675	349,319	1,044,994
OPEB activity - life insurance	648,209	312,759	960,968
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>19,832,910</u>	<u>9,478,184</u>	<u>29,311,094</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,196,982	2,165,703	9,362,685
Accrued interest payable	568,786	-	568,786
Deposits payable	-	121,000	121,000
Unearned revenues	9,368,446	-	9,368,446
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	9,899	9,899
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,181,667	881,560	7,063,227
Due in more than one year	44,833,014	2,068,655	46,901,669
Total liabilities	<u>68,148,895</u>	<u>5,246,817</u>	<u>73,395,712</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Subsequent year tax levy	28,787,610	-	28,787,610
Pension activity	22,619,247	10,482,321	33,101,568
OPEB activity - medical insurance	2,084,190	932,124	3,016,314
OPEB activity - life insurance	257,859	125,518	383,377
Leases	486,109	-	486,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>54,235,015</u>	<u>11,539,963</u>	<u>65,774,978</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	79,989,553	17,231,165	97,220,718
Restricted for:			
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	1,918,862	995,536	2,914,398
Health & Human Services	164,877	-	164,877
Pension asset	9,744,279	4,307,749	14,052,028
Health Care Center IGT revenue	6,707,034	-	6,707,034
CDBG programs	8,017,889	-	8,017,889
Unrestricted	33,695,735	5,972,376	39,668,111
Total net position	<u>\$ 140,238,229</u>	<u>\$ 28,506,826</u>	<u>\$ 168,745,055</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 13,817,862	\$ 3,507,932	\$ 1,182,896	\$ -
Public safety	13,418,557	1,454,975	192,087	-
Public works	9,425,701	5,360,652	138,219	19,708
Health and human services	16,980,027	1,064,545	12,862,343	-
Culture and recreation	971,057	4,654	281	-
Conservation and development	3,926,585	694,314	2,867,395	-
Debt service - interest	1,232,533	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>59,772,322</u>	<u>12,087,072</u>	<u>17,243,221</u>	<u>19,708</u>
Business-type activities				
Health Care Center	7,029,521	7,211,340	1,184,053	675,721
Highway construction and maintenance	12,729,399	9,761,912	1,805,459	185,275
Total business-type activities	<u>19,758,920</u>	<u>16,973,252</u>	<u>2,989,512</u>	<u>860,996</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 79,531,242</u>	<u>\$ 29,060,324</u>	<u>\$ 20,232,733</u>	<u>\$ 880,704</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions / Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ (9,127,034)	\$ -	\$ (9,127,034)
Public safety	(11,771,495)	-	(11,771,495)
Public works	(3,907,122)	-	(3,907,122)
Health and human services	(3,053,139)	-	(3,053,139)
Culture and recreation	(966,122)	-	(966,122)
Conservation and development	(364,876)	-	(364,876)
Debt service - interest	(1,232,533)	-	(1,232,533)
Total governmental activities	<u>(30,422,321)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,422,321)</u>
Business-type activities			
Health Care Center	-	2,041,593	2,041,593
Highway construction and maintenance	-	(976,753)	(976,753)
Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,064,840</u>	<u>1,064,840</u>
Total primary government	<u>(30,422,321)</u>	<u>1,064,840</u>	<u>(29,357,481)</u>
General revenues			
Property taxes	23,653,280	4,808,210	28,461,490
Sales taxes	6,460,428	-	6,460,428
Other taxes	480,654	-	480,654
Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs	4,559,128	-	4,559,128
Unrestricted investment earnings	339,867	1,618	341,485
Interest of restricted investments	348	-	348
Transfers	6,014,441	(6,014,441)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>41,508,146</u>	<u>(1,204,613)</u>	<u>40,303,533</u>
Change in net position	11,085,825	(139,773)	10,946,052
Net position - beginning	<u>129,152,404</u>	<u>28,646,599</u>	<u>157,799,003</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 140,238,229</u>	<u>\$ 28,506,826</u>	<u>\$ 168,745,055</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 58,227,843	\$ 2,779,776	\$ 15,288	\$ 54,526	\$ 61,077,433
Taxes receivable	29,884,139	-	-	-	29,884,139
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)	10,555,622	2,332,843	-	-	12,888,465
Lease receivable	505,584	-	-	-	505,584
Inventories	7,126	-	-	-	7,126
Prepayments	1,174,197	1,623	-	-	1,175,820
Total assets	<u>\$ 100,354,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,114,242</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 105,538,567</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,634,454	\$ 1,687,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,322,169
Accrued wages	484,156	79,236	-	-	563,392
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	1,793,537	-	-	-	1,793,537
Accrued vacation	821,883	306,991	-	-	1,128,874
Special deposits	40,073	-	-	-	40,073
Due to other governments	325,079	23,858	-	-	348,937
Unearned revenues	9,365,032	3,414	-	-	9,368,446
Total liabilities	<u>14,464,214</u>	<u>2,101,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,565,428</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Loans receivable	7,792,713	-	-	-	7,792,713
Lease receivable	486,109	-	-	-	486,109
Unavailable revenues	273,414	373,921	-	-	647,335
Subsequent year property tax levy	28,787,610	-	-	-	28,787,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,339,846</u>	<u>373,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,713,767</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	2,244,297	1,623	-	-	2,245,920
Restricted	8,851,072	164,877	15,288	54,526	9,085,763
Committed	9,265,180	-	-	-	9,265,180
Assigned	3,713,117	2,472,607	-	-	6,185,724
Unassigned	24,476,785	-	-	-	24,476,785
Total fund balances	<u>48,550,451</u>	<u>2,639,107</u>	<u>15,288</u>	<u>54,526</u>	<u>51,259,372</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 100,354,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,114,242</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 105,538,567</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, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 51,259,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$261,701,646, net of accumulated depreciation of \$136,054,190, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	125,647,456
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues	8,440,048
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	(4,161,226)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(998,165)
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	(44,100,000)
Debt premium	(823,324)
Deferred outflows - debt refunding	31,005
Compensated absences	(680,252)
Net pension asset (liability)	9,744,279
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	(2,006,593)
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	(2,623,640)
Lease liability	(780,872)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(568,786)
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.	<u>1,858,927</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 140,238,229</u>

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, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Health and Human Services</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 21,816,126	\$ 4,137,830	\$ -	\$ 4,828,070	\$ 30,782,026
Intergovernmental	8,938,203	12,521,979	-	-	21,460,182
Licenses and permits	18,473	-	-	-	18,473
Fines and forfeitures	1,085,779	-	-	-	1,085,779
Charges for services	6,860,108	1,041,066	-	-	7,901,174
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,555,118	-	-	-	2,555,118
Miscellaneous revenues	1,115,287	297,872	348	-	1,413,507
Total revenues	<u>42,389,094</u>	<u>17,998,747</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>4,828,070</u>	<u>65,216,259</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	13,446,325	-	-	-	13,446,325
Public safety	12,920,344	-	-	-	12,920,344
Public works	6,222,319	-	-	-	6,222,319
Health and human services	1,206,711	16,141,411	-	-	17,348,122
Culture and recreation	988,040	-	-	-	988,040
Conservation and development	3,975,017	-	-	-	3,975,017
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	1,428,063	1,428,063
Capital outlay	681,338	-	929,788	-	1,611,126
Total expenditures	<u>39,440,094</u>	<u>16,141,411</u>	<u>929,788</u>	<u>4,928,063</u>	<u>61,439,356</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,949,000</u>	<u>1,857,336</u>	<u>(929,440)</u>	<u>(99,993)</u>	<u>3,776,903</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,834,036	189,452	-	-	2,023,488
Transfers out	(189,452)	-	(125,011)	-	(314,463)
Financed purchase	484,297	-	-	-	484,297
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,128,881</u>	<u>189,452</u>	<u>(125,011)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,193,322</u>
Net change in fund balance	5,077,881	2,046,788	(1,054,451)	(99,993)	5,970,225
Fund balance - beginning	<u>43,472,570</u>	<u>592,319</u>	<u>1,069,739</u>	<u>154,519</u>	<u>45,289,147</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 48,550,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,107</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 51,259,372</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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,970,225
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current year.</p>	
	(82,797)
<p>The net book value of capital assets disposed results in a decrease in net position.</p>	
	(92,640)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., general obligation notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment or retirement/termination 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.</p>	
	3,651,890
<p>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.</p>	
	1,815,983
<p>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.</p>	
	(339,883)
<p>The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.</p>	
	163,047
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,085,825

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,973,380	\$ 21,633,808	\$ 21,816,126	\$ 182,318
Intergovernmental	4,787,900	8,156,502	8,938,203	781,701
Licenses and permits	18,000	18,000	18,473	473
Fines and forfeitures	359,400	985,592	1,085,779	100,187
Charges for services	5,591,650	5,850,161	6,860,108	1,009,947
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,205,730	2,471,410	2,555,118	83,708
Miscellaneous revenues	497,830	1,035,421	1,115,287	79,866
Total revenues	<u>33,433,890</u>	<u>40,150,894</u>	<u>42,389,094</u>	<u>2,238,200</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	12,094,360	13,667,136	13,446,325	220,811
Public safety	13,823,990	13,235,558	12,920,344	315,214
Public works	5,505,890	5,977,889	6,222,319	(244,430)
Health and human services	1,276,280	1,276,280	1,206,711	69,569
Culture and recreation	874,720	1,061,774	988,040	73,734
Conservation and development	1,311,190	4,045,164	3,975,017	70,147
Capital outlay	758,320	681,338	681,338	-
Total expenditures	<u>35,644,750</u>	<u>39,945,139</u>	<u>39,440,094</u>	<u>505,045</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,210,860)</u>	<u>205,755</u>	<u>2,949,000</u>	<u>2,743,245</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in:				
Capital projects fund	-	125,011	125,011	-
Nonoperating transfers in:				
Enterprise fund	-	1,709,025	1,709,025	-
Operating transfers out:				
Special revenue fund	-	(189,452)	(189,452)	-
Financed purchase	-	484,297	484,297	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,128,881</u>	<u>2,128,881</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,210,860)	2,334,636	5,077,881	2,743,245
Fund balance - beginning	43,472,570	43,472,570	43,472,570	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 41,261,710</u>	<u>\$ 45,807,206</u>	<u>\$ 48,550,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,743,245</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,137,830	\$ 4,137,830	\$ 4,137,830	\$ -
Intergovernmental	11,145,510	12,396,024	12,521,979	125,955
Charges for services	850,140	1,044,744	1,041,066	(3,678)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	50,705	297,872	247,167
Total revenues	<u>16,133,480</u>	<u>17,629,303</u>	<u>17,998,747</u>	<u>369,444</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and human services	16,137,430	17,533,047	16,141,411	1,391,636
Total expenditures	<u>16,137,430</u>	<u>17,533,047</u>	<u>16,141,411</u>	<u>1,391,636</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,950)</u>	<u>96,256</u>	<u>1,857,336</u>	<u>1,761,080</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in:				
General fund	-	189,452	189,452	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>189,452</u>	<u>189,452</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,950)	285,708	2,046,788	1,761,080
Fund balance - beginning	592,319	592,319	592,319	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 588,369</u>	<u>\$ 878,027</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,107</u>	<u>\$ 1,761,080</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 872,636	\$ 5,429,431	\$ 6,302,067	\$ 1,858,927
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)	829,988	1,413,197	2,243,185	-
Due from other governments	-	1,695,764	1,695,764	-
Materials and supplies inventory	40,490	3,582,183	3,622,673	-
Prepayments	2,158	190	2,348	-
Restricted assets - Cash and investments	171,443	-	171,443	-
Total current assets	<u>1,916,715</u>	<u>12,120,765</u>	<u>14,037,480</u>	<u>1,858,927</u>
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets - Pension asset	2,210,046	2,097,703	4,307,749	-
Total restricted assets	<u>2,210,046</u>	<u>2,097,703</u>	<u>4,307,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:				
Land	63,280	124,477	187,757	-
Land improvements	184,041	435,960	620,001	-
Construction in progress	13,059	584,477	597,536	-
Buildings	8,449,112	14,049,142	22,498,254	-
Fixed equipment	1,162,886	77,571	1,240,457	-
Machinery and equipment	556,701	6,905,812	7,462,513	-
Leased asset (right to use)	27,000	18,379	45,379	-
Vehicles	79,210	12,908,221	12,987,431	-
Total capital assets	10,535,289	35,104,039	45,639,328	-
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,073,844)	(22,138,860)	(28,212,704)	-
Total capital assets, net	<u>4,461,445</u>	<u>12,965,179</u>	<u>17,426,624</u>	<u>-</u>
Other long-term asset:				
Accounts receivable	-	43,569	43,569	-
Total other long-term asset	<u>-</u>	<u>43,569</u>	<u>43,569</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term assets	<u>6,671,491</u>	<u>15,106,451</u>	<u>21,777,942</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>8,588,206</u>	<u>27,227,216</u>	<u>35,815,422</u>	<u>1,858,927</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension activity	4,551,467	4,264,639	8,816,106	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	162,233	150,526	312,759	-
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	178,399	170,920	349,319	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,892,099</u>	<u>4,586,085</u>	<u>9,478,184</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 13,480,305</u>	<u>\$ 31,813,301</u>	<u>\$ 45,293,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,927</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position (continued)
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 167,928	\$ 952,466	\$ 1,120,394	\$ -
Accrued wages	171,971	227,081	399,052	-
Deposits payable	121,000	-	121,000	-
Due to other governments	-	92,534	92,534	-
Compensated absences	383,150	471,683	854,833	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance, current	273,396	298,345	571,741	-
Lease liability	6,182	2,527	8,709	-
Deposits payable from restricted assets	9,899	-	9,899	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,133,526</u>	<u>2,044,636</u>	<u>3,178,162</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities:				
Lease liability	2,248	7,800	10,048	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	490,254	465,206	955,460	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	579,328	523,819	1,103,147	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,071,830</u>	<u>996,825</u>	<u>2,068,655</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,205,356</u>	<u>3,041,461</u>	<u>5,246,817</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension activity	5,359,747	5,122,574	10,482,321	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	62,320	63,198	125,518	-
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	458,137	473,987	932,124	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,880,204</u>	<u>5,659,759</u>	<u>11,539,963</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,453,015	12,778,150	17,231,165	-
Restricted for:				
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	161,543	833,993	995,536	-
Pension asset	2,210,046	2,097,703	4,307,749	-
Unrestricted	<u>(1,429,859)</u>	<u>7,402,235</u>	<u>5,972,376</u>	<u>1,858,927</u>
Total net position	<u>5,394,745</u>	<u>23,112,081</u>	<u>28,506,826</u>	<u>1,858,927</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 13,480,305</u>	<u>\$ 31,813,301</u>	<u>\$ 45,293,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,927</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, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 7,195,212	\$ 9,577,168	\$ 16,772,380	\$ 5,171,660
Miscellaneous operating revenue	16,128	184,744	200,872	-
Total operating revenues	<u>7,211,340</u>	<u>9,761,912</u>	<u>16,973,252</u>	<u>5,171,660</u>
Operating expenses				
Nursing home	6,810,101	-	6,810,101	-
Health insurance cost pool	-	-	-	5,008,613
Highway operations	-	11,282,674	11,282,674	-
Depreciation/amortization	219,420	1,422,027	1,641,447	-
Total operating expenses	<u>7,029,521</u>	<u>12,704,700</u>	<u>19,734,221</u>	<u>5,008,613</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>181,819</u>	<u>(2,942,788)</u>	<u>(2,760,969)</u>	<u>163,047</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental transfer program	361,350	-	361,350	-
Local government aid grants	822,703	-	822,703	-
General transportation aids	-	1,805,459	1,805,459	-
Property tax appropriation	-	4,808,210	4,808,210	-
Interest income	1,618	-	1,618	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(24,699)	(24,699)	-
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities	-	(4,305,416)	(4,305,416)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,185,671</u>	<u>2,283,554</u>	<u>3,469,225</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>1,367,490</u>	<u>(659,234)</u>	<u>708,256</u>	<u>163,047</u>
Capital contributions	675,721	185,275	860,996	-
Transfer out	(1,709,025)	-	(1,709,025)	-
Change in net position	<u>334,186</u>	<u>(473,959)</u>	<u>(139,773)</u>	<u>163,047</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>5,060,559</u>	<u>23,586,040</u>	<u>28,646,599</u>	<u>1,695,880</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 5,394,745</u>	<u>\$ 23,112,081</u>	<u>\$ 28,506,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,927</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Enterprise	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,934,315	\$ 8,502,921	\$ 15,437,236	\$ 5,171,660
Payments to suppliers	(1,668,382)	(4,723,167)	(6,391,549)	(5,008,613)
Payments to employees	(5,482,830)	(6,388,124)	(11,870,954)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(216,897)</u>	<u>(2,608,370)</u>	<u>(2,825,267)</u>	<u>163,047</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Intergovernmental transfer program grant received	361,350	-	361,350	-
Local government aid grants	822,703	-	822,703	-
General transportation aids	-	1,805,459	1,805,459	-
Property tax appropriation	-	4,808,210	4,808,210	-
Transfers	(1,709,025)	-	(1,709,025)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(524,972)</u>	<u>6,613,669</u>	<u>6,088,697</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	7,423	7,423	-
Purchase of capital equipment	(210,991)	(1,309,992)	(1,520,983)	-
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities	-	(4,305,416)	(4,305,416)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(210,991)</u>	<u>(5,607,985)</u>	<u>(5,818,976)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	1,618	-	1,618	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,618</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(951,242)	(1,602,686)	(2,553,928)	163,047
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$188,140 for the Health Care Center restricted accounts)	<u>1,995,321</u>	<u>7,032,117</u>	<u>9,027,438</u>	<u>1,695,880</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including \$171,443 for the Health Care Center restricted accounts)	<u>\$ 1,044,079</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,431</u>	<u>\$ 6,473,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,927</u>
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 872,636	\$ 5,429,431	\$ 6,302,067	\$ 1,858,927
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	171,443	-	171,443	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,044,079</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,431</u>	<u>\$ 6,473,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,927</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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)	\$ 181,819	\$ (2,942,788)	\$ (2,760,969)	\$ 163,047
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	219,420	1,422,027	1,641,447	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(277,025)	(1,378,132)	(1,655,157)	-
Due from other governments	-	119,141	119,141	-
Inventories and prepayments	(4,300)	(127,477)	(131,777)	-
Pension activity	(443,265)	(483,850)	(927,115)	-
OPEB activity	109,079	119,048	228,127	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	51,016	663,662	714,678	-
Other assets and liabilities	(53,641)	-	(53,641)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (216,897)</u>	<u>\$ (2,608,370)</u>	<u>\$ (2,825,267)</u>	<u>\$ 163,047</u>
Noncash activities				
Purchase of capital equipment	\$ -	\$ 186,270	\$ 186,270	\$ -
Capital assets reported in accounts payable	-	176,702	176,702	-
Capital contributions	675,721	185,275	860,996	-
Lease liability	-	12,834	12,834	-

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,352,689
Accounts receivable	494
Total assets	1,353,183
LIABILITIES	
Due to individuals and organizations	1,261,946
Total liabilities	1,261,946
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and organizations	91,237
Total net position	91,237
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,353,183

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Collections	
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits	\$ 4,964,293
Inmate	1,473,775
Juvenile restitution	15,041
Client representative payee	134,564
Total collections	6,587,673
Investment earnings	
Interest, dividends, and other	13,916
Total additions	6,601,589
DEDUCTIONS	
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions	4,977,851
Inmate distributions	1,467,876
Payments on behalf of client representative payees	141,498
Payments to juvenile restitution recipients	15,041
Service charges	332
Total deductions	6,602,598
Net change in fiduciary net position	(1,009)
Net position - beginning	92,246
Net position - ending	\$ 91,237

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

INDEX TO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 County's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. 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. 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.

B. Reporting entity

The County is 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 meet these criteria.

C. Basis of presentation – government-wide 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 County'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.

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.

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,

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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*.

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented. 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. 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.

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The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *health care center fund* accounts for the operations of the County's Columbia Health Care Center.

The *highway operations fund* accounts for the maintenance and repair of the infrastructure assets within the County.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

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 for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, and Human Services trust funds are accounted for as custodial funds.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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 recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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The government-wide, and business-type activities financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which are 60 days. 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, including entering into contracts giving the County the right-to-use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through 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 County.

F. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

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.

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

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appropriations is reported as a restricted or committed fund balance based on the funding source.

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances technically lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations, and the encumbrances are automatically reestablished in the next year.

2. Budget timeline

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, 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 grants 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.

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.

3. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public works function (the legal level of budgetary control) within the general fund by \$244,430.

The excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue variables.

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4. *Limitations*

Wisconsin law limits the County's future tax levies. Generally, the County is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the County's equalized value due to new construction, or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The County is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

G. **Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance**

1. *Cash 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;
- 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).

The state local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Board.

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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.

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.

2. Receivables

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. Whenever new loans are made from previous loan repayments, expenditures are recorded.

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) line for certain funds and aggregated columns.

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.

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 are 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

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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. Materials and supplies inventories and prepayments

Materials and supplies inventories held by governmental fund types are valued at cost. Materials and supplies 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.

4. Restricted assets

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

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use leased assets and infrastructure (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 \$7,500 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. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the 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.

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Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right-to-use leased asset, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital asset classes</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land improvements	15-25	5-25
Buildings	5-50	5-60
Machinery and equipment	5-20	5-30
Leased asset	5-15	5
Vehicles	6	4-10
Public domain infrastructure	10-50	10-50

6. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has three items qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, special assessments, loans and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the County reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension, OPEB and subsequent year property taxes.

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7. *Net Position*

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

- Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- 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.
- Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted.”

The County may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County’s policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

8. *Fund balance*

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called “fund balance.” The County’s 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:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- *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.
- *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-

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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.

- *Assigned* includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balances 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.
- *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. provides 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.

9. *Leases*

Lessee: The County is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of equipment, land, tower space and a temporary building. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities for leases with an initial, individual value at the approved capital asset threshold.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The County is a lessor for non-cancellable leases of tower space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term.

The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of an option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The County has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statement of net position and fund financial statements.

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Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

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.

2. Compensated balances

Sick leave and vacation

It is the County's policy to permit employees to earn one day of sick leave per month which may accumulate to 120 days. In addition, employees earn varying amounts of vacation. Vacation must be used within the employee's anniversary year. Amounts not used within the anniversary year are automatically 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 financial statements when expected to be liquidated with expendable 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.

3. Other post-employment benefits and pension plan

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. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of

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member 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 Local Retiree Medical Insurance provides healthcare benefits for substantially all retirees in accordance with the terms set forth in union contracts and personnel policies.

Pension Plan – Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) - For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (benefit), information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

The County reported (\$230,431) in expense (benefit) relating to OPEB and pension; \$354,831 for OPEB life insurance, \$643,248 for OPEB medical and (\$1,228,510) relating to the pension plan.

4. 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.

5. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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/amortization on capital assets. All

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revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues.” The details of the \$8,440,048 are as follows:

Loans receivable	\$	7,792,713
Unavailable revenues		647,335
Net adjustment	\$	<u>8,440,048</u>

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in 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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.” The details of this \$(82,797) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	1,611,126
Expensed outlay items		(397,298)
Assets capitalized from financed purchases		429,737
Assets capitalized from right-to-use leases		54,739
Assets capitalized from functional expense		944,755
Assets contributed from outside source		19,708
Assets contributed from business-type activities		4,305,416
Asset value contributed from trade-in		84,399
Depreciation/amortization expense		(7,135,379)
Net Adjustment	\$	<u>(82,797)</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 reported 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 \$3,651,890 difference are as follows:

Principal payments on leases	\$ 426,662
Financed purchase obligation issued	(429,737)
Right-to-use lease issued	(54,560)
Right-to-use lease terminated	5,789
Principal payments on bonds payable	1,500,000
Principal payments on notes payable	2,000,000
Current year amortization of premiums	256,896
Current year amortization of loss on refunding	<u>(53,160)</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,651,890</u>
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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 \$1,815,983 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 93,290
Pension activity	2,243,583
Other post-employment benefits	(552,072)
Accrued interest on debt	<u>31,182</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,815,983</u>
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III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

See Note I.F.3, on the *Excess of expenditures over appropriations*, describes the event which was the legal level of budgetary control.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Cash and investments

The County's cash and investments at December 31, 2022 include the following:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Associated Risks</u>
Petty Cash	\$ 1,895	\$ -	
Demand Deposits	27,472,738	27,585,793	Custodial Credit
Time and savings	11,102,845	11,292,408	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposits	17,781,479	17,781,479	Custodial Credit, Interest Rate
Local Government Investment Pool	5,055,143	5,055,143	Credit, Interest Rate
Fixed Income Securities			
U.S. Treasuries	1,784,314	1,784,314	Credit, Interest Rate
U.S. Agencies	1,217,792	1,217,792	Credit, Interest Rate
Municipals	1,972,820	1,972,820	Credit, Interest Rate
Corporates	<u>4,373,533</u>	<u>4,373,533</u>	Credit, Interest Rate
Total	<u>\$ 70,762,559</u>	<u>\$ 71,063,282</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	\$ 69,238,427
Restricted cash and investments	171,443

Per statement of fiduciary net position -

custodial funds	<u>1,352,689</u>
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Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 70,762,559</u>
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Restricted cash and investments held in the Health Care Center consists of \$161,543 restricted by continuing appropriations by third parties and \$9,900 restricted for residents' account balances.

B. Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk – 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 risk by requiring all deposits in excess of \$650,000 to be collateralized.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 \$38,878,201. Of this amount, \$510,433 was covered by the FDIC insurance, \$800,000 was covered by the State Guarantee Fund, and \$37,567,768 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.

C. 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 rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service, or similar rating agency
- Local Government Investment Pool
- Money Market Accounts

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 two and a half years.

As of December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 313,361	\$ 1,388,343	\$ 811,138	\$ 1,484,595	\$ 376,096	\$ 4,373,533
Municipals	100,188	762,893	505,070	604,669	-	1,972,820
US Agencies	537,287	-	292,727	387,778	-	1,217,792
US Treasuries	84,654	46,797	614,404	1,038,459	-	1,784,314
LGIP	5,055,143	-	-	-	-	5,055,143
Certificate of Deposits	9,284,395	8,497,084	-	-	-	17,781,479
Totals	<u>\$ 15,375,028</u>	<u>\$ 10,695,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,515,501</u>	<u>\$ 376,096</u>	<u>\$ 32,185,081</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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.

Credit Ratings (Source: Standard and Poors)

Security Type	A	A+	AA	AA-	AA+	AAA	AAAm	NA	Total
Corporates	\$192,274	\$1,125,727	\$ 420,995	\$1,206,283	\$ 1,057,886	\$ 308,785	\$61,583	\$ -	\$4,373,533
Municipals	-	-	817,743	168,497	88,225	621,530	-	276,825	1,972,820
US Agencies	-	-	-	-	1,217,792	-	-	-	1,217,792
US Treasuries	-	-	-	-	1,784,314	-	-	-	1,784,314
Totals	\$192,274	\$1,125,727	\$1,238,738	\$1,374,780	\$ 4,148,217	\$ 930,315	\$61,583	\$276,825	\$9,348,459

Custodial credit risk – investments. The 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.

Concentration of credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County’s investment in a single issuer. The County’s investment policy limits the amount of the portfolio that can be invested in any one investment vehicle, except for the U.S. Treasury obligations.

The following table summarizes the concentration of investments held by the County.

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	8.10%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	7.10%

Fair value measurement. The County uses fair value measurement guidelines to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 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.

Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Corporates	\$ 4,373,533	\$ -	\$ 4,373,533	\$ -
Municipals	1,972,820	-	1,972,820	-
U.S. Agencies	1,217,792	-	1,217,792	-
U.S. Treasuries	1,784,314	-	1,784,314	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 9,348,459	\$ -	\$ 9,348,459	\$ -

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, 2022, 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, 2022

D. Receivables

Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible receivables) for the year ended December 31, 2022, for the County's governmental activities (all major funds) and business-type activities (all enterprise funds) are as follows:

	General	Health and Human Services	Total Major Governmental Activities	Health Care Center	Highway Operations	Total Business- Type Activities
Receivables						
Taxes - current year levy	\$ 28,787,610	\$ -	\$ 28,787,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax certificates	852,235	-	852,235	-	-	-
Tax deeds	210,739	-	210,739	-	-	-
Special assessments	33,555	-	33,555	-	-	-
Leases	505,584	-	505,584	-	-	-
Accounts	2,762,909	2,332,843	5,095,752	846,910	1,413,197	2,260,107
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,739,333	1,739,333
Loans	<u>7,792,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,792,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total receivables	40,945,345	2,332,843	43,278,188	846,910	3,152,530	3,999,440
Less uncollectible allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,922</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 40,945,345</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,843</u>	<u>\$ 43,278,188</u>	<u>\$ 829,988</u>	<u>\$ 3,152,530</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,518</u>

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except \$7,722,315 of loans receivable, \$86,780 of accounts receivable, and \$466,467 of leases receivable for governmental activities. Within business-type activities, \$43,569 of accounts receivable is not expected to be collected within one year.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 5,818,214	\$ 8,005	\$ -	\$ 5,826,219
Construction-in-progress	1,367,702	114,199	(1,275,567)	206,334
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>7,185,916</u>	<u>122,204</u>	<u>(1,275,567)</u>	<u>6,032,553</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	701,955	-	-	701,955
Parks	454,619	-	-	454,619
Buildings	71,443,069	538,296	-	71,981,365
Machinery and equipment	14,128,936	2,432,465	(95,698)	16,465,703
Vehicles	5,088,457	794,352	(211,525)	5,671,284
Leased asset (right to use)	292,750	54,739	(31,112)	316,377
Infrastructure	155,691,697	4,386,093	-	160,077,790
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>247,801,483</u>	<u>8,205,945</u>	<u>(338,335)</u>	<u>255,669,093</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(176,495)	(41,647)	-	(218,142)
Parks	(87,016)	(17,203)	-	(104,219)
Buildings	(20,675,374)	(1,581,853)	-	(22,257,227)
Machinery and equipment	(7,938,313)	(1,267,258)	29,755	(9,175,816)
Vehicles	(3,403,438)	(628,809)	191,658	(3,840,589)
Leased asset (right to use)	(100,409)	(56,913)	24,282	(133,040)
Infrastructure	(96,783,461)	(3,541,696)	-	(100,325,157)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(129,164,506)</u>	<u>(7,135,379)</u>	<u>245,695</u>	<u>(136,054,190)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>118,636,977</u>	<u>1,070,566</u>	<u>(92,640)</u>	<u>119,614,903</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 125,822,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,770</u>	<u>\$(1,368,207)</u>	<u>\$ 125,647,456</u>

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

General government	\$ 1,513,551
Public safety	1,194,793
Health and Human Services	285,163
Culture and recreation	3,538
Conservation and development	30,543
Public works	<u>4,107,791</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,135,379</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 187,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,757
Construction in Progress	126,536	1,089,016	(618,016)	597,536
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	314,293	1,089,016	(618,016)	785,293
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	541,062	78,939	-	620,001
Buildings	22,024,125	655,947	(181,818)	22,498,254
Machinery and equipment	8,320,174	462,299	(79,503)	8,702,970
Vehicles	12,543,944	777,672	(334,185)	12,987,431
Leased asset (right to use)	32,455	12,924	-	45,379
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	43,461,760	1,987,781	(595,506)	44,854,035
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(413,003)	(10,474)	-	(423,477)
Buildings	(13,053,012)	(646,932)	181,818	(13,518,126)
Machinery and equipment	(5,588,594)	(361,463)	101,125	(5,848,932)
Vehicles	(7,923,617)	(613,909)	141,765	(8,395,761)
Leased asset (right to use)	(17,739)	(8,669)	-	(26,408)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(26,995,965)	(1,641,447)	424,708	(28,212,704)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	16,465,795	346,334	(170,798)	16,641,331
Total capital assets, net	\$ 16,780,088	\$1,435,350	\$ (788,814)	\$ 17,426,624

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

Health care center	\$ 219,420
Highway operations	<u>1,422,027</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	<u>\$1,641,447</u>

F. Employee retirement 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

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

Vesting

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

Benefits provided

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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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 %
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
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,938,982 in contributions from the employer.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022, are:

<u>Employee Category</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	12.00%
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%

Proportionate share of net pension liability

At December 31, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$14,052,028 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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 asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.17433880%, which was a decrease of 0.00371165% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense (benefit) of (\$1,228,510).

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020
Experience Study	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.8%
Discount Rate	6.8%
Salary Increases	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement adjustment	1.7%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2020. 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, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations. New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%
The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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December 31, 2022

Single discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (source: fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity's Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. 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.

Discount rate sensitivity analysis

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.80%	Current Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.80%
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,970,910	\$ (14,052,028)	\$ (31,344,073)

Payables to the pension plan

As of December 31, 2022, the County has recorded a payable to the WRS in the amount of \$436,087.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Pension expense and deferred items summary

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$22,700,341	\$ 1,636,939
Changes in assumptions	2,621,627	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	-	31,435,556
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,177	29,073
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,938,982	-
Totals	<u>\$27,274,127</u>	<u>\$ 33,101,568</u>

The \$1,938,982 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (addition) of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pension Expense (Benefit) Amount
2023	\$ (663,956)
2024	(3,812,579)
2025	(1,678,730)
2026	<u>(1,611,158)</u>
Total	\$ (7,766,423)

Pension Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

G. Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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 \$6,000 of annual premiums and the retiree pays the balance of the premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	22
Active employees	442
	<hr/>
	464
	<hr/>

Total OPEB liability – medical insurance

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,298,528 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 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	January 1, 2022
Measurement date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation	2.4%
Discount rate	4.31%
Healthcare cost trend	7.5% for 2023, with an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2021 Mortality Table

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

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

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 5,610,666
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	522,366
Interest on total OPEB liability	135,667
Change of benefit of terms	242,916
Changes in assumptions	(512,843)
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	(1,492,330)
Benefit payments	(207,914)
Total OPEB liability December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 4,298,528</u>

Discount rate

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25 percent in 2021 to 4.31 percent in 2022.

Discount rate and healthcare rate sensitivity analysis

The following table 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 one percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 3.31%	Current Discount Rate 4.31%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 5.31%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,661,775	\$ 4,298,528	\$ 3,962,555

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following table 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,852,054	\$ 4,298,528	\$ 4,828,174

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

OPEB expense and deferred items summary

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$643,248. At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 199,248	\$ (2,328,189)
Changes in assumptions	845,746	(688,125)
Total	<u>\$ 1,044,994</u>	<u>\$ (3,016,314)</u>

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

Year Ending December 31,	Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (257,701)
2024	(257,701)
2025	(257,701)
2026	(257,706)
2027	(260,416)
Thereafter	(680,095)

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 members.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found using the link above.

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 member 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 member premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Coverage Type</u>	<u>Employer Contribution</u>
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of Employee Contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of Employee Contribution

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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Member contributions are based upon the nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as listed below:

Life Insurance		
Employee Contribution Rates*		
For the year ended December 31, 2021		
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.

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$9,625 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – life insurance

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$2,962,053 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.50116200%, which was a decrease of 0.013460% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$354,831.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ -	\$ (150,679)
Net differences between projected and investment earnings plan investments	38,538	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	894,939	(143,572)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,866	(89,126)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,625	-
Total	<u>\$ 960,968</u>	<u>\$ (383,377)</u>

\$9,625 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 (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 Ending December 31,	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ 131,831
2024	127,360
2025	112,608
2026	142,890
2027	60,452
Thereafter	(7,177)

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020,
Experience Study	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	4.25%
Discount Rate	2.17%
Salary Increases	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions are to measure the total OPEB liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2021 is based on a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Long term expected rate 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interim Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%
		100%	
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. 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. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.2% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.3% as of December 31, 2021.

Single discount rate

A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. 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 the 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.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17 percent, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current rate:

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate <u>1.17%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>2.17%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate <u>3.17%</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,018,438	\$ 2,962,053	\$ 2,167,167

H. Commitments and contingencies

Encumbrances. The County has encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$1,390,021 which is expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor.

General Fund	\$ 329,534
Health Care Center Fund	237,330
Highway Fund	<u>823,157</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,390,021</u>

General fund encumbrances primarily relate to public safety and general government activities. Health Care Center and Highway fund encumbrances relate to capital equipment and building improvements.

Contingencies. 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.
2. 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.

I. 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three years prior.

J. Leases

1. Leases receivable

The County, acting as lessor, leases tower space under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2039 and provide for renewal options ranging from one year to twenty years. The County will receive annual installments ranging from \$1,700 to \$13,500 for such leases. The County used the incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate for lease receivables.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized \$37,678 and \$7,610 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts. The County entered into two contract renewals and had one contract revision that increased the receivable by \$10,430. As of December 31, 2022, the County’s receivable for lease payments was \$505,584. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$486,109. The future minimum lease receivables for these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities/ Public Safety		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 39,117	\$ 7,229	\$ 46,346
2024	38,076	6,648	44,724
2025	37,328	6,080	43,408
2026	33,635	5,564	39,199
2027	33,145	5,065	38,210
2028-2032	157,120	17,454	174,574
2033-2037	140,035	7,383	147,418
2038-2039	27,128	400	27,528
Totals	<u>\$ 505,584</u>	<u>\$ 55,823</u>	<u>\$ 561,407</u>

2. Lease liability – right-to-use asset agreements

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into three five-year lease agreements as lessee for two copy machines for governmental activities and one copy machine for business activities. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$54,560 and \$12,834 during the current

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

fiscal year for governmental activities and business-type activities. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$51,862 and \$10,327 for governmental and business activities. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$375 to \$566 for governmental activities and \$221 for business activities. The County used the incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate for the right-to-use asset agreements.

Overall, the County leases equipment as well as land and tower space for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027 and provide for renewal options ranging from one month to five years.

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for governmental activities were \$58,757 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 58,375	\$ 2,477	\$ 60,852
2024	56,536	1,623	58,159
2025	47,878	856	48,734
2026	13,734	239	13,973
2027	8,421	50	8,471
Totals	<u>\$ 184,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,245</u>	<u>\$ 190,189</u>

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for business activities were \$8,923 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 8,709	\$ 214	\$ 8,923
2024	3,807	116	3,923
2025	3,401	68	3,469
2026	2,840	21	2,861
Totals	<u>\$ 18,757</u>	<u>\$ 419</u>	<u>\$ 19,176</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

These lease agreements qualify as right-to-use assets 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 right-to-use asset lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities
Asset		
Leased asset	\$ 316,377	\$ 45,379
Less accumulated amortization	(133,040)	(26,408)
Totals	\$ 183,337	\$ 18,971

Financed purchase obligations

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into two five-year financed purchase obligation agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a garbage/recycling garbage trucks for governmental activities. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$429,737 during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the liability was \$331,789. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$46,060 and \$51,900. These financed purchase obligations have an annual interest rate of 6.78%. This equipment will have a seven-year estimated useful life. The value of these financed purchase assets as of the end of the year were \$429,737 and had accumulated depreciation of \$60,117.

The County has financed purchase obligations for garbage/recycling trucks, conveyors, wheel loaders and a temporary building for use in governmental activities. No down payments were required for these agreements.

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities		
Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 166,919	\$ 41,828	\$ 208,747
2024	178,658	30,089	208,747
2025	158,801	17,524	176,325
2026	91,550	6,408	97,958
Totals	\$ 595,928	\$ 95,849	\$ 691,777

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

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

	Governmental Activities
Asset	
Buildings	\$ 97,042
Machinery and equipment	579,986
Vehicles	1,118,368
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(595,928)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,199,468</u>

K. Deferred inflows of revenue and unearned revenues

Governmental funds reported 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 Funds		
	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 28,787,610	\$ 28,787,610
Housing loan receivables	7,010,473	-	7,010,473
CDBG loan receivables	782,240	-	782,240
Grants receivable	647,335	-	647,335
Lease receivable	<u>486,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,109</u>
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,926,157</u>	<u>\$ 28,787,610</u>	<u>\$ 37,713,767</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

L. Long-term liabilities

General obligation debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	<u>Original Borrowing</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2022</u>
Governmental Activities					
Bonds					
	\$ 9,685,000	10/2/2013	1.00%-3.00%	8/1/2023	\$ 550,000
	14,900,000	11/7/2018	3.00%-4.00%	8/1/2030	<u>12,450,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds					<u>13,000,000</u>
Notes					
	18,000,000	2/3/2016	1.50%-3.75%	2/1/2026	16,000,000
	17,510,000	12/1/2016	3.00%-4.00%	8/1/2026	12,100,000
	7,045,000	7/8/2019	2.00%-3.00%	8/1/2027	<u>3,000,000</u>
Total general obligation notes					<u>31,100,000</u>
Total general activities general obligation debt					<u>\$ 44,100,000</u>

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$44,100,000 on December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 1,350,562	\$ 5,000,562
2024	3,750,000	1,258,563	5,008,563
2025	9,700,000	1,167,938	10,867,938
2026	18,200,000	772,781	18,972,781
2027	3,200,000	335,750	3,535,750
2028-2030	5,600,000	369,250	5,969,250
Totals	<u>\$ 44,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,254,844</u>	<u>\$ 49,354,844</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.

Other debt information

Estimated payments of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Legal debt margin

The County is subject to a debt limit that is 5% of full valuation of taxable real and personal property. At December 31, 2022, that amount was \$372,230,665. As of December 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$44,100,000, which was 11.8% of the total debt limit.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 14,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 650,000
Notes payable	33,100,000	-	2,000,000	31,100,000	3,000,000
Debt premium	1,080,220	-	256,896	823,324	242,476
Total general obligation debt	<u>48,680,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,756,896</u>	<u>44,923,324</u>	<u>3,892,476</u>
Lease liability	536,828	429,737	370,637	595,928	166,919
Financed purchase	192,198	54,560	61,814	184,944	58,375
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	1,913,713	92,880	-	2,006,593	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	3,552,118	455,167	1,383,645	2,623,640	1,383,645
Compensated absences - sick leave	773,542	853,297	946,587	680,252	680,252
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 55,648,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,641</u>	<u>\$ 6,519,579</u>	<u>\$ 51,014,681</u>	<u>\$ 6,181,667</u>
Business-type Activities					
Lease liability	\$ 14,521	\$ 12,834	\$ 8,598	\$ 18,757	\$ 8,709
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	917,080	38,380	-	955,460	-
Net OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	2,058,548	188,081	571,741	1,674,888	571,741
Compensated absences - sick leave	303,543	348,873	351,306	301,110	301,110
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,293,692</u>	<u>\$ 588,168</u>	<u>\$ 931,645</u>	<u>\$ 2,950,215</u>	<u>\$ 881,560</u>

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, 2022

M. Fund balances and net position

Fund balance reported on the Governmental fund balance sheet is comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Health & Human Services	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments and inventories	\$ 1,181,323	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,182,946
Delinquent taxes	<u>1,062,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,062,974</u>
	<u>2,244,297</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,245,920</u>
Restricted:					
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	1,918,862	-	-	-	1,918,862
IGT revenue	6,707,034	-	-	-	6,707,034
CDBG housing program	225,176	-	-	-	225,176
Capital projects	-	-	15,288	-	15,288
Debt service	-	-	-	54,526	54,526
Health & welfare	<u>-</u>	<u>164,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,877</u>
	<u>8,851,072</u>	<u>164,877</u>	<u>15,288</u>	<u>54,526</u>	<u>9,085,763</u>
Committed:					
Sales tax	6,065,644	-	-	-	6,065,644
Future budgets	2,860,002	-	-	-	2,860,002
Nonlapsing balances	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Carryforwards	<u>329,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>329,534</u>
	<u>9,265,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,265,180</u>
Assigned:					
Insurance fund	174,317	-	-	-	174,317
Fuel/utility	601,512	-	-	-	601,512
Capital improvements	881,188	-	-	-	881,188
Nonlapsing balances	1,965,393	-	-	-	1,965,393
Contingency fund	90,707	-	-	-	90,707
Health and welfare	<u>-</u>	<u>2,472,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,472,607</u>
	<u>3,713,117</u>	<u>2,472,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,185,724</u>
Unassigned:					
	<u>24,476,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,476,785</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 48,550,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,107</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 51,259,372</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

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/amortization	\$ 125,647,456
Less: outstanding long-term debt (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds)	<u>(45,657,903)</u>
	<u>79,989,553</u>

Restricted:

Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	1,918,862
Health & human services	164,877
Health Care Center IGT revenue	6,707,034
CDBG Programs	8,017,889
Pension asset	<u>9,744,279</u>
	<u>26,552,941</u>

Unrestricted 33,695,735

Total net position \$ 140,238,229

Business-Type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 17,426,624
Less: outstanding long-term debt	(18,757)
Less: outstanding payable	<u>(176,702)</u>
	<u>17,231,165</u>

Restricted:

Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	
Health Care Center	161,543
Highway STIP matching	833,993
Pension asset	<u>4,307,749</u>
	<u>5,303,285</u>

Unrestricted 5,972,376

Total net position \$ 28,506,826

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

N. Interfund 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	\$ 189,452	Wages & Equity
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	125,011	Project Close Out
Enterprise Fund-Health Care Center	General Fund	<u>1,709,025</u>	IGT Revenue
Total transfers from other funds		2,023,488	
Less fund eliminations		(314,463)	
Capital contributed from Enterprise Fund-Highway	Governmental Activities	<u>4,305,416</u>	
Total Interfund Transfers - government-wide statement of net position		<u>\$ 6,014,441</u>	

The County levies property taxes to the Highway Operations fund for the purpose of performing infrastructure improvements and maintenance. In 2022, the County’s Highway Operations Fund expended \$4,305,416 for the benefit of governmental activities. The \$4,305,416 financed infrastructure assets of \$4,280,781 and construction in progress related to infrastructure of \$24,635.

O. Subsequent events

On May 14 and May 24, 2023, the Columbia County Solid Waste facility had two fires. There were two buildings and equipment destroyed and there is a loss of revenue and increased expenditures. The net book value of assets destroyed, anticipated insurance recoveries, and impact to operations are unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2021	0.50116200%	\$ 2,962,053	\$ 24,802,000	11.94%	29.57%
12/31/2020	0.51462200%	2,830,793	25,567,000	11.07%	31.36%
12/31/2019	0.51020900%	2,172,569	24,811,000	8.76%	37.58%
12/31/2018	0.53591600%	1,382,844	24,112,000	5.74%	48.69%
12/31/2017	0.53527600%	1,610,421	22,509,887	7.15%	44.81%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 9,625	\$ 9,625	\$ -	\$ 24,147,000	0.04%
12/31/2021	10,257	10,257	-	24,802,000	0.04%
12/31/2020	10,217	10,217	-	25,567,000	0.04%
12/31/2019	9,223	9,223	-	24,811,000	0.04%
12/31/2018	10,325	10,325	-	24,112,000	0.04%
12/31/2017	10,165	10,165	-	22,509,887	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
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the County's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Balance as of January 1,	\$ 5,610,666	\$ 5,280,371	\$ 4,656,028	\$ 4,598,855	\$ 4,202,405
Service Cost	522,366	525,021	403,776	370,753	348,298
Interest on total OPEB liability	135,667	121,511	162,163	201,927	154,318
Changes in benefit terms	242,916	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,492,330)	(111,651)	(803,227)	(682,824)	448,313
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(512,843)	(56,370)	1,033,997	281,552	(423,946)
Benefit payments	(207,914)	(148,216)	(172,366)	(114,235)	(130,533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,312,138)	330,295	624,343	57,173	396,450
Total OPEB liability, beginning	5,610,666	5,280,371	4,656,028	4,598,855	4,202,405
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 4,298,528</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,666</u>	<u>\$ 5,280,371</u>	<u>\$ 4,656,028</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,855</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,221,297	\$ 25,938,248	\$ 25,182,765	\$ 26,494,725	\$ 24,358,010
Total OPEB as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	17.7%	21.6%	21.0%	17.6%	18.9%

*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.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2021	0.17433880%	\$ (14,052,028)	\$ 26,183,868	-53.67%	106.02%
12/31/2020	0.17805045%	(11,115,936)	27,687,619	-40.15%	105.26%
12/31/2019	0.17785515%	(5,734,862)	26,151,359	-21.93%	102.96%
12/31/2018	0.17859464%	6,353,837	25,349,571	25.06%	96.45%
12/31/2017	0.17762823%	(5,273,992)	25,101,431	-21.01%	102.93%
12/31/2016	0.17506957%	1,442,991	24,436,725	5.90%	99.12%
12/31/2015	0.17442385%	2,834,354	23,490,538	12.07%	98.20%
12/31/2014	0.17440650%	(4,283,901)	22,947,444	-18.67%	102.74%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 1,938,982	\$ 1,938,982	\$ -	\$ 27,932,492	6.94%
12/31/2021	1,936,034	1,936,034	-	26,183,868	7.39%
12/31/2020	2,037,601	2,037,601	-	27,687,619	7.36%
12/31/2019	1,849,949	1,849,949	-	26,151,359	7.07%
12/31/2018	1,820,305	1,820,305	-	25,349,571	7.18%
12/31/2017	1,822,860	1,822,860	-	25,101,431	7.26%
12/31/2016	1,694,455	1,694,455	-	24,436,725	6.93%
12/31/2015	1,681,441	1,681,441	-	23,490,538	7.16%
12/31/2014	1,695,258	1,695,258	-	22,947,444	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
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

I. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Changes of assumptions. Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including lowering the long-term expected rate of return, discount rate, price inflation rate, and post-retirement adjustments. The mortality assumptions were changed as well. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional details.

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions.

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions.

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases				
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2009 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

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

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. Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including lowering the price inflation rate and mortality assumptions. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional details.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

III. OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS – MEDICAL INSURANCE

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions. Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including the mortality table, termination/retirement rate, health care trend rate and discount rate. Please refer to the Total OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance section for additional details.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<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	\$ -	\$ 348	\$ 348	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	929,788	929,788	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>929,788</u>	<u>929,788</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(929,440)</u>	<u>(929,440)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfer in:				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(125,011)	(125,011)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(125,011)</u>	<u>(125,011)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,054,451)	(1,054,451)	-
Fund balance - beginning	1,069,739	1,069,739	1,069,739	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,069,739</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ 15,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Debt Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,828,070	\$ 4,828,070	\$ 4,828,070	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>4,828,070</u>	<u>4,828,070</u>	<u>4,828,070</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Interest and other charges	<u>1,428,070</u>	<u>1,428,063</u>	<u>1,428,063</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,928,070</u>	<u>4,928,063</u>	<u>4,928,063</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(99,993)</u>	<u>(99,993)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(100,000)	(99,993)	(99,993)	-
Fund balance - beginning	154,519	154,519	154,519	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 54,519</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,261,343	\$ 84,658	\$ 6,688	\$ 1,352,689
Accounts receivable	-	-	494	494
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,261,343</u>	<u>\$ 84,658</u>	<u>\$ 7,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,183</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to individuals and organizations	<u>\$ 1,261,343</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 603</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,946</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,261,343</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>1,261,946</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and organizations	<u>-</u>	<u>84,658</u>	<u>6,579</u>	<u>91,237</u>
Total net position	<u>-</u>	<u>84,658</u>	<u>6,579</u>	<u>91,237</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,261,343</u>	<u>\$ 84,658</u>	<u>\$ 7,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,183</u>

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS				
Collections				
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits	\$ 4,964,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,964,293
Inmate	-	1,473,775	-	1,473,775
Juvenile restitution	-	-	15,041	15,041
Client representative payee	-	-	134,564	134,564
Total collections	<u>4,964,293</u>	<u>1,473,775</u>	<u>149,605</u>	<u>6,587,673</u>
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other	13,890	-	26	13,916
Total additions	<u>4,978,183</u>	<u>1,473,775</u>	<u>149,631</u>	<u>6,601,589</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions	4,977,851	-	-	4,977,851
Inmate distributions	-	1,467,876	-	1,467,876
Payments on behalf of client representative payees	-	-	141,498	141,498
Payments to juvenile restitution recipients	-	-	15,041	15,041
Service charges	332	-	-	332
Total deductions	<u>4,978,183</u>	<u>1,467,876</u>	<u>156,539</u>	<u>6,602,598</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	5,899	(6,908)	(1,009)
Net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>78,759</u>	<u>13,487</u>	<u>92,246</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,658</u>	<u>\$ 6,579</u>	<u>\$ 91,237</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of County of Columbia’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,989,553	\$ 77,567,551	\$ 77,476,211	\$ 76,908,007	\$ 73,637,485	\$ 73,828,798	\$ 76,466,561	\$ 75,296,877	\$ 73,137,789	\$ 73,012,546
Restricted	26,552,941	21,736,274	17,905,693	12,098,957	15,412,181	11,529,643	9,415,257	10,850,420	8,117,321	8,756,882
Unrestricted	33,695,735	29,848,579	31,436,266	34,131,767	32,234,923	36,041,533	36,875,481	33,172,449	30,135,516	30,817,806
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 140,238,229	\$ 129,152,404	\$ 126,818,170	\$ 123,138,731	\$ 121,284,589	\$ 121,399,974	\$ 122,757,299	\$ 119,319,746	\$ 111,390,626	\$ 112,587,234
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,231,165	\$ 16,522,754	\$ 17,484,749	\$ 17,889,719	\$ 18,066,638	\$ 18,431,853	\$ 17,912,229	\$ 17,059,391	\$ 17,322,251	\$ 16,738,380
Restricted	5,303,285	4,564,890	2,900,939	1,280,753	3,866,159	2,233,793	3,581,699	5,430,138	4,683,201	3,440,376
Unrestricted	5,972,376	7,558,955	7,042,442	8,409,470	7,646,885	10,259,349	9,030,840	7,488,917	5,476,223	4,988,385
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 28,506,826	\$ 28,646,599	\$ 27,428,130	\$ 27,579,942	\$ 29,579,682	\$ 30,924,995	\$ 30,524,768	\$ 29,978,446	\$ 27,481,675	\$ 25,167,141
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,220,718	\$ 94,090,305	\$ 94,960,960	\$ 94,797,726	\$ 91,704,123	\$ 92,260,651	\$ 94,378,790	\$ 92,356,268	\$ 90,460,040	\$ 89,750,926
Restricted	31,856,226	26,301,164	20,806,632	13,379,710	19,278,340	13,763,436	12,996,956	16,280,558	12,800,522	12,197,258
Unrestricted	39,668,111	37,407,534	38,478,708	42,541,237	39,881,808	46,300,882	45,906,321	40,661,366	35,611,739	35,806,191
Total primary government net position	\$ 168,745,055	\$ 157,799,003	\$ 154,246,300	\$ 150,718,673	\$ 150,864,271	\$ 152,324,969	\$ 153,282,067	\$ 149,298,192	\$ 138,872,301	\$ 137,754,375

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 13,817,862	\$ 13,547,236	\$ 14,575,942	\$ 15,249,199	\$ 13,675,641	\$ 13,615,816	\$ 20,868,759	\$ 12,850,626	\$ 10,699,408	\$ 10,399,474
Public safety	13,418,557	13,380,019	12,804,976	14,392,721	13,026,356	13,931,812	13,632,852	11,944,413	12,128,278	12,068,450
Public works	9,425,701	9,379,849	9,857,292	8,911,429	8,754,971	8,657,653	3,447,041	1,708,848	4,859,347	11,017,357
Health and human services	16,980,027	17,503,466	16,934,842	17,734,248	15,859,250	14,416,934	5,950,375	12,217,618	11,087,793	11,530,191
Culture and recreation	971,057	1,159,298	1,003,118	1,234,016	1,050,539	1,110,328	1,045,790	1,045,193	1,049,893	1,033,774
Conservation and development	3,926,585	4,428,573	3,238,482	2,963,492	2,868,022	3,364,795	3,301,551	3,702,683	2,866,530	3,258,539
Debt service-interest	1,232,533	1,337,323	1,351,437	1,590,132	1,972,866	1,608,366	871,794	595,038	710,304	982,591
Total Governmental Activities	59,772,322	60,735,764	59,766,089	62,075,237	57,207,645	56,705,704	49,118,162	44,064,419	43,401,553	50,290,376
Business-type Activities:										
Health Care Center	7,029,521	7,819,247	8,848,886	9,216,909	9,055,620	9,384,702	9,277,580	8,926,188	8,929,842	8,888,650
Highway	12,729,399	14,096,545	12,809,853	14,734,247	12,875,718	13,442,587	15,476,024	14,338,531	15,515,752	9,581,964
Total Business-type Activities	19,758,920	21,915,792	21,658,739	23,951,156	21,931,338	22,827,289	24,753,604	23,264,719	24,445,594	18,470,614
Total Expenses	\$ 79,531,242	\$ 82,651,556	\$ 81,424,828	\$ 86,026,393	\$ 79,138,983	\$ 79,532,993	\$ 73,871,766	\$ 67,329,138	\$ 67,847,147	\$ 68,760,990
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 3,507,932	\$ 3,674,754	\$ 3,505,836	\$ 3,428,297	\$ 3,393,999	\$ 3,321,925	\$ 3,233,244	\$ 2,974,468	\$ 2,902,697	\$ 3,083,494
Public safety	1,454,975	1,362,810	1,360,047	1,566,605	1,426,704	1,420,381	1,483,388	1,357,070	1,296,135	1,204,768
Public works	5,360,652	5,194,768	4,371,869	3,976,466	4,050,251	3,900,653	3,069,504	2,491,284	2,793,549	2,380,593
Health and human services	1,064,545	1,095,818	1,029,879	860,815	737,220	698,974	680,181	756,277	572,378	1,016,288
Culture and recreation	4,654	80	3,899	4,662	5,842	4,319	9,959	12,091	5,883	8,014
Conservation and development	694,314	784,293	770,933	697,870	427,538	706,405	572,721	244,589	624,364	1,236,517
Operating grants and contributions	17,243,221	15,864,931	16,600,946	15,269,772	14,273,761	13,509,191	14,240,708	11,287,882	10,051,554	10,622,078
Capital grants and contributions	19,708	62,092	574,699	3,104,618	179,018	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	29,350,001	28,039,546	28,218,108	28,909,105	24,494,333	23,561,848	23,289,705	19,123,661	18,246,560	19,551,752
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services										
Health Care Center	7,211,340	8,074,056	7,865,438	7,290,411	7,824,818	8,429,984	9,630,498	7,698,949	8,050,904	8,243,266
Highway	9,761,912	9,273,622	8,616,263	9,902,247	8,352,951	9,630,498	10,149,350	7,609,760	8,558,909	9,059,208
Operating grants and contributions	2,989,512	3,375,476	3,562,012	1,176,838	1,226,974	854,200	840,000	877,183	851,650	848,197
Capital grants and contributions	860,996	75,559	33,393	-	5,070	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	20,823,760	20,798,713	20,077,106	18,369,496	17,409,813	18,914,882	20,619,848	16,185,892	17,461,463	18,150,671
Total Program Revenues	\$ 50,173,761	\$ 48,838,259	\$ 48,295,214	\$ 47,278,601	\$ 41,904,146	\$ 42,476,530	\$ 43,909,553	\$ 35,309,553	\$ 35,708,023	\$ 37,702,423
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (30,422,321)	\$ (32,696,218)	\$ (31,547,981)	\$ (33,166,132)	\$ (32,713,312)	\$ (33,143,856)	\$ (25,828,457)	\$ (24,940,758)	\$ (25,154,993)	\$ (30,738,624)
Business-type Activities	1,064,840	(1,117,079)	(1,581,633)	(5,581,660)	(4,521,525)	(3,912,607)	(6,138,745)	(7,078,827)	(6,984,131)	(319,943)
Total Net Expense	\$ (29,357,481)	\$ (33,813,297)	\$ (33,129,614)	\$ (38,747,792)	\$ (37,234,837)	\$ (37,056,463)	\$ (31,967,202)	\$ (32,019,585)	\$ (32,139,124)	\$ (31,058,567)

Columbia County

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 23,653,280	\$ 23,314,910	\$ 22,933,410	\$ 22,489,150	\$ 22,209,120	\$ 21,305,448	\$ 20,675,061	\$ 20,098,210	\$ 19,889,301	\$ 24,555,122
Sales tax	6,460,428	6,204,194	5,225,904	4,978,035	4,740,713	4,866,485	4,391,884	4,233,278	4,183,187	3,802,238
Other taxes	480,654	521,927	481,181	516,447	496,782	506,616	552,613	666,909	675,832	787,663
Grants & contributions not restricted	4,559,128	2,521,274	2,512,797	2,499,828	2,351,789	2,368,205	3,566,304	2,370,621	2,262,164	2,267,326
Unrestricted investment earnings	339,867	99,598	781,991	1,566,551	1,052,397	504,688	260,595	134,563	104,309	102,612
Miscellaneous	-	-	34,890	-	-	56,310	33,325	30,587	-	-
Interest on restricted investments	348	179	8,044	42,192	61,149	81,170	53,597	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	36,222	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	6,014,441	2,368,370	3,249,203	2,928,071	2,382,429	2,097,609	(267,369)	(280,639)	(3,156,408)	71,981
Total Governmental Activities	41,508,146	35,030,452	35,227,420	35,020,274	33,330,601	31,786,531	29,266,010	27,253,529	23,958,385	31,586,942
Business-type Activities:										
Property taxes	4,808,210	4,703,320	4,677,180	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	1,618	598	1,844	3,491	2,478	1,243	866	1,065	883	751
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	27,918	16,687	36,688	102,219	75,723	-	-
Transfers in/out	(6,014,441)	(2,368,370)	(3,249,203)	(2,928,071)	(2,382,429)	(2,097,609)	267,369	280,639	3,156,408	(71,981)
Total Business-type Activities	(1,204,613)	2,335,548	1,429,821	3,581,920	4,342,897	4,312,834	6,685,067	6,579,236	9,298,665	(71,230)
Total primary government	\$ 40,303,533	\$ 37,366,000	\$ 36,657,241	\$ 38,602,194	\$ 37,673,498	\$ 36,099,365	\$ 35,951,077	\$ 33,832,765	\$ 33,257,050	\$ 31,515,712
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,085,825	\$ 2,334,234	\$ 3,679,439	\$ 1,854,142	\$ 912,741	\$ (1,357,325)	\$ 3,437,553	\$ 2,312,771	\$ (1,196,608)	\$ 848,318
Business-type Activities	(139,773)	1,218,469	(151,812)	(1,999,740)	(87,690)	400,227	546,322	(499,591)	2,314,534	(391,173)
Total primary government	\$ 10,946,052	\$ 3,552,703	\$ 3,527,627	\$ (145,598)	\$ 825,051	\$ (957,098)	\$ 3,983,875	\$ 1,813,180	\$ 1,117,926	\$ 457,145

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,244,297	\$ 2,158,500	\$ 2,513,636	\$ 3,238,217	\$ 2,953,222	\$ 3,081,868	\$ 1,866,391	\$ 1,989,390	\$ 2,927,438	\$ 3,120,027
Restricted	8,851,072	6,369,254	6,561,197	5,415,068	5,719,957	5,877,566	9,415,257	8,056,888	8,117,321	6,904,666
Committed	9,265,180	7,929,369	8,785,976	6,740,063	6,863,725	6,525,455	5,972,704	5,550,857	4,143,482	3,888,794
Assigned	3,713,117	3,481,283	3,233,801	2,898,971	2,499,326	2,306,633	610,550	592,830	766,965	1,113,485
Unassigned	24,476,785	23,534,164	22,534,126	23,118,082	23,231,350	22,128,096	22,608,266	23,427,911	20,729,314	17,486,602
Total general fund	\$ 48,550,451	\$ 43,472,570	\$ 43,628,736	\$ 41,410,401	\$ 41,267,580	\$ 39,919,618	\$ 40,473,168	\$ 39,617,876	\$ 36,684,520	\$ 32,513,574
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,623	\$ 867	\$ 10,129	\$ 4,595	\$ 82,185	\$ 72,204	\$ 72,281	\$ 35,298	\$ -	\$ 1,280
Restricted	234,691	1,366,658	1,393,679	2,387,741	605,819	3,755,403	17,748,782	4,458,434	126,024	298,693
Committed	-	17,270	18,990	87,766	-	-	20,537	26,075	15,802	32,106
Assigned	2,472,607	431,782	878,426	446,779	461,913	746,005	330,043	395,615	1,687,724	7,296,787
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,708,921	\$ 1,816,577	\$ 2,301,224	\$ 2,926,881	\$ 1,149,917	\$ 4,573,612	\$ 18,171,643	\$ 4,915,422	\$ 1,829,550	\$ 7,628,866

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 30,782,026	\$ 30,294,735	\$ 28,831,970	\$ 28,115,745	\$ 27,587,020	\$ 26,838,262	\$ 25,737,311	\$ 25,113,980	\$ 24,817,114	\$ 29,203,121
Intergovernmental	21,460,182	17,760,188	18,673,258	17,177,168	15,945,029	14,970,929	14,942,099	13,734,001	12,345,188	12,632,848
Licenses and permits	18,473	23,402	21,070	19,048	21,999	27,098	30,239	35,635	39,331	37,570
Fines and forfeitures	1,085,779	505,445	391,958	419,768	428,882	135,265	378,441	449,206	484,719	514,198
Charges for services	7,901,174	7,580,560	6,829,394	6,387,531	6,215,772	5,972,611	5,462,703	4,755,005	4,833,069	4,851,129
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,555,118	2,509,642	2,618,349	2,701,708	2,555,716	2,439,719	2,185,502	1,960,427	1,857,604	1,917,341
Miscellaneous revenues	1,413,507	1,150,400	1,739,696	2,468,818	1,858,270	1,633,328	1,437,704	836,365	1,195,940	807,105
Total Revenues	65,216,259	59,824,372	59,105,695	57,289,786	54,612,688	52,017,212	50,173,999	46,884,619	45,572,965	49,963,312
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	13,446,325	12,393,284	12,934,056	12,467,441	11,698,824	11,542,836	10,999,669	10,342,170	10,182,359	9,903,522
Public safety	12,920,344	12,692,264	12,831,206	12,892,778	12,191,983	12,010,081	11,880,423	11,455,303	10,961,839	10,692,201
Public works	6,222,319	5,679,081	5,610,804	4,897,546	5,690,347	4,704,182	4,021,503	3,182,444	3,516,000	9,333,079
Health and human services	17,348,122	17,758,574	16,658,350	17,050,481	15,412,194	13,942,304	13,156,259	12,075,802	11,115,136	11,419,860
Culture and recreation	988,040	1,172,244	1,025,108	1,173,916	1,033,093	1,096,926	1,042,873	1,040,457	1,047,042	1,031,389
Conservation and development	3,975,017	4,466,800	3,170,341	2,928,389	2,811,249	3,275,931	3,253,501	3,690,261	2,840,252	3,220,492
Debt Service:										
Principal	3,500,000	3,200,000	3,095,000	6,875,000	18,460,000	2,975,000	2,875,000	2,760,000	2,685,000	2,470,000
Interest and other charges	1,428,063	1,543,187	1,628,390	1,776,766	1,894,878	1,472,121	925,396	654,249	680,498	1,178,873
Capital Outlay	1,611,126	3,139,860	1,903,331	2,692,974	4,175,739	15,880,877	24,426,829	5,892,936	1,205,468	1,178,370
Total Expenditures	61,439,356	62,045,294	58,856,586	62,755,291	73,368,307	66,900,258	72,581,453	51,093,622	44,233,594	50,427,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	3,776,903	(2,220,922)	249,109	(5,465,505)	(18,755,619)	(14,883,046)	(22,407,454)	(4,209,003)	1,339,371	(464,474)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	2,023,488	5,920,553	1,189,412	1,014,539	1,486,121	1,193,503	742,647	2,761,560	2,649,092	345,807
Transfers out	(314,463)	(4,452,329)	(299,910)	(1,374,487)	(1,243,577)	(914,781)	(1,010,015)	(2,642,199)	(5,805,500)	(62,901)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	7,045,000	14,900,000	-	35,510,000	10,000,000	3,700,000	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	321,570	823,141	-	881,783	108,870	5,122	337,646
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	212,806	-	-	-	-	-	9,685,000
Proceeds from capital leases	484,297	111,885	454,067	-	880,063	452,743	394,552	-	188,667	386,973
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,705,122)	(9,825,036)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,193,322	1,580,109	1,343,569	16,845,748	16,845,748	731,465	36,518,967	10,228,231	(2,967,741)	867,489
Net change in fund balance	5,970,225	(640,813)	1,592,678	16,845,748	16,845,748	(18,024,154)	21,635,921	(12,179,223)	(7,176,744)	2,206,860
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.2%	8.1%	8.3%	13.8%	29.8%	8.7%	7.9%	7.6%	7.8%	7.4%

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
2022	23,653,280	6,460,428	377,859	234,790	55,669	30,782,026
2021	23,314,910	6,204,194	428,440	303,078	44,113	30,294,735
2020	22,933,410	5,225,904	387,145	231,846	53,665	28,831,970
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

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

Levy Year	Equalized Value										Total Excluding TID	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	Agricultural	Undeveloped	Forest	Other	Personal Property	Total	Total		
2022	4,844,990,373	757,322,103	225,314,400	73,278,100	81,716,800	158,431,400	314,624,600	84,940,900	6,540,618,676	6,436,186,576	4.422	
2021	4,446,291,700	718,888,600	220,478,300	70,397,900	80,768,500	152,297,500	327,753,800	80,557,000	6,097,433,300	6,002,868,200	4.667	
2020	4,251,436,900	710,958,000	197,802,100	67,655,200	79,346,500	141,000,100	325,239,400	90,092,800	5,863,531,000	5,770,652,600	4.785	
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	

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"

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Direct Property Tax Rates</u>										
Bridge Aid	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.01
County Library	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.14
All Other County	\$4.42	\$4.67	\$4.78	\$4.84	\$4.99	\$5.00	\$5.02	\$5.01	\$5.08	\$4.95
Total Direct County Tax Rate	\$4.56	\$4.82	\$4.92	\$4.98	\$5.14	\$5.15	\$5.17	\$5.17	\$5.23	\$5.11

Indirect Property Tax Rates

Townships	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Arlington	\$19.14	\$19.69	\$20.12	\$19.94	\$20.28	\$20.61	\$21.28	\$21.48	\$22.88	\$22.04
Caledonia	\$14.49	\$15.20	\$15.74	\$16.33	\$16.50	\$16.82	\$17.44	\$17.48	\$18.09	\$18.32
Columbus	\$17.14	\$17.98	\$16.84	\$17.54	\$18.16	\$19.03	\$19.88	\$20.47	\$21.74	\$21.26
Courtland	\$20.03	\$20.11	\$20.70	\$21.27	\$21.73	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$19.18	\$20.75	\$20.52
Dekorra	\$17.24	\$17.61	\$17.99	\$17.31	\$17.78	\$17.82	\$18.51	\$18.55	\$20.43	\$19.10
Fort Winnebago	\$14.69	\$15.50	\$16.32	\$17.02	\$17.20	\$17.62	\$18.21	\$18.30	\$18.95	\$19.35
Fountain Prairie	\$17.03	\$18.01	\$19.03	\$19.48	\$21.13	\$21.45	\$21.04	\$21.37	\$22.34	\$22.75
Hampden	\$17.50	\$18.32	\$17.31	\$17.91	\$18.59	\$19.26	\$20.18	\$20.55	\$21.86	\$21.21
Leeds	\$19.04	\$20.03	\$20.37	\$19.36	\$19.83	\$20.37	\$20.84	\$21.00	\$22.29	\$21.87
Lewiston	\$14.67	\$15.52	\$16.30	\$16.99	\$17.15	\$17.54	\$18.11	\$18.19	\$18.78	\$19.16
Lodi	\$17.67	\$18.19	\$18.31	\$18.61	\$18.80	\$19.59	\$19.67	\$20.01	\$20.63	\$19.90
Lowville	\$17.60	\$17.86	\$18.69	\$18.57	\$19.31	\$19.13	\$19.71	\$19.35	\$20.53	\$18.92
Marcellon	\$15.12	\$16.52	\$17.45	\$18.09	\$18.89	\$17.81	\$18.77	\$18.83	\$20.29	\$19.62
Newport	\$15.61	\$16.12	\$16.95	\$17.32	\$16.71	\$17.28	\$17.28	\$17.04	\$17.77	\$17.16
Ostego	\$19.12	\$19.45	\$20.47	\$20.81	\$22.02	\$21.85	\$22.14	\$21.08	\$21.44	\$19.43
Pacific	\$11.62	\$12.04	\$13.12	\$13.67	\$13.96	\$13.53	\$13.85	\$14.44	\$16.22	\$14.67
Randolph	\$18.43	\$18.29	\$18.94	\$19.51	\$19.68	\$19.35	\$18.54	\$17.06	\$19.18	\$18.63
Scott	\$17.16	\$18.07	\$17.87	\$18.62	\$18.99	\$18.48	\$18.04	\$17.75	\$19.92	\$19.41
Springvale	\$18.43	\$18.65	\$19.53	\$20.11	\$20.69	\$19.86	\$19.66	\$18.86	\$20.23	\$18.79
West Point	\$16.66	\$17.26	\$17.25	\$17.53	\$17.79	\$18.25	\$18.80	\$19.04	\$19.62	\$19.08
Wycena	\$15.73	\$16.90	\$17.53	\$18.11	\$18.95	\$18.05	\$18.64	\$18.50	\$19.52	\$18.69

Columbia County

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates¹ (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years²

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Villages										
Arlington	\$19.57	\$20.92	\$21.48	\$20.71	\$21.08	\$20.64	\$21.60	\$21.34	\$23.22	\$23.03
Cambria	\$25.97	\$25.93	\$27.62	\$28.32	\$27.71	\$27.70	\$26.03	\$25.46	\$28.48	\$26.89
Doylestown	\$17.68	\$17.91	\$18.78	\$19.10	\$20.24	\$20.06	\$20.22	\$19.21	\$19.38	\$17.05
Fall River	\$17.25	\$18.31	\$19.39	\$19.79	\$21.55	\$22.12	\$21.70	\$21.33	\$22.48	\$23.14
Friesland	\$21.69	\$22.05	\$22.61	\$23.77	\$22.99	\$22.91	\$21.45	\$20.74	\$23.71	\$22.58
Pardeeville	\$18.26	\$19.85	\$20.52	\$21.25	\$22.14	\$21.20	\$22.53	\$22.46	\$24.26	\$23.67
Poynette	\$22.64	\$22.99	\$24.08	\$23.78	\$24.56	\$24.92	\$25.74	\$25.69	\$28.07	\$26.74
Randolph	\$26.44	\$27.65	\$27.48	\$27.56	\$29.49	\$29.45	\$30.12	\$26.58	\$27.51	\$28.03
Rio	\$22.86	\$22.95	\$24.33	\$25.28	\$26.65	\$26.80	\$26.53	\$25.76	\$25.68	\$22.98
Wyocena	\$19.74	\$21.61	\$22.68	\$23.67	\$23.81	\$22.60	\$23.50	\$23.21	\$24.33	\$23.81
Cities										
Columbus	\$22.19	\$23.11	\$22.16	\$22.70	\$23.41	\$24.39	\$25.19	\$25.85	\$27.15	\$26.64
Lodi	\$23.11	\$23.62	\$23.91	\$24.28	\$24.17	\$25.19	\$25.15	\$25.27	\$26.28	\$25.00
Portage	\$21.74	\$22.63	\$23.39	\$24.16	\$24.38	\$24.59	\$25.10	\$25.12	\$25.58	\$26.24
Wisconsin Dells	\$22.27	\$22.46	\$23.30	\$24.18	\$23.20	\$23.64	\$23.36	\$24.51	\$25.10	\$24.20

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	2022			2013		
	Equalized Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized	Equalized Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized
Cardinal Glass Industries, Inc.	\$ 21,685,900	1	0.34%	\$ 10,475,600	1	0.22%
Cole ID Columbus WI, LLC	\$ 10,134,800	2	0.16%			
Riverwood Eagles Nest, LLC	\$ 12,252,300	3	0.19%			
Research Products Corp.	\$ 8,861,100	4	0.14%			
Divine Savior Healthcare, Inc.	\$ 10,886,700	5	0.17%			
Premier Rolling Woods, LLC	\$ 10,386,500	6	0.16%			
Fromm Family Foods LLC	\$ 9,310,500	7	0.14%			
ABS Global, Inc.	\$ 11,309,000	8	0.18%			
Silver Lake Apartments LLC	\$ 9,909,800	9	0.15%	\$ 5,799,800	7	0.12%
American Packaging Corp.	\$ 8,636,300	10	0.13%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust				\$ 9,087,100	2	0.19%
Didion Milling, Inc.				\$ 7,055,300	3	0.15%
Penda (WI), LLC				\$ 6,262,600	4	0.13%
United Wisconsin Grain Producers, LLC				\$ 9,095,000	5	0.19%
Premier Kestrel Columbus, LLC				\$ 5,856,600	6	0.12%
Seneca Foods, LLC				\$ 5,945,000	8	0.12%
Didion Ethanol, LLC				\$ 5,942,700	9	0.12%
AMPI				\$ 5,331,100	10	0.11%
Totals	\$ 113,372,900		1.76%	\$ 70,850,800		1.47%
Total Equalized Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,436,186,576			\$ 4,808,903,500		

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	Taxes
2022	\$ 123,441,888	\$ 123,025,168	99.66%	\$	416,720
2021	\$ 119,838,360	\$ 119,626,773	99.82%	\$	211,587
2020	\$ 117,569,701	\$ 117,490,687	99.93%	\$	79,014
2019	\$ 113,085,252	\$ 113,083,259	100.00%	\$	1,993
2018	\$ 111,375,885	\$ 111,373,848	100.00%	\$	2,037
2017	\$ 107,841,622	\$ 107,839,855	100.00%	\$	1,767
2016	\$ 106,660,198	\$ 106,658,339	100.00%	\$	1,859
2015	\$ 104,457,175	\$ 104,455,569	100.00%	\$	1,606
2014	\$ 107,678,059	\$ 107,676,337	100.00%	\$	1,722
2013	\$ 107,104,490	\$ 107,103,567	100.00%	\$	923

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

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Outstanding Debt	Ratio of Debt to:		Debt per Capita ²
	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Promissory Notes ¹	Leases	Leases	Leases	Personal Income ²		Net Assessed Valuation ³		
2022	\$ 13,400,684	\$ 31,522,640	\$ 780,872	\$ 18,757	\$ 45,722,953	NA	0.70%	\$ 779.90		
2021	\$ 15,041,408	\$ 33,638,812	\$ 729,026	\$ 14,521	\$ 49,423,767	1.39%	0.81%	\$ 858.77		
2020	\$ 16,282,132	\$ 35,856,496	\$ 1,099,727	\$ 19,467	\$ 53,257,822	1.65%	0.91%	\$ 932.16		
2019	\$ 17,572,856	\$ 37,935,813	\$ 847,456	-	\$ 56,356,125	1.83%	1.02%	\$ 986.54		
2018	\$ 18,588,580	\$ 36,799,160	\$ 1,163,536	-	\$ 56,551,276	1.93%	1.06%	\$ 985.94		
2017	\$ 5,667,652	\$ 52,617,149	\$ 634,652	-	\$ 58,919,453	2.13%	1.15%	\$ 1,032.71		
2016	\$ 8,377,164	\$ 53,025,138	\$ 481,527	-	\$ 61,883,829	2.33%	1.24%	\$ 1,084.43		
2015	\$ 11,011,676	\$ 16,967,237	\$ 337,344	-	\$ 28,316,257	1.09%	0.58%	\$ 496.53		
2014	\$ 13,559,192	\$ 7,135,000	\$ 476,096	-	\$ 21,170,288	0.83%	0.45%	\$ 372.75		
2013	\$ 16,016,955	\$ 7,385,000	\$ 428,194	-	\$ 23,830,149	0.95%	0.49%	\$ 419.52		

¹ Presented to include issuance premiums
² See Table 12 for personal income and population information
³ See Table 6 for Equalized Valuation excluding TID information

Source: Columbia County Debt Schedules

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2022

Municipality	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Percent of Debt Applicable to District	Net Debt Applicable to County
<u>VTAE Districts</u>			
Madison Area	188,690,000	6.14%	11,585,566
Moraine Park	32,655,000	0.02%	6,531
Total-VTAE	221,345,000		11,592,097
<u>School Districts</u>			
Baraboo	53,405,000	0.07%	37,384
Cambria-Friesland	484,890	97.80%	474,222
Columbus	30,070,000	72.59%	21,827,813
DeForest	139,638,000	1.70%	2,373,846
Fall River	7,313,609	91.30%	6,677,325
Lodi	10,858,020	82.30%	8,936,150
Markesan	385,000	0.83%	3,196
Pardeeville	10,935,000	99.97%	10,931,720
Portage Community	-	93.62%	-
Poynette	23,090,000	99.86%	23,057,673
Randolph	11,730,000	31.17%	3,656,241
Rio Community	1,845,608	100.00%	1,845,608
Sauk Prairie	82,046,000	13.50%	11,076,210
Sun Prairie	325,710,000	0.07%	227,997
Wisconsin Dells	27,395,000	11.87%	3,251,787
Total-School Districts	724,906,127		94,377,172
<u>Cities</u>			
Columbus	8,074,358	100.00%	8,074,358
Lodi	3,062,070	100.00%	3,062,070
Portage	17,861,119	100.00%	17,861,119
Wisconsin Dells	14,685,000	57.77%	8,483,525
Total-Cities	43,682,547		37,481,072
<u>Villages</u>			
Arlington	577,086	100.00%	577,086
Cambria	864,083	100.00%	864,083
Doylestown	-	100.00%	-
Fall River	2,036,931	100.00%	2,036,931
Friesland	151,246	100.00%	151,246
Pardeeville	5,205,000	100.00%	5,205,000
Poynette	4,192,000	100.00%	4,192,000
Randolph	676,142	26.25%	177,487
Rio	1,372,908	100.00%	1,372,908
Wyocena	231,000	100.00%	231,000
Total-Villages	15,306,396		14,807,741

Table 11 (continued)

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2022 (continued)

Municipality	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Percent of Debt Applicable to District	Net Debt Applicable to County
<u>Towns</u>			
Arlington	129,431	100.00%	129,431
Caledonia	-	100.00%	-
Columbus	-	100.00%	-
Courtland	-	100.00%	-
Dekorra	1,308,926	100.00%	1,308,926
Fort Winnebago	-	100.00%	-
Fountain Prairie	-	100.00%	-
Hampden	-	100.00%	-
Leeds	42,040	100.00%	42,040
Lewiston	-	100.00%	-
Lodi	22,832	100.00%	22,832
Lowville	123,222	100.00%	123,222
Marcellon	140,000	100.00%	140,000
Newport	-	100.00%	-
Otsego	-	100.00%	-
Pacific	-	100.00%	-
Randolph	-	100.00%	-
Scott	-	100.00%	-
Springvale	204,726	100.00%	204,726
West Point	79,086	100.00%	79,086
Wycocena	106,735	100.00%	106,735
Total-Towns	2,156,998		2,156,998
<u>Sanitary Districts</u>			
Crystal, Fish & Mud Lake	-	33.59%	-
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. 1	80,867	100.00%	80,867
Lazy Lake Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Okee San Dist #1	52,401	100.00%	52,401
Pardeeville Lakes Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Park Lake San Dist No. 1	-	100.00%	-
Wyona Lake Mgmt Dist	-	100.00%	-
Total-Sanitary Districts	133,268		133,268
Subtotal, overlapping debt			160,548,348
County direct debt			45,704,196
Total direct and overlapping debt			206,252,544

Columbia County
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Chapter 67, Section 03 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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Equalized Valuation including TID Real & Personal Property	7,444,613,300	6,540,618,676	6,097,433,300	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
Debt Limit										
5% of Equalized Value	372,230,665	327,030,934	304,871,665	293,176,550	277,381,130	267,510,330	256,901,570	249,408,910	242,907,405	237,846,500
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	44,100,000	47,600,000	50,800,000	53,895,000	53,725,000	57,285,000	60,260,000	27,625,000	20,385,000	23,070,000
Legal Debt Margin	328,130,665	279,430,934	254,071,665	239,281,550	223,656,130	210,225,330	196,641,570	221,783,910	222,522,405	214,776,500
Legal Debt Margin as a Percent of Debt Limit	88.2%	85.4%	83.3%	81.6%	80.6%	78.6%	76.5%	88.9%	91.6%	90.3%

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)
2022	58,627	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	8,528	2.6%
2021	57,552	42.6	\$ 37,638	\$ 3,550,709,000	88.90%	33.70%	8,657	3.4%
2020	57,134	42.7	\$ 35,547	\$ 3,237,153,000	93.30%	24.20%	8,750	5.9%
2019	57,125	42.4	\$ 34,984	\$ 3,073,530,000	92.70%	23.30%	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%

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, Wisconsin Department of Administration-Demographic Services Center.
- (5) Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.
- (6) Information not available at this time.

Columbia County
Principal Employers
2022

	2022			2013		
	Range of	Number of	Rank	Range of	Number of	Rank
	Employees	Employees		Employees	Employees	
<u>Employer</u>						
Aspirus Divine Savior Hospital	500-999	1	1	500-999	1	1
Columbia County	250-499	2	2	500-999	2	2
Columbia Correctional Facility	250-499	3	3	250-499	5	5
Penda Corporation	250-499	4	4	250-499	9	9
Trienda Holdings	250-499	5	5			
Portage Community School District	250-499	6	6	250-499	3	3
Prairie Ridge Health	250-499	7	7			
Saint-Gobain Corp.	250-499	8	8			
Wisconsin Dells School District	250-499	9	9			
Wal-Mart (Portage/WI Dells)	250-499	10	10	250-499	6	6
<u>Type of Business</u>						
Hospital, clinic, nursing home						
Government						
State maximum security prison						
Plastic automotive accessories and drainage systems						
Manufacturing						
Education						
General medical and surgical hospitals						
Silicon components for medical industry						
Education						
Department store						

Source: Direct employer contracts, State of Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

Table 15

Columbia County
Positions by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Accounting	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Corporation Counsel	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
County Clerk/Elections	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Facilities Management	17	18	18	18	18	16	12	12	11	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	10	10	10	8	8
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	57	58	58	58	58	56	52	51	48	46
Clerk of Courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	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	1	1	1	-
Jail	60	60	60	60	61	61	61	61	61	59
Medical Examiner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Register in Probate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sheriff	48	48	48	48	46	46	46	46	45	43
Justice & Public Safety	137	137	137	137	136	136	136	135	134	129
Highway	94	94	92	88	88	88	88	88	87	87
Recycling/Refuse	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	19	18	18
Public Works	113	113	111	107	107	106	106	107	105	105
Aging & Disability Resource Center	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7
Child Support	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Health Care Center	157	157	157	157	159	160	171	173	175	177
Human Services	70	70	71	69	68	68	66	65	63	54
Public Health	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Veterans Service	3	3	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	259	260	259	257	258	259	268	268	268	260
Land & Water Conservation	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	6	6	6	6
Planning & Zoning	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7	7	7	7	7
UW Extension	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Grand Total	580	582	579	573	573	572	577	576	570	555

Source: Prior years and current year Adopted Budget

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Accounting										
Voucher payments processed	10,284	9,917	9,983	11,946	11,672	11,955	12,226	12,269	12,158	12,189
Child Support										
Number of cases	2,397	2,544	2,764	2,842	2,965	2,990	3,034	3035.00	2,903	2,773
Corporation Counsel										
Cases filed	313	460	214	275	233	311	180	127	151	165
County Clerk										
Marriage licenses	337	380	295	328	331	370	341	353	339	338
Facilities Management										
Completed work orders	3,921	4,067	4,401	4,458	4,713	6,890	6,249	6,334	5,044	4,489
Management Information Services										
Computers maintained	534	531	578	557	541	526	513	477	455	443
Human Resources										
Individuals processed through HR Office	201	194	169	183	155	137	131	78	88	76
Register of Deeds										
Vital record documents recorded	2,038	2,089	1,968	1,896	1,939	1,907	1,902	2,222	1,972	2,278
Justice & Public Safety:										
Courts										
Clerk of Court cases filed	12,124	12,508	11,793	11,270	11,767	11,501	12,474	12,326	13,127	13,909
Register in Probate cases filed	521	603	579	560	575	526	533	542	533	506
Medical Examiner										
Deaths investigated	546	584	613	558	521	495	523	518	558	515
Autopsies	25	32	40	41	41	41	40	34	35	29
District Attorney										
Felony cases	730	740	634	499	551	639	595	526	590	578
Misdemeanor cases	516	630	528	696	685	833	818	745	729	799
Juvenile delinquency cases	32	47	56	62	92	61	48	59	45	60
Criminal traffic cases	350	394	301	328	444	390	412	348	385	384
Civil traffic and ordinance cases	8,755	9,038	8,254	7,078	7,185	7,123	7,465	8,050	8,657	8,870
Sheriff										
Average inmate daily population	132	104	135	135	143	138	164	146	152	145
Citations/Warnings issued	6,824	6,737	6,286	4,419	4,230	3,990	4,904	4,607	5,091	6,233
Total calls for service	91,566	92,393	102,962	91,530	81,982	80,912	82,972	78,586	80,583	84,316
Public Works:										
Highway										
# of miles seal coated	6.69	36.01	14	14.28	16.31	12.88	17.24	6.91	11.94	10.16
# of miles of paving	11.62	11.53	8	7.44	7.28	6.43	6.77	7.62	6.92	13.61
Amount of salt used in tons	9,740	9,567	9,263	17,974	32,738	14,316	9,932	8,836	11,953	21,264
Solid Waste										
Total landfill tons	37,596	35,972	35,996	35,627	34,755	32,057	27,743	25,232	31,158	29,047
Total recycle tons	8,489	7,174	6,047	7,191	6,624	5,975	5,884	2,935	3,815	4,681
Health & Human Services:										
Division of Behavioral Health & Long Term Support										
State mental health institutional stays (in days)	482	1,152	786	876	366	536	708	903	644	1,101
Aging & Disability Resource Center										
Congregate meals	901	0	2,141	4,761	3,294	3,657	5,975	5,684	6,139	7,067
Home delivered meals	36,188	43,802	38,944	22,025	20,278	23,995	22,531	24,924	27,688	26,537
Economic Support										
Badger Care plus certified members	5,052	4,835	3,894	4,471	4,582	5,040	4,690	4,459	4,534	4,357
Health Care Center										
Licensed Beds	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	110	117	117
Payor Mix:										
Medicaid	34.37%	30.81%	30.65%	26.88%	29.01%	28.07%	36.90%	42.29%	42.72%	42.57%
Private pay	38.38%	31.88%	31.20%	31.42%	34.16%	30.74%	27.72%	22.09%	27.11%	25.95%
Medicare	16.70%	29.83%	31.74%	33.40%	32.87%	35.12%	32.62%	33.78%	29.36%	31.48%
V.A.	10.55%	7.48%	6.41%	8.30%	3.96%	6.07%	2.76%	1.84%	0.81%	n/a
Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education										
Conservation, Planning & Zoning										
Zoning permits issued	396	396	435	362	374	387	443	373	371	353
Sanitary permits issued	167	203	208	159	170	166	189	148	135	117
Tree sales program	48,650	52,650	43,475	43,350	41,376	39,625	37,150	35,725	33,975	35,200
Certified surveys recorded	137	133	134	126	134	151	121	102	87	87

Columbia County

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Square feet of buildings to maintain	377,923	377,923	377,923	398,663	398,663	403,295	286,005	286,005	286,005	286,005
Number of buildings to maintain	12	12	12	13	14	14	11	11	11	11
Number of PCs/laptops/tablets	534	531	578	557	535	526	513	477	455	443
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	55	55	55	57	55	55	55	53	56	56
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling sorting system	1	1	1	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