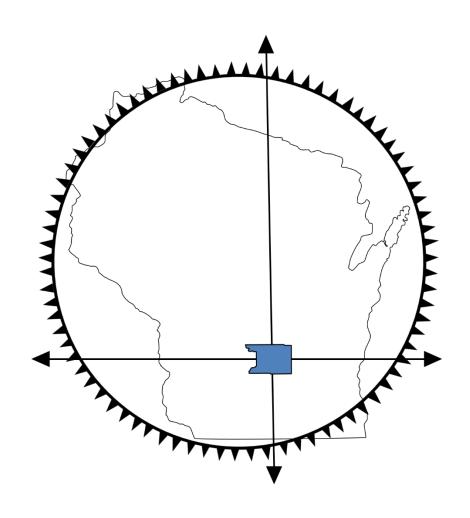
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

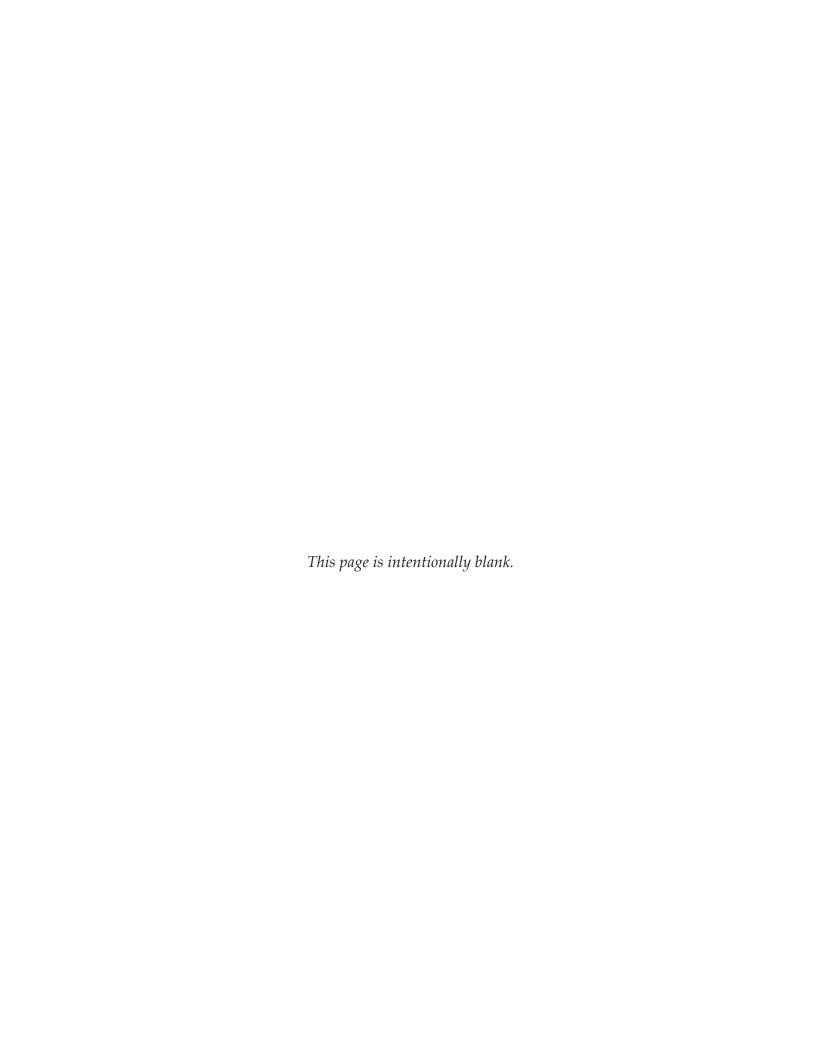


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608-742-9645 Email: accounting@columbiacountywi.gov Website: www.co.columbia.wi.us

> 112 East Edgewater Street Portage, WI 53901

June 25, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 first and second Vice Chair.

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 a required public hearing on the proposed budget prior to adoption. The County budget must list all existing indebtedness and anticipated revenues from all sources and 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	\$258,851
Homeownership rate	75.8%
# of people employed	32,562
Median household income	\$79,271

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 2023.

- ➤ Interest on investments increased over \$2.8 million.
- > Sales tax revenue increased 2.5%.
- ➤ Planning & Zoning permits, along with Register of Deeds fees, exceeded budget expectations. Both of these are linked to the County's positive economic condition.
- > Equalized value rose 14%.

December unemployment was comparable to 2022 at about 3%.

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. As of December 31, 2023, Columbia County expended over \$4,000,000 on:

- Retention pay
- Technology
- ➤ Road, bridge, and culvert improvements
- > Park improvements
- Solid Waste improvements
- > Sheriff's Department outlay and supplies

Columbia County participated in the nationwide opioid litigation settlement. As of December 31, 2023, Columbia County has received over \$650,000. The funds will be used for opioid abatement efforts.

Relevant financial policies

Unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was at 36% of the total budgeted expenditures for 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, 2022. 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,

Shonna Neary, CPA/MBX

Shruna V Jeony

Columbia County Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

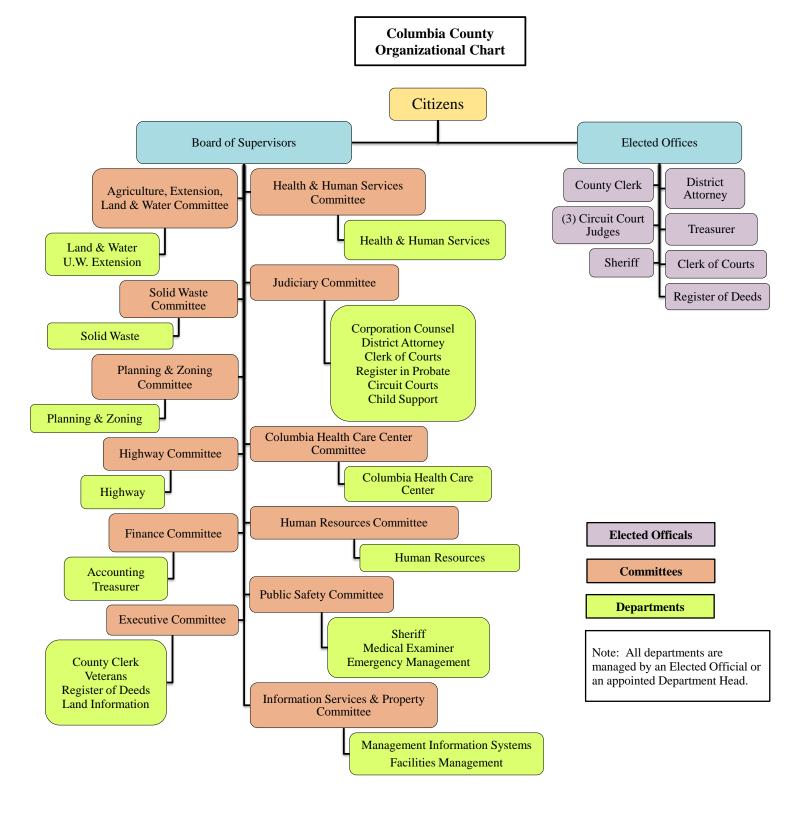
Columbia County Wisconsin

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

County Clerk

Susan Moll

District Attorney

Register of Deeds

Lisa Krintz

Chariff

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

Andrew Groves

Derek Granquist

Joe Harvestine

Darren W. Schroeder

Eric J. Shimpach

Henry A. St. Maurice

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

Health & Human Services

Heather Gove

Highway

Chris Hardy

Human Resources

Joseph Ruf III

Land Information

John Grams

Land & Water Conservation

Kurt Calkins

Management Information Systems

David Drews

Medical Examiner Madeleine Groenier

Planning & Zoning Kurt Calkins

Register in Probate Kristin Lemanczyk
Solid Waste Greg Kaminski
University of Wisconsin-Extension Jeff Hoffman

Veterans Service Rebekka Cary





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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

Emphasis-of-Matter - Implementation of New Standard

As discussed in Note I. to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The guidance requires subscribers to recognize a subscription liability and a corresponding intangible subscription asset for all information technology arrangements with noncancellable subscription terms greater than twelve months. The implementation had no impact on the County's previously reported fund balance or net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 25, 2024, 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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Middleton, Wisconsin June 25, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

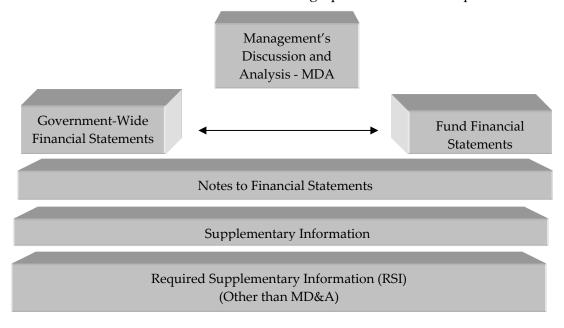
As management of the County of Columbia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with 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 \$173,565,976 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$57,141,849 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 \$4,820,921.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$59,623,253, an increase of \$8,363,881 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of the total (\$30,516,766) is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,650,000 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:



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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 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*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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 – 86 of this report.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Columbia County's Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 115,244,855	\$ 117,141,773	\$ 12,474,334	\$ 18,388,798	\$ 127,719,189	\$ 135,530,571
Capital assets	122,223,387	126,151,750	17,626,217	17,426,624	139,849,604	143,578,374
Total assets	237,468,242	243,293,523	30,100,551	35,815,422	267,568,793	279,108,945
Deferred outflows of resources	24,015,146	19,832,910	11,316,709	9,478,184	35,331,855	29,311,094
Long-term liabilities	53,568,958	51,518,975	5,427,726	2,950,215	58,996,684	54,469,190
Other liabilities	15,312,449	17,134,214	2,015,889	2,296,602	17,328,338	19,430,816
Total liabilities	68,881,407	68,653,189	7,443,615	5,246,817	76,325,022	73,900,006
Deferred inflows of resources	45,592,824	54,235,015	7,416,826	11,539,963	53,009,650	65,774,978
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,700,378	79,989,553	17,616,170	17,231,165	97,316,548	97,220,718
Restricted	18,199,098	26,552,941	908,481	5,303,285	19,107,579	31,856,226
Unrestricted	49,109,681	33,695,735	8,032,168	5,972,376	57,141,849	39,668,111
Total net position	\$ 147,009,157	\$ 140,238,229	\$ 26,556,819	\$ 28,506,826	\$ 173,565,976	\$ 168,745,055

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 \$173,565,976 at the close of the most recent year.

Unrestricted net position account for 33% 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 56% 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 (11%) 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 \$4,820,921, primarily due to pension activity, unexpended department appropriations, and increased revenue activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

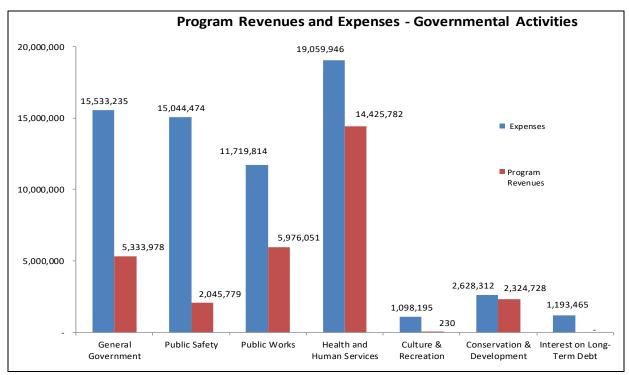
Columbia County's Changes in Net Position

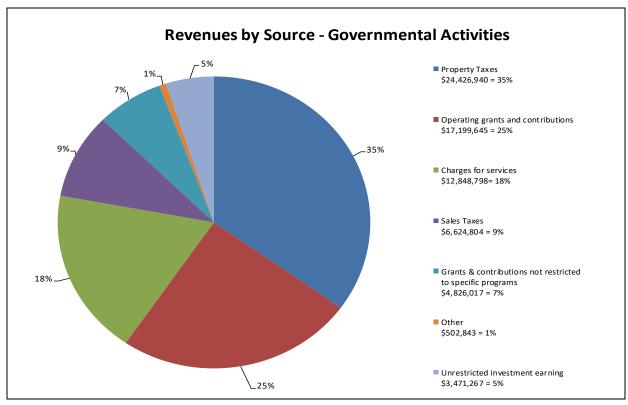
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
B						
Revenues:						
Program revenues	A 10 0 10 700	A 40.007.070	* 40 050 000	* 40.070.050	A 00 704 004	
Charges for services	\$ 12,848,798	\$ 12,087,072	\$16,853,093	\$ 16,973,252	\$ 29,701,891	\$ 29,060,324
Operating grants and contributions	17,199,645	17,243,221	1,855,719	2,989,512	19,055,364	20,232,733
Capital grants and contributions	58,105	19,708	43,276	860,996	101,381	880,704
General revenues						
Property taxes	24,426,940	23,653,280	4,360,670	4,808,210	28,787,610	28,461,490
Other taxes	7,054,002	6,941,082	-	-	7,054,002	6,941,082
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	4,826,017	4,559,128	-	-	4,826,017	4,559,128
Other	3,486,807	340,215	5,428	1,618	3,492,235	341,833
Total revenues	69,900,314	64,843,706	23,118,186	25,633,588	93,018,500	90,477,294
Expenses:						
General government	15,533,235	13,817,862	-	-	15,533,235	13,817,862
Public safety	15,044,474	13,418,557	-	-	15,044,474	13,418,557
Public works	11,719,814	9,425,701	-	-	11,719,814	9,425,701
Health and human services	19,059,946	16,980,027	-	-	19,059,946	16,980,027
Culture and recreation	1,098,195	971,057	-	-	1,098,195	971,057
Conservation and development	2,628,312	3,926,585	-	-	2,628,312	3,926,585
Debt service	1,193,465	1,232,533	-	-	1,193,465	1,232,533
Health care center	-	-	8,311,096	7,029,521	8,311,096	7,029,521
Highway operation	_	_	13,609,042	12,729,399	13,609,042	12,729,399
Total expenses	66,277,441	59,772,322	21,920,138	19,758,920	88,197,579	79,531,242
		·			<u> </u>	,
Increase in net position before transfers	3,622,873	5,071,384	1,198,048	5,874,668	4,820,921	10,946,052
Transfers	3,148,055	6,014,441	(3,148,055)	(6,014,441)		_
Increase in net positions	6,770,928	11,085,825	(1,950,007)	(139,773)	4,820,921	10,946,052
Net position, January 1	140,238,229	129,152,404	28,506,826	28,646,599	168,745,055	157,799,003
Net position, December 31	\$ 147,009,157	\$ 140,238,229	\$26,556,819	\$28,506,826	\$ 173,565,976	\$ 168,745,055

The County's net position increased by \$4,820,921 during the current year. Specifically, net position increased in governmental activities by \$6,770,928 and decreased in business-type activities by \$1,950,007. Changes represent 3% of the total net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

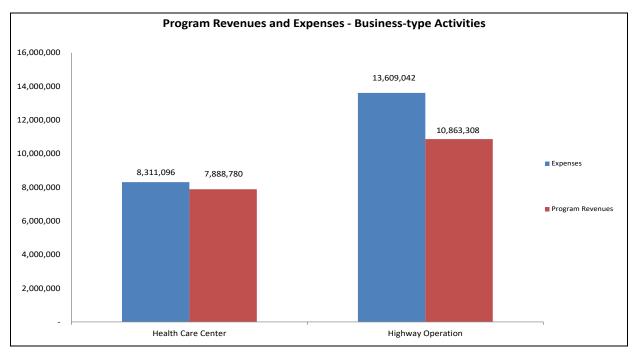
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,770,928. The increase was primarily due to pension activity, unexpended department appropriations, and increased interest on investments.

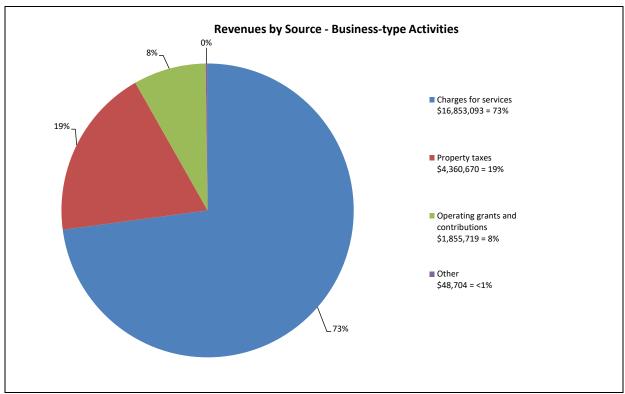




Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,950,007. 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 decrease for the Health Care Center is due to increased staffing costs and facility improvements. The decrease for Highway is due to increased construction, maintenance and contracted service costs.





Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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 \$59,623,253 – an increase of \$8,363,881 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this amount (\$30,516,766) 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 (\$2,345,800), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$9,978,010), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$10,243,865), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$6,538,812). 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 \$30,516,766 while total fund balance reached \$56,666,725. The unassigned fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$6,039,981 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 \$8,116,274 during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to increased revenues for interest on investments, refuse, jail, court fees and zoning/real estate and unexpended appropriations.

The Health and Human Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$2,956,495. This increase of \$317,388 was generated due to additional grant funding.

The Debt Service Fund has a balance of \$33. 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 84 - 85 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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 \$268,464. The total change in net position for the Health Care Center was a decrease of \$416,888. This change was a result of staffing costs, facility improvements, 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 \$7,763,704. The total decrease in net position for Highway was \$1,533,119. This change was a result of increased construction and maintenance costs on County roads and contracted services.

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 \$6,866,242 increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$4,357,617. 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.

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 \$5,288,715 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Interest on investments had a significant increase.
- Jail operations had a surplus.
- Many departments did not use their 2023 budgetary allocations due to position vacancies.
- Refuse revenues, zoning permits, real estate transactions, utility aid, and court fees all had increases.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type of December 31, 2023 amounts \$139,849,604 to (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), leased assets, software subscriptions, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 2.3 percent (a 2.7 percent decrease for governmental activities, and a 1.1 percent increase for business-type activities). The decrease in governmental is due to the loss of assets from a major fire at the Solid Waste facility and 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 vehicles/equipment for Highway.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

	Columbia County's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)														
		Governmen	Activities	E	Business-ty	ре	Activities	Total							
		2023		2022		2023		2022	2022 2023 20		2022				
Land	\$	5,826,219	\$	5,826,219	\$	187,757	\$	187,757	\$	6,013,976	\$	6,013,976			
Land Improvements		490,894		483,813		212,943		196,524		703,837		680,337			
Parks		362,803		350,400		-		-		362,803		350,400			
Buildings		48,339,215		49,724,138		8,518,969		8,980,128		56,858,184		58,704,266			
Machinery & Equipment		3,916,419		7,289,887		3,096,261		2,854,038		7,012,680		10,143,925			
Leased Asset (right to use)		158,743		183,337		10,309		18,971		169,052		202,308			
Software subscriptions		510,170		504,294		-		-		510,170		504,294			
Vehicles		1,913,320		1,830,695		4,961,447		4,591,670		6,874,767		6,422,365			
Infrastructure		59,722,619		59,752,633		-		-		59,722,619		59,752,633			
Construction in Progress		982,985		206,334		638,531		597,536		1,621,516		803,870			
Total	\$ ^	122,223,387	\$	126,151,750	\$ ^	17,626,217	\$	17,426,624	\$	139,849,604	\$	143,578,374			

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 \$40,450,000.

		Co	lumbia Cour	ty's	Outstandi	ng	Debt							
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					То	tal	al		
	2023		2022		2023		2022			2023		2022		
General obligation debt														
Bonds	\$ 12,350,000	\$	13,000,000	\$		-	\$	-	\$	12,350,000	\$	13,000,000		
Notes	 28,100,000	_	31,100,000	_		_			_	28,100,000		31,100,000		
Total	\$ 40,450,000	\$	44,100,000	\$		<u>-</u>	\$		\$	40,450,000	\$	44,100,000		

The County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$3,650,000 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 \$425,330,115 which is significantly in excess of the County's \$40,450,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV (L) on pages 82 - 83.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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 2023 unemployment rate for Columbia County was 2.6 percent. This is a slight increase from last year's rate of 1.9 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 2023, Columbia County's value, excluding TID, increased 14 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 2023 ended with positive balances, and an increase of 25 percent in Unassigned Fund Balance. Interest on Investments, Zoning Fees and Permits, Real Estate Transfer Fees and Refuse and Jail revenues, were higher than budgeted. Departments lapsed appropriations due to position vacancies.

For 2024, equalized value increased 14 percent and property taxes increased 2.9 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, 112 East Edgewater Street, Portage, WI 53901.



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 70,267,177	\$ 4,817,978	\$ 75,085,155
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance)	43,319,316	3,534,738	46,854,054
Lease receivable	466,467	- 0.000.005	466,467
Materials and supplies inventory	7,069	3,926,085	3,933,154
Prepayments Restricted:	1,184,826	21,803	1,206,629
Cash and investments		173,730	173,730
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):	-	173,730	173,730
Land	5,826,219	187,757	6,013,976
Land improvements	490,894	212,943	703,837
Parks	362,803		362,803
Buildings	48,339,215	8,518,969	56,858,184
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,829,739	8,057,708	13,887,447
Leased asset (right to use)	158,743	10,309	169,052
Software subscriptions	510,170	-	510,170
Infrastructure	59,722,619	-	59,722,619
Construction in progress	982,985	638,531	1,621,516
Total assets	237,468,242	30,100,551	267,568,793
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension activity	22,902,792	10,755,664	33,658,456
OPEB activity - medical insurance	631,649	321,378	953,027
OPEB activity - life insurance	480,705	239,667	720,372
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,015,146	11,316,709	35,331,855
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,100,216	1,847,154	8,947,370
Accrued interest payable	533,655	, , , <u>-</u>	533,655
Deposits payable	-	158,200	158,200
Unearned revenues	7,678,578	-	7,678,578
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:	-	10,535	10,535
Pension liability	6,323,358	2,703,667	9,027,025
Due within one year	5,324,945	353,874	5,678,819
Due in more than one year	41,920,655	2,370,185	44,290,840
Total liabilities	68,881,407	7,443,615	76,325,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Subsequent year tax levy	29,636,680	-	29,636,680
Pension activity	12,735,213	6,169,237	18,904,450
OPEB activity - medical insurance	1,806,796	811,072	2,617,868
OPEB activity - life insurance	970,555	436,517	1,407,072
Leases	443,580		443,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,592,824	7,416,826	53,009,650
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	79,700,378	17,616,170	97,316,548
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	2,733,008	908,481	3,641,489
Health & Human Services	324,361	-	324,361
Health Care Center IGT revenue	6,707,034	-	6,707,034
CDBG programs	8,434,695	-	8,434,695
Unrestricted	49,109,681	8,032,168	57,141,849
Total net position	\$ 147,009,157	\$ 26,556,819	\$ 173,565,976

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues			
General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Conservation and development Debt service - interest Total governmental activities Business-type activities Health Care Center	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities						
General government	15,533,235	4,128,819	\$ 1,203,259	\$ 1,900		
Public safety	15,044,474	1,612,635	418,144	15,000		
Public works	11,719,814	5,796,703	138,143	41,205		
Health and human services	19,059,946	713,604	13,712,178	-		
Culture and recreation	1,098,195	230	-	-		
Conservation and development	2,628,312	596,807	1,727,921	-		
Debt service - interest	1,193,465	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	66,277,441	12,848,798	17,199,645	58,105		
Business-type activities						
J.	8,311,096	7,773,304	72,200	43,276		
Highway construction and maintenance	13,609,042	9,079,789	1,783,519	- -		
Total business-type activities	21,920,138	16,853,093	1,855,719	43,276		
Total primary government	88,197,579	\$ 29,701,891	\$ 19,055,364	\$ 101,381		

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Activities (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

				es in Net Positio		
				ry Government		
	G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-type		
Functions / Programs		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	(10,199,257)	\$	-	\$	(10,199,257)
Public safety		(12,998,695)		-		(12,998,695)
Public works		(5,743,763)		-		(5,743,763)
Health and human services		(4,634,164)		-		(4,634,164)
Culture and recreation		(1,097,965)		-		(1,097,965)
Conservation and development		(303,584)		-		(303,584)
Debt service - interest		(1,193,465)		-		(1,193,465)
Total governmental activities		(36,170,893)		-		(36,170,893)
					-	_
Business-type activities Health Care Center		_		(422,316)		(422,316)
Highway construction and maintenance		_		(2,745,734)		(2,745,734)
Total business-type activities		_		(3,168,050)	-	(3,168,050)
				(0,:00,000)		(0,:00,000)
Total primary government		(36,170,893)		(3,168,050)		(39,338,943)
General revenues						
Property taxes		24,426,940		4,360,670		28,787,610
Sales taxes		6,624,804		-		6,624,804
Other taxes		429.198		_		429.198
Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs		4,826,017		_		4,826,017
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,471,267		5,428		3,476,695
Interest of restricted investments		15,540		-		15,540
Transfers		3,148,055		(3,148,055)		-
Total general revenues and transfers		42,941,821		1,218,043		44,159,864
Change in net position		6,770,928		(1,950,007)		4,820,921
Net position - beginning		140,238,229	-	28,506,826		168,745,055
Net position - ending	\$	147,009,157	\$	26,556,819	\$	173,565,976

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General Fund		Health and Human Services		Capital Projects		Debt ervice	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	04.000.440	•	0.040.004	•		•	00	•	00 170 510
Cash and investments	\$	64,866,419	\$	3,310,061	\$	-	\$	33	\$	68,176,513
Taxes receivable		30,866,602		-		-		-		30,866,602
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)		10,666,810		1,785,904		-		-		12,452,714
Lease receivable		466,467		-		-		-		466,467
Inventories		7,069		-		-		-		7,069
Prepayments		1,158,604		26,222						1,184,826
Total assets	\$	108,031,971	\$	5,122,187	\$		\$	33	\$	113,154,191
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,290,266	\$	1,549,471	\$		\$		\$	2.839.737
Accounts payable Accrued wages	φ	486,639	Φ	89,403	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	576,042
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		1,968,379		69,403		-		-		1,968,379
Accrued vacation		778.670		- 345.115		-		-		1,123,785
Special deposits		104,567		343,113		-		-		104,567
Due to other governments		,		- 123,772		-		-		487,706
Unearned revenues		363,934 7,676,070		2,508		-		-		7,678,578
		<u> </u>								
Total liabilities		12,668,525	_	2,110,269						14,778,794
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Loans receivable		8,221,121		-		-		-		8,221,121
Lease receivable		443,580		-		-		-		443,580
Unavailable revenues		395,340		55,423		-		-		450,763
Subsequent year property tax levy		29,636,680		-		-		-		29,636,680
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,696,721		55,423				-		38,752,144
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		2,319,578		26,222		_		_		2,345,800
Restricted		9,653,616		324,361		_		33		9,978,010
Committed		10,230,950		12,915		_		-		10,243,865
Assigned		3,945,815		2,592,997		_		-		6,538,812
Unassigned		30,516,766		-		-		-		30,516,766
Total fund balances		56,666,725		2,956,495		-		33		59,623,253
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balance	\$	108,031,971	\$	5,122,187	\$		\$	33	\$	113,154,191

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	59,623,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$261,950,637, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$139,727,250, used in governmental activites are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		122,223,387
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues: Loans receivable Unavailable revenue		8,221,121 450,763
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 Deferred amounts related to OPEB		10,167,579 (1,664,997)
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 Debt premium Compensated absences Net pension asset (liability) Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance		(40,450,000) (580,848) (557,671) (6,323,358) (1,229,553) (2,935,367)
Lease liability Financed purchases Software subscription liability Accrued interest on long-term debt Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs		(160,481) (855,626) (476,054) (533,655)
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service activities are reported in governmental activities.		2,090,664
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	147,009,157

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		General Fund		Health and Human Services		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_		_		_				
Taxes	\$	22,380,142	\$	4,328,630	\$	-	\$	4,946,070	\$ 31,654,842
Intergovernmental		7,760,367		13,800,992		-		-	21,561,359
Licenses and permits		16,470		-		-		-	16,470
Fines and forfeitures		788,661		-		-		-	788,661
Charges for services		6,632,816		696,952		-		-	7,329,768
Intergovernmental charges for services		3,799,613		-		-		=	3,799,613
Miscellaneous revenues		4,272,128		224,312		-		-	4,496,440
Total revenues		45,650,197		19,050,886		-		4,946,070	69,647,153
Expenditures Current:									
		14,315,552							14 045 550
General government		, ,		-		-		-	14,315,552
Public safety		13,370,318		-		-		-	13,370,318
Public works		6,007,732		47.000.004		-		-	6,007,732
Health and human services		1,265,714		17,003,991		-		-	18,269,705
Culture and recreation		1,071,337		-		-		-	1,071,337
Conservation and development		2,534,988		-		-		-	2,534,988
Debt service:		000 057		5 0 77				0.050.000	4 040 004
Principal		663,357		5,277		-		3,650,000	4,318,634
Interest and other charges		44,417		335		-		1,350,563	1,395,315
Capital outlay		860,032		-		15,288			875,320
Total expenditures		40,133,447	_	17,009,603		15,288	_	5,000,563	62,158,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		5,516,750		2,041,283		(15,288)		(54,493)	7,488,252
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		1,761,080		37,185		-		-	1,798,265
Transfers out		(37,185)		(1,761,080)		-		=	(1,798,265)
Financed purchase		556,855		-		-		=	556,855
Lease/subscription agreements		318,774		=		-		=	318,774
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,599,524		(1,723,895)		-		-	875,629
Net change in fund balance		8,116,274		317,388		(15,288)		(54,493)	8,363,881
Fund balance - beginning		48,550,451		2,639,107		15,288		54,526	51,259,372
Fund balance - ending	\$	56,666,725	\$	2,956,495	\$		\$	33	\$ 59,623,253

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,363,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of 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.	(966,956)
The net book value of capital assets disposed results in a decrease in net position.	(2,961,407)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., general obligation notes, leases, subscriptions) 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.	3,654,476
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. Certain receivables are reported in the governmental funds as deferred	(1,782,639)
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.	231,836
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	231,737
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,770,928

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 20,585,200	\$ 22,278,044	\$ 22,380,142	\$ 102,098		
Intergovernmental	4,806,150	7,848,860	7,760,367	(88,493)		
Licenses and permits	18,000	18,000	16,470	(1,530)		
Fines and forfeitures	367,400	622,817	788,661	165,844		
Charges for services	6,317,550	6,602,002	6,632,816	30,814		
Intergovernmental charges for services	2,203,160	3,107,108	3,799,613	692,505		
Miscellaneous revenues	488,720	1,175,591	4,272,128	3,096,537		
Total revenues	34,786,180	41,652,422	45,650,197	3,997,775		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	12,248,590	14,974,520	14,315,552	658,968		
Public safety	14,564,160	13,702,966	13,370,318	332,648		
Public works	6,101,720	6,047,673	6,007,732	39,941		
Health and human services	1,288,700	1,322,984	1,265,714	57,270		
Culture and recreation	999,490	1,081,136	1,071,337	9,799		
Conservation and development	1,200,920	2,727,302	2,534,988	192,314		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	663,357	663,357	-		
Interest and other charges	-	44,417	44,417	-		
Capital outlay	663,190	860,032	860,032	-		
Total expenditures	37,066,770	41,424,387	40,133,447	1,290,940		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,280,590)	228,035	5,516,750	5,288,715		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers in:						
Special revenue fund	-	1,761,080	1,761,080	-		
Operating transfers out:						
Special revenue fund	-	(37,185)	(37,185)	-		
Financed purchase	-	556,855	556,855	-		
Lease/subscription agreements	-	318,774	318,774	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,599,524	2,599,524			
Net change in fund balance	(2,280,590)	2,827,559	8,116,274	5,288,715		
Fund balance - beginning	48,550,451	48,550,451	48,550,451			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 46,269,861	\$ 51,378,010	\$ 56,666,725	\$ 5,288,715		

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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,396,670	\$ 4,328,630	\$ 4,328,630	\$ -
Intergovernmental	11,438,630	11,809,417	13,800,992	1,991,575
Charges for services	889,360	898,534	696,952	(201,582)
Miscellaneous revenues		155,989	224,312	68,323
Total revenues	16,724,660	17,192,570	19,050,886	1,858,316
Expenditures Current:				
Health and human services Debt service:	16,808,010	16,907,485	17,003,991	(96,506)
Principal	-	5,277	5,277	-
Interest and other charges		335	335	
Total expenditures	16,808,010	16,913,097	17,009,603	(96,506)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(83,350)	285,085	2,041,283	1,761,810
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in: General fund	-	37,185	37,185	-
Operating transfers out: General fund		(1,761,080)	(1,761,080)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,723,895)	(1,723,895)	
Net change in fund balance	(83,350)	(1,438,810)	317,388	1,761,810
Fund balance - beginning	2,639,107	2,639,107	2,639,107	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,555,757	\$ 1,200,297	\$ 2,956,495	\$ 1,761,810

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

		Internal		
	Health Care	Enterprise Funds Highway	Total	Service
	Center	Operations	Enterprise	Fund
ASSETS	-	•	•	
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 878,578	\$ 3,939,400	\$ 4,817,978	\$ 2,090,664
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance)	770,807	1,642,299	2,413,106	-
Due from other governments	-	1,072,468	1,072,468	-
Materials and supplies inventory	43,166	3,882,919	3,926,085	-
Prepayments	17,878	3,925	21,803	-
Restricted assets - Cash and investments	173,730		173,730	
Total current assets	1,884,159	10,541,011	12,425,170	2,090,664
Long-term assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	63,280	124,477	187,757	-
Land improvements	215,992	435,960	651,952	-
Construction in progress	-	638,531	638,531	-
Buildings	8,663,286	14,055,099	22,718,385	-
Fixed equipment	1,175,478	77,571	1,253,049	-
Machinery and equipment	617,098	7,346,725	7,963,823	-
Leased asset (right to use)	25,536	18,379	43,915	-
Vehicles	86,730	13,576,698	13,663,428	
Total capital assets	10,847,400	36,273,440	47,120,840	-
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,298,954)	(23,195,669)	(29,494,623)	-
Total capital assets, net	4,548,446	13,077,771	17,626,217	
Other long-term asset:				
Accounts receivable		49,164	49,164	
Total other long-term asset		49,164	49,164	
Total long-term assets	4,548,446	13,126,935	17,675,381	
Total assets	6,432,605	23,667,946	30,100,551	2,090,664
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension activity	5,505,923	5,249,741	10,755,664	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	126,264	113,403	239,667	_
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	164,648	156,730	321,378	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,796,835	5,519,874	11,316,709	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,229,440	\$ 29,187,820	\$ 41,417,260	\$ 2,090,664

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

		Internal		
	Health Care	Enterprise Funds Highway	Total	Service
	Center	Operations	Enterprise	Fund
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 112,390	\$ 659,610	\$ 772,000	\$ -
Accrued wages	213,968	178,521	392,489	-
Deposits payable	158,200	-	158,200	-
Due to other governments	-	69,412	69,412	-
Compensated absences	419,699	480,259	899,958	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance, current Lease liability	31,184 1,244	32,178 2,563	63,362 3,807	-
Deposits payable from restricted assets	10,535	-	10,535	_
Total current liabilities	947,220	1,422,543	2,369,763	
		-		
Long-term liabilities:				
Pension liability	1,240,272	1,463,395	2,703,667	-
Lease liability	1,004	5,236	6,240	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	323,395	292,989	616,384	-
Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	888,489	859,072	1,747,561	-
Total long-term liabilities	2,453,160	2,620,692	5,073,852	-
Total liabilities	3,400,380	4,043,235	7,443,615	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension activity	3,237,278	2,931,959	6,169,237	-
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance	215,363	221,154	436,517	_
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	398,562	412,510	811,072	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,851,203	3,565,623	7,416,826	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,546,198	13,069,972	17,616,170	-
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	163,195	745,286	908,481	_
Unrestricted	268,464	7,763,704	8,032,168	2,090,664
Total net position	4,977,857	21,578,962	26,556,819	2,090,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 12,229,440	\$ 29,187,820	\$ 41,417,260	\$ 2,090,664

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Internal		
	Health Care	Highway	Total	Service
	Center	Operations	Enterprise	Fund
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 7,742,987	\$ 8,928,120	\$ 16,671,107	\$ 5,226,961
Miscellaneous operating revenue	30,317	151,669	181,986	
Total operating revenues	7,773,304	9,079,789	16,853,093	5,226,961
Operating expenses				
Nursing home	8,038,357	-	8,038,357	-
Health insurance cost pool	-	-	-	4,995,224
Highway operations	-	11,841,127	11,841,127	-
Depreciation/amortization	273,764	1,718,098	1,991,862	-
Total operating expenses	8,312,121	13,559,225	21,871,346	4,995,224
Operating income (loss)	(538,817)	(4,479,436)	(5,018,253)	231,737
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental transfer program	72,200	-	72,200	-
General transportation aids	-	1,783,519	1,783,519	-
Property tax appropriation	-	4,360,670	4,360,670	-
Interest income	5,428	-	5,428	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,025	(49,817)	(48,792)	-
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities		(3,148,055)	(3,148,055)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	78,653	2,946,317	3,024,970	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(460,164)	(1,533,119)	(1,993,283)	231,737
Capital contributions	43,276	-	43,276	-
Transfer out	_	-	_	_
Change in net position	(416,888)	(1,533,119)	(1,950,007)	231,737
Net position - beginning	5,394,745	23,112,081	28,506,826	1,858,927
Net position - ending	\$ 4,977,857	\$ 21,578,962	\$ 26,556,819	\$ 2,090,664

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds							Internal
	H	ealth Care		Highway		Total		Service
		Center		perations		Enterprise		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,832,485	\$	9,468,388	\$	17,300,873	\$	5,226,961
Payments to suppliers		(1,628,034)		(5,292,086)		(6,920,120)		(4,995,224)
Payments to employees		(5,951,204)		(6,602,730)		(12,553,934)		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		253,247		(2,426,428)		(2,173,181)		231,737
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental transfer program grant received		72,200		-		72,200		-
General transportation aids		-		1,783,519		1,783,519		-
Property tax appropriation		_		4,360,670		4,360,670		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		72,200		6,144,189		6,216,389		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		14,936		14,936		-
Purchase of capital equipment		(322,646)		(2,074,673)		(2,397,319)		-
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities		-		(3,148,055)		(3,148,055)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(322,646)		(5,207,792)		(5,530,438)		_
and rolated infanoling detivities		(022,040)		(0,207,702)		(0,000,400)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income		5,428		-		5,428		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,428		-		5,428		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,229		(1,490,031)		(1,481,802)		231,737
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$171,443 for								
the Health Care Center restricted accounts)		1,044,079		5,429,431		6,473,510	_	1,858,927
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including \$173,730 for								
the Health Care Center restricted accounts)	\$	1,052,308	\$	3,939,400	\$	4,991,708	\$	2,090,664
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position								
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	878,578	\$	3,939,400	\$	4,817,978	\$	2,090,664
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		173,730				173,730		<u> </u>
Total	\$	1,052,308	\$	3,939,400	\$	4,991,708	\$	2,090,664

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					Internal		
	Health Care		Highway		Total			Service
		Center		Operations		Enterprise		Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(538,817)	\$	(4,479,436)	\$	(5,018,253)	\$	231,737
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation/amortization		273,764		1,718,098		1,991,862		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		59,181		(234,697)		(175,516)		-
Due from other governments		-		623,296		623,296		-
Inventories and prepayments		(18,396)		(304,471)		(322,867)		-
Pension activity		373,393		385,381		758,774		-
OPEB activity		43,278		44,661		87,939		-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		23,008		(179,260)		(156, 252)		-
Other assets and liabilities		37,836		-		37,836		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	253,247	\$	(2,426,428)	\$	(2,173,181)	\$	231,737
Noncash activities		40.070				40.070		
Capital contributions		43,276		-		43,276		-

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

ASSETS	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
	A. 4.400.040
Cash and investments	\$ 1,469,218
Accounts receivable	919
Total assets	1,470,137
LIABILITIES Due to individuals and organizations Total liabilities	1,385,763 1,385,763
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and organizations	84,374
Total net position	84,374
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,470,137

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ADDITIONS	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Collections	
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits	\$ 5,477,927
Inmate	1,638,969
Juvenile restitution	3,344
Client representative payee	134,368
Total collections	7,254,608
Investment earnings	50 500
Interest, dividends, and other	58,592
Total additions	7,313,200
DEDUCTIONS	
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions	5,536,128
Inmate distributions	1,645,407
Payments on behalf of client representative payees	134,888
Payments to juvenile restitution recipients	3,344
Service charges	296
Total deductions	7,320,063
Net change in fiduciary net position	(6,863)
Net position - beginning	91,237
Net position - ending	\$ 84,374
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	

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NOTES

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Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 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, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 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 in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 and software subscription assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt, financing through leases, and entering into subscription agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
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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, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the health and human services function (the legal level of budgetary control) within the health and human services special revenue fund by \$96,506. The excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue variables.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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, software subscription 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital asset classes	Activities	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
Software subscription	2-5	2-5
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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. 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 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, pension, OPEB and subsequent year property taxes.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 decisionmaking 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

 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/Subscription Agreements

Lessee and Subscription Agreements: The County is a lessee for non-cancellable leases/subscription agreements of equipment, software, land, and tower space. The County recognizes a liability and capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes liabilities for leases/subscription agreements with an initial, individual value at the approved capital asset threshold.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

- 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.
- The term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease/subscription agreement. Payments
 included in the measurement of the 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/subscription agreement and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Lease/subscription agreement assets are reported with capital assets and lease/subscription agreement 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

- 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 unless an extension is approved by the Human Resources Committee. 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. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits, and 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 member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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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 \$5,108,204 in expense (benefit) relating to OPEB and pension; \$157,899 for OPEB life insurance, \$349,842 for OPEB medical and \$4,600,463 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 revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

I. Other Policies – New Accounting Pronouncements

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, as of January 1, 2023. This standard requires the recognition of certain subscription-based information technology arrangement assets and liabilities for arrangements that were previously classified within the government functions. It establishes a single model for subscription-based information technology arrangement accounting based on the foundational principle that the agreements are financings of the right to use another party's IT software. Under this standard, the County must recognize a subscription-based asset and liability.

There is no impact to the previously reported net position. Restatements were made to the beginning balances for Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations. Reference Note I.V.E. for restatements of the capital assets and Note I.V.L. for restatements of Long-Term Obligations.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and financial statements

A. 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 \$(966,956) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 875,320
Expensed outlay items	(234,265)
Assets capitalized from financed purchases	556,855
Assets capitalized from right-to-use leases	38,535
Assets capitalized from software subscriptions	280,578
Assets capitalized from functional expense	1,290,807
Assets contributed from outside source	58,105
Assets contributed from business-type activities	3,148,055
Asset value contributed from trade-in	96,700
Depreciation/amortization expense	(7,077,646)
Net Adjustment	\$ (966,956)

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (i.e., general obligation notes, leases, subscriptions) 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 \$3,654,476 difference are as follows:

Principal payments on leases	\$ 62,659
Principal payments on software subscription	308,818
Prinicpal payments on financed purchased	297,157
Financed purchase obligation issued	(556,855)
Right-to-use lease issued	(38,196)
Software subscription obligation issued	(280,578)
Principal payments on bonds payable	650,000
Principal payments on notes payable	3,000,000
Current year amoritization of premiums	242,476
Current year amoritization of loss on refunding	 (31,005)

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,654,476

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 \$(1,782,639) difference are as follows:

(1,782,639)

Compensated absences	\$ 122,581
Pension activity	(1,738,832)
Other post-employment benefits	(201,519)
Accrued interest on debt	 35,131
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	

governmental activities

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Cash and investments

The County's cash and investments at December 31, 2023 include the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Petty Cash	\$ 1,975	\$ -	
Demand Deposits	32,260,909	32,394,614	Custodial Credit
Time and savings	6,298,563	6,481,104	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposits	21,597,084	21,597,084	Custodial Credit, Interest Rate
Local Government Investment Pool	6,778,402	6,778,402	Credit, Interest Rate
Fixed Income Securities			
U.S. Treasuries	2,543,715	2,543,715	Credit, Interest Rate
U.S. Agencies	704,186	704,186	Credit, Interest Rate
Municipals	1,564,878	1,564,878	Credit, Interest Rate
Corporates	4,978,391	4,978,391	Credit, Interest Rate
Total	\$ 76,728,103	\$77,042,374	

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	\$ 75,085,155
Restricted cash and investments	173,730
Per statement of fiduciary net position -	
custodial funds	1,469,218
Total cash and investments	\$ 76,728,103

Restricted cash and investments held in the Health Care Center consists of \$163,195 restricted by continuing appropriations by third parties and \$10,535 restricted for residents' account balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

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 \$38,875,718. Of this amount, \$761,065 was covered by the FDIC insurance, \$1,182,465 was covered by the State Guarantee Fund, and \$36,932,188 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Maturity by Years

< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
\$ 176,528	\$ 767,000	\$1,461,091	\$2,573,772	\$ -	\$ 4,978,391
418,142	523,816	375,883	247,037	-	1,564,878
-	303,446	-	400,740	-	704,186
-	320,030	974,527	1,249,158	-	2,543,715
6,778,402	-	-	-	-	6,778,402
21,597,084					21,597,084
\$ 28,970,156	\$ 1,914,292	\$2,811,501	\$4,470,707	\$ -	\$ 38,166,656
	\$ 176,528 418,142 - - 6,778,402 21,597,084	\$ 176,528 \$ 767,000 418,142 523,816 - 303,446 - 320,030 6,778,402 - 21,597,084 -	\$ 176,528 \$ 767,000 \$1,461,091 418,142 523,816 375,883 - 303,446 - - 320,030 974,527 6,778,402 21,597,084	\$ 176,528 \$ 767,000 \$1,461,091 \$2,573,772 418,142 523,816 375,883 247,037 - 303,446 - 400,740 - 320,030 974,527 1,249,158 6,778,402 21,597,084	\$ 176,528 \$ 767,000 \$1,461,091 \$2,573,772 \$ - 418,142 523,816 375,883 247,037 - 303,446 - 400,740 - 320,030 974,527 1,249,158 - 6,778,402 21,597,084

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	<u>A</u> +	AA	AA-	AA+	AAA	AAAm	NA	Total
Corporates	\$ 98,854	\$1,412,565	\$ 602,384	\$1,298,418	\$ 1,341,565	\$ 192,911	\$31,694	\$ -	\$4,978,391
Municipals	-	-	483,533	71,166	183,195	539,565	-	287,419	1,564,878
US Agencies	-	-	-	-	704,186	-	-	-	704,186
US Treasuries					2,543,715				2,543,715
Totals	\$ 98,854	\$1,412,565	\$1,085,917	\$1,369,584	\$ 4,772,661	\$ 732,476	\$31,694	\$287,419	\$9,791,170

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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>	Concentration
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	8.75%

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.

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, 2023		ember 31, 2023 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
Corporates	\$	4,978,391	\$		-	\$ 4,978,391	\$	-
Municipals		1,564,878			-	1,564,878		-
U.S. Agencies		704,186			-	704,186		-
U.S. Treasuries		2,543,715				 2,543,715		
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	9,791,170	\$			\$ 9,791,170	\$ •	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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, 2023, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

D. Receivables

Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible receivables) for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the County's governmental activities (all major funds) and business-type activities (all enterprise funds) are as follows:

			Total			Total
		Health and	Major	Health		Business-
		Human	Governmental	Care	Highway	Type
	General	Services	Activities	Center	Operations	Activities
Receivables				_		
Taxes - current year levy	\$ 29,636,680	\$ -	\$ 29,636,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax certificates	929,330	-	929,330	-	-	-
Tax deeds	224,575	-	224,575	-	-	-
Special assessments	76,017	-	76,017	-	-	-
Leases	466,467	-	466,467	-	-	-
Accounts	2,445,689	1,785,904	4,231,593	829,984	1,642,299	2,472,283
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,121,632	1,121,632
Loans	8,221,121		8,221,121			
Total receivables	41,999,879	1,785,904	43,785,783	829,984	2,763,931	3,593,915
Less uncollectible allowance				16,553		16,553
Net total receivables	\$41,999,879	\$1,785,904	\$ 43,785,783	\$813,431	\$2,763,931	\$3,577,362

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except \$8,202,994 of loans receivable, \$85,621 of accounts receivable, and \$428,391 of leases receivable for governmental activities. Within business-type activities, \$49,164 of accounts receivable is not expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

E. Capital assets

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

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 5,826,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,826,219
Construction-in-progress	206,334	866,216	(89,565)	982,985
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	6,032,553	866,216	(89,565)	6,809,204
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	701,955	49,987	-	751,942
Parks	454,619	31,597	-	486,216
Buildings	71,981,365	371,256	(1,325,363)	71,027,258
Machinery and equipment	16,465,703	507,808	(4,145,691)	12,827,820
Vehicles	5,671,284	725,925	(194,344)	6,202,865
Leased asset (right to use)	316,377	38,535	-	354,912
Software subscription	504,294	280,578	-	784,872
Infrastructure	160,077,790	3,328,353	(700,595)	162,705,548
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	256,173,387	5,334,039	(6,365,993)	255,141,433
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(218,142)	(42,906)	-	(261,048)
Parks	(104,219)	(19,194)	-	(123,413)
Buildings	(22,257,227)	(1,616,604)	1,185,788	(22,688,043)
Machinery and equipment	(9,175,816)	(1,165,912)	1,430,327	(8,911,401)
Vehicles	(3,840,589)	(641,921)	192,965	(4,289,545)
Leased asset (right to use)	(133,040)	(63,129)	-	(196,169)
Software subscription	-	(274,702)	-	(274,702)
Infrastructure	(100,325,157)	(3,253,278)	595,506	(102,982,929)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(136,054,190)	(7,077,646)	3,404,586	(139,727,250)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	120,119,197	(1,743,607)	(2,961,407)	115,414,183
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 126,151,750	\$ (877,391)	\$(3,050,972)	\$ 122,223,387

A restatement to the beginning balance of software subscription, in the amount of \$504,294, occurred due to the implementation of GASB 96.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

General government	\$ 1,771,376
Public safety	1,222,614
Health and Human Services	324,845
Culture and recreation	3,539
Conservation and development	31,041
Public works	3,724,231
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense - governmental activities	\$7,077,646

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications	Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 187,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,757
Construction in Progress	597,536	1,306,664	(1,265,669)	-	638,531
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	785,293	1,306,664	(1,265,669)	-	826,288
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Land improvements	620,001	31,951		-	651,952
Buildings	22,498,254	220,131		-	22,718,385
Machinery and equipment	8,702,970	623,898	(169,831)	59,835	9,216,872
Vehicles	12,987,431	1,054,944	(319,112)	(59,835)	13,663,428
Leased asset (right to use)	45,379		(1,464)		43,915
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	44,854,035	1,930,924	(490,407)	-	46,294,552
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Land improvements	(423,477)	(15,532)		-	(439,009)
Buildings	(13,518,126)	(681,290)		-	(14,199,416)
Machinery and equipment	(5,848,932)	(483,148)	239,447	(27,978)	(6,120,611)
Vehicles	(8,395,761)	(803,229)	469,031	27,978	(8,701,981)
Leased asset (right to use)	(26,408)	(8,663)	1,465		(33,606)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(28,212,704)	(1,991,862)	709,943	-	(29,494,623)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	16,641,331	(60,938)	219,536	-	16,799,929
Total capital assets, net	\$ 17,426,624	\$1,245,726	\$(1,046,133)	\$ -	\$ 17,626,217

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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

Health care center \$ 273,764 Highway operations <u>1,718,098</u>

Total depreciation/amortization

expense - business-type activities \$1,991,862

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 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

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:

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment %	Adjustment %
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$2,100,777 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023, are:

Employee Catergory	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives, and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%

Proportionate share of net pension liability

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$9,027,025 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.17039505%, which was a decrease of 0.00394375% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$4,600,463.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2021 Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset) December 31, 2022

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%
Disount 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%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

^{*} 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Public Equity	48	7.6	5.0
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Senstitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset	_		
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

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%.

Single discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (source: fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity's Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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	Current Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%
County's proportionate share			_
of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,960,401	\$ 9,027,025	\$ (5,373,342)

Payables to the pension plan

As of December 31, 2023, the County has recorded a payable to the WRS in the amount of \$481,289.

Pension expense and deferred items summary

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

D - C - - - - - - 1

Outflows of ResourcesResourcesOf ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$14,377,254\$ 18,888,483Net differences between projected and actual earnings15,334,830-Changes in assumptions1,775,086-Changes in proportion and differences betweenemployer contributions and proportionate share of contributions70,50915,967Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date2,100,777-Totals\$33,658,456\$ 18,904,450		Deterred		
Differences between expected and actual experience \$14,377,254 \$ 18,888,483 Net differences between projected and actual earnings 15,334,830 - Changes in assumptions 1,775,086 - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$70,509\$ 15,967 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -		Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
Net differences between projected and actual earnings 15,334,830 - Changes in assumptions 1,775,086 - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 70,509 15,967 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -		Resources	0	f Resources
Changes in assumptions 1,775,086 - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 70,509 15,967 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$14,377,254	\$	18,888,483
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 70,509 15,967 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -	Net differences between projected and actual earnings	15,334,830		-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	Changes in assumptions	1,775,086		-
contributions 70,509 15,967 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -	Changes in proportion and differences between			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,100,777 -	employer contributions and proportionate share of			
<u> </u>	contributions	70,509		15,967
Totals \$33,658,456 \$ 18,904,450	Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,100,777		
	Totals	\$33,658,456	\$	18,904,450

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

The \$2,100,777 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 liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ending	Exp	ense (Benefit)	
December 31,		Amount	
2024	\$	537,758	
2025		2,623,322	
2026		2,689,338	
2027		6,802,811	
Total	\$	12,653,229	

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19
Active employees	469
	488

Total OPEB liability – medical insurance

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,746,290 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 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, 2023
Measurement date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend	7.00% for 2023, with an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2021 Mortality Table

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

	Total OPEB Liabilit		
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	4,298,528	
Changes for the year			
Service cost		403,247	
Interest on total OPEB liability		198,199	
Change of benefit of terms		-	
Changes in assumptions		117,021	
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	9	(62,146)	
Benefit payments		(208,559)	
Total OPEB liability December 31, 2023	\$	4,746,290	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Discount rate

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.31 percent in 2022 to 4.00 percent in 2023.

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 (3.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Current		19	% Increase
	in I	Discount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	in D	iscount Rate
		3.00%		4.00%		5.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,142,830	\$	4,746,290	\$	4,378,922

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		Current		19	% Increase
	Hea	Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost		Hea	lthcare Cost	
	Trend Rate		Trend Rate		T	rend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,215,019	\$	4,746,290	\$	5,380,556

OPEB expense and deferred items summary

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$349,842. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eterred	Deterred
	Outflows		Inflows
	of l	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	149,435	\$ (2,040,094)
Changes in assumptions		803,592	(577,774)
Total	\$	953,027	\$ (2,617,868)
		-	

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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

	Net				
	Ar	nortization			
Year	of Def	erred Outflows			
Ending	and Deferred Inflows				
December 31,	of Resources				
		_			
2024	\$	(251,604)			
2025		(251,604)			
2026		(251,609)			
2027		(254,319)			
2028		(209,735)			
Thereafter		(445,970)			

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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, 2023 are:

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

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, 2022 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 \$9,627 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$1,845,937 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.48452000%, which was a decrease of 0.016642% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$157,899.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's from the following sources:

	Γ)eferred	Ι	Deferred
	C	Outflows		Inflows
	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	_	\$	(180,656)
Net differences between projected and investment earnings				
plan investments		34,638		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		663,206	((1,089,610)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,901		(136,806)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,627		
Total	\$	720,372	\$ ((1,407,072)

\$9,627 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, 2024. 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	OPEB
Ending	Expense
December 31,	Amount
2024	\$ (64,465)
2025	(78,769)
2026	(49,546)
2027	(128,923)
2028	(197,563)
Thereafter	(177,061)

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2022

Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) December 31, 2022

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 3.72% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 4.25% Discount Rate 3.76%

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. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2022 is based on a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2022 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2023

			Long-term
			Expected
		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	50%	2.45%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	2.83%
		100%	
			=
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Re	eturn		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 remained unchanged from the prior year at 2.3%.

Single discount rate

A single discount rate of 3.76% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.17% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the increase in the municipal bond rate from 2.06% as of December 31, 2021 to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 3.76 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 (2.76 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.76 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	in D	Discount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	in D	iscount Rate
		2.76%		3.76%		4.76%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,516,740	\$	1,845,937	\$	1,331,845

H. Commitments and contingencies

Encumbrances. The County has encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$579,425 which is expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor.

General Fund	\$ 340,480
Health and Human Services Fund	12,915
Health Care Center Fund	6,500
Highway Fund	219,530
Total	\$ 579,425

General fund encumbrances primarily relate to public safety and general government activities. Health and Human Services fund encumbrances relate to a vehicle. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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.

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 \$1,980 to \$16,800 for such leases. The County used the incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate for lease receivables.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized \$39,116 and \$7,230 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$466,467. 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, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$443,580. The future minimum lease receivables for these agreements are as follows:

Ending Public Safety December 31, Principal Interest Total 2024 \$ 38,076 \$ 6,648 \$ 44,724 2025 37,328 6,080 43,408 2026 33,635 5,565 39,200 2027 33,145 5,065 38,210 2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064 Totals \$ 466,467 \$ 49,068 \$ 515,535	Year	Governmental Activities/						
2024 \$ 38,076 \$ 6,648 \$ 44,724 2025 37,328 6,080 43,408 2026 33,635 5,565 39,200 2027 33,145 5,065 38,210 2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	Ending	Public	Safety					
2025 37,328 6,080 43,408 2026 33,635 5,565 39,200 2027 33,145 5,065 38,210 2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest T					
2026 33,635 5,565 39,200 2027 33,145 5,065 38,210 2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	2024	\$ 38,076	\$ 6,648	\$ 44,724				
2027 33,145 5,065 38,210 2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	2025	37,328	6,080	43,408				
2028 33,647 4,572 38,219 2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	2026	33,635	5,565	39,200				
2029-2033 150,037 15,650 165,687 2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	2027	33,145	5,065	38,210				
2034-2038 127,639 5,384 133,023 2039 12,960 104 13,064	2028	33,647	4,572	38,219				
2039 12,960 104 13,064	2029-2033	150,037	15,650	165,687				
	2034-2038	127,639	5,384	133,023				
Totals \$ 466 467 \$ 49 068 \$ 515 535	2039	12,960	104	13,064				
Ψ 100,107 Ψ 47,000 Ψ 010,000	Totals	\$ 466,467	\$ 49,068	\$ 515,535				

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 three copy machines for governmental activities. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$38,196 during the current fiscal year for governmental activities. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$33,912 for governmental activities. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$205 to \$240 for governmental activities. The County used the incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate for the right-to-use asset agreements. The value of these right-to-use assets as of the end of the year were \$38,535 and had accumulated amortization of \$4,642.

The County has right-to-use asset agreement obligations for copy machines for use in governmental activities. No down payments were required for these 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 2028 and provide for renewal options ranging from one month to five years.

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for governmental activities were \$65,583 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

Year					
Ending	G	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	
December 31,	P	rincipal	Total		
2024	\$	63,912	\$	2,342	\$ 66,254
2025		55,428		1,400	56,828
2026		21,465		602	22,067
2027		16,335		230	16,565
2028		3,341		20	3,361
Totals	\$	160,481	\$	4,594	\$ 165,075

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Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for business activities were \$8,923 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

Year					
Ending]	Business 2	Activ	rities	
December 31,	P	rincipal	Int	terest	 Total
2024	\$	3,807	\$	116	\$ 3,923
2025		3,401		68	3,469
2026		2,839		21	2,860
Totals	\$	10,047	\$	205	\$ 10,252

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		Business	
	Activities		Activities	
Asset		_		
Leased asset - Mach. and Equipment	\$	354,912	\$	43,915
Less accumulated amortization		(196,169)		(33,606)
Totals	\$	158,743	\$	10,309

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 truck and baler for governmental activities. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$556,855 during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the liability was \$426,615. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$62,499 and \$67,741, respectively. These financed purchase obligations have an annual interest rate of 8.19%. This equipment will have a six-year and fifteen-year estimated useful life, respectively. The value of these financed purchase assets as of the end of the year were \$556,855 and had accumulated depreciation of \$31,725.

The County has financed purchase obligations for garbage/recycling trucks, baler, and wheel loader for use in governmental activities. No down payments were required for these agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Year					
Ending	Governme	ntal	Activities		
December 31,	Principal]	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 272,636	\$	66,351	\$	338,987
2025	260,768		45,798		306,566
2026	202,183		26,015		228,198
2027	120,039		10,203		130,242
Totals	\$ 855,626	\$	148,367	\$ 1	1,003,993

These agreements qualify as a 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 December 31, 2023 value of the assets acquired through financed purchase obligations are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset	
Machinery and equipment	321,963
Vehicles	860,590
Construction in progress	289,635
Less accumulated depreciation	(393,303)
Total	\$ 1,078,885

3. Software subscriptions

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into two two-year software subscription agreements and one three-year software subscription agreement. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$280,578 during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the liability was \$175,108. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$18,150 to \$59,598. The County used the incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate for the software subscription agreements. The software will have an estimated useful life of two to four years. The value of these software subscription assets as of the end of the year were \$280,578 and had an accumulated amortization of \$98,045.

The County has software subscriptions for programs in governmental activities. No down payments were required for these agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Govern			
Ending	Activ			
December 31,	Principal Interest			Total
2024	\$313,145	\$ 10,966	\$	324,111
2025	109,960	3,835		113,795
2026	52,949	1,246		54,195
Totals	\$476,054	\$ 16,047	\$	492,101

These agreements qualify as software subscriptions 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 software subscriptions are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Asset				
Software subscription	\$	784,872		
Less accumulated amortization		(274,702)		
Totals	\$	510,170		

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					
	Unavailable Tax Levy		Total			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 29,636,680	\$ 29,636,680			
Housing loan receivables	7,533,358	-	7,533,358			
CDBG loan receivables	687,763	-	687,763			
Grants receivable	450,763	-	450,763			
Lease receivable	443,580		443,580			
Total deferred/unearned revenue						
for governmental funds	\$ 9,115,464	\$ 29,636,680	\$ 38,752,144			

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

L. Long-term liabilities

General obligation debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Original	Date of	Interest	Final	Balance
_	Borrowing	Issue	Rates	Maturity	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities					
Bonds					
	14,900,000	11/7/2018	3.00%-4.00%	8/1/2030	12,350,000
Total general obligation bonds					12,350,000
Notes					
	18,000,000	2/3/2016	1.50%-3.75%	2/1/2026	14,000,000
	17,510,000	12/1/2016	3.00%-4.00%	8/1/2026	11,100,000
	7,045,000	7/8/2019	2.00%-3.00%	8/1/2027	3,000,000
Total general obligation notes					28,100,000
Total general activities general of	bligation debt				\$ 40,450,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$40,450,000 on December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year						
Ending	Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2024	\$	3,750,000	\$	1,258,562	\$ 5,008,562	
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		2,500,000		217,750	2,717,750	
2029-2030		3,100,000		151,500	3,251,500	
Totals	\$	40,450,000	\$	3,904,281	\$ 44,354,281	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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, 2023, that amount was \$425,330,115. As of December 31, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$40,450,000, which was 9.5% of the total debt limit.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance Beginning			Balance End of	Amount Due Within
	of Year	Additions	Reductions	Year	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$13,000,000	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$12,350,000	\$ 150,000
Notes payable	31,100,000	=	3,000,000	28,100,000	3,600,000
Debt premium	823,324	-	242,476	580,848	222,384
Total general obligation debt	44,923,324	-	3,892,476	41,030,848	3,972,384
Financed purchase	595,928	556,855	297,157	855,626	272,636
Lease liability	184,944	38,196	62,659	160,481	63,912
Software subscription	504,294	280,578	308,818	476,054	313,145
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	2,006,593	-	777,040	1,229,553	-
Total OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	2,623,640	456,924	145,197	2,935,367	145,197
Compensated absences - sick leave	680,252	637,200	759,781	557,671	557,671
Total Governmental activities	\$51,518,975	\$ 1,969,753	\$6,243,128	\$ 47,245,600	\$5,324,945
Business-type Activities					
Lease liability	\$ 18,757	\$ -	\$ 8,710	\$ 10,047	\$ 3,807
Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance	955,460	-	339,076	616,384	-
Total OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance	1,674,888	199,397	63,362	1,810,923	63,362
Compensated absences - sick leave	301,110	277,413	291,818	286,705	286,705
Total Business-type activities	\$ 2,950,215	\$ 476,810	\$ 702,966	\$ 2,724,059	\$ 353,874

A restatement to the beginning balance of software subscription, in the amount of \$504,294, occurred in the governmental activities due to the implementation of GASB 96.

The compensated absences liability and other postemployment benefits obligation attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

M. Fund balances and net position

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

	General	Health &	Debt	
	Fund	Human Services	Service	Total
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepayments and inventories	1,165,673	\$ 26,222	\$ -	\$ 1,191,895
Delinquent taxes	1,153,905			1,153,905
	2,319,578	26,222		2,345,800
Restricted:				
Continuing appropriations				
restricted by third parties	2,733,008	-	-	2,733,008
IGT revenue	6,707,034	-	-	6,707,034
CDBG housing program	213,574	-	-	213,574
Debt service	-	-	33	33
Health & welfare		324,361		324,361
	9,653,616	324,361	33	9,978,010
Committed:				
Sales tax	7,290,448	-	-	7,290,448
Future budgets	2,590,022	-	-	2,590,022
Nonlapsing balances	10,000	-	-	10,000
Carryforwards	340,480	12,915	-	353,395
	10,230,950	12,915		10,243,865
Assigned:				
Insurance fund	177,197	-	-	177,197
Fuel/utility	607,838	-	-	607,838
Capital improvements	826,569	-	-	826,569
Nonlapsing balances	2,122,804	-	-	2,122,804
Contingency fund	211,407	-	-	211,407
Health and welfare		2,592,997		2,592,997
	3,945,815	2,592,997		6,538,812
Unassigned:	30,516,766	-	-	30,516,766
Total fund balances	\$ 56,666,725	\$ 2,956,495	\$ 33	\$ 59,623,253

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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	\$ 122,223,387
Less: outstanding long-term debt (excluding unspent	
capital related debt proceeds)	(42,523,009)
	79,700,378
Restricted:	
Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	2,733,008
Health & human services	324,361
Health Care Center IGT revenue	6,707,034
CDBG Programs	8,434,695
	18,199,098
Unrestricted	49,109,681
Total net position	\$ 147,009,157
1	
Business-Type Activities	
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,626,217
	\$ 17,626,217 (10,047)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	(10,047)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	(10,047)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted:	(10,047)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	(10,047) 17,616,170
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties Health Care Center	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195 745,286
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties Health Care Center	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties Health Care Center Highway STIP matching	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195 745,286 908,481
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties Health Care Center	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195 745,286
Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Less: outstanding long-term debt Restricted: Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties Health Care Center Highway STIP matching	(10,047) 17,616,170 163,195 745,286 908,481

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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	\$	37,185	Drug Treatment
Health and Human Services Fund	General Fund		1,761,080	Prior Year Close Out
Total transfers from other funds			1,798,265	
Less fund eliminations			(1,798,265)	
Capital contributed from Enterprise Fund-Highway	Governmental Activities	_	3,148,055	
Total Interfund Transfers - government-wide statemen	nt of net position	\$	3,148,055	

The County levies property taxes to the Highway Operations fund for the purpose of performing infrastructure improvements and maintenance. In 2023, the County's Highway Operations Fund expended \$3,148,055 for the benefit of governmental activities. The \$3,148,055 financed infrastructure assets of \$3,136,014 and construction in progress related to infrastructure of \$12,041.



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	Sha	roportionate are of the Net PEB (Asset) Liability	Co	vered 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
12/31/2022 12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017	0.48452000% 0.50116200% 0.51462200% 0.51020900% 0.53591600% 0.53527600%	\$	1,845,937 2,962,053 2,830,793 2,172,569 1,382,844 1,610,421	\$	24,077,000 24,802,000 25,567,000 24,811,000 24,112,000 22,509,887	7.67% 11.94% 11.07% 8.76% 5.74% 7.15%	38.81% 29.57% 31.36% 37.58% 48.69% 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		Rela Cor R	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions Deficiency Covered (Excess) Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/2023	\$	9,627	\$	9,627	\$	_	\$	26,186,000	0.04%
12/31/2022		9,721		9,721		-		24,077,000	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%

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

^{*}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.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Balance as of January 1,	\$ 4,298,528	\$	\$ 5,280,371	\$ 4,656,028	\$ 4,598,855	\$ 4,202,405
Service Cost	403.247	522.366	525.021	403.776	370.753	348,298
Interest on total OPEB liability	198,199	135,667	121,511	162,163	201,927	154,318
Changes in benefit terms	· -	242,916	· -	· -	, -	· -
Differences between expected and actual experience	(62,146)	(1,492,330)	(111,651)	(803,227)	(682,824)	448,313
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	117,021	(512,843)	(56,370)	1,033,997	281,552	(423,946)
Benefit payments	(208,559)	(207,914)	(148,216)	(172,366)	(114,235)	(130,533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 447,762	(1,312,138)	330,295	624,343	57,173	396,450
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,298,528	5,610,666	5,280,371	4,656,028	4,598,855	4,202,405
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 4,746,290	\$ 4,298,528	\$ 5,610,666	\$ 5,280,371	\$ 4,656,028	\$ 4,598,855
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,505,473	\$ 24,221,297	\$ 25,938,248	\$ 25,182,765	\$ 26,494,725	\$ 24,358,010
Total OPEB as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	17.9%	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

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
12/31/2022	0.17039505%	\$ 9,027,025	\$ 26,800,019	33.68%	95.72%
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	ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2023	\$ 2,100,777	\$	2,100,777	-	\$ 27,552,563	7.30%
12/31/2022	1,938,984		1,938,984	-	26,800,019	7.24%
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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

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%).

[&]quot;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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

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.	condition. Last updated for the 2009 valuation pursuant to an
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 morality assumptions. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional details.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

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 Capital Projects Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		zi igii iai					(<u> </u>
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		-		15,288		15,288		-
Total expenditures		-		15,288		15,288		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(15,288)		(15,288)		
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfer in:								
General Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-	-		-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(15,288)		(15,288)		-
Fund balance - beginning		15,288		15,288		15,288		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	15,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Supplementary Information Debt Service Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 4,946,070	\$	4,946,070	\$	4,946,070	\$	-
Total revenues	4,946,070		4,946,070		4,946,070		-
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal	3,650,000		3,650,000		3,650,000		-
Interest and other charges	1,350,570		1,350,563		1,350,563		-
Total expenditures	5,000,570		5,000,563		5,000,563		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (54,500)		(54,493)		(54,493)		-
Net change in fund balance	(54,500)		(54,493)		(54,493)		-
Fund balance - beginning	54,526		54,526		54,526		_
Fund balance - ending	\$ 26	\$	33	\$	33	\$	-

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

ASSETS	Clerk of <u>Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	Human <u>Services</u>	Total Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 1,383,728	\$ 78,220	\$ 7,270	\$ 1,469,218
Accounts receivable	-	-	919	919
Total assets	\$ 1,383,728	\$ 78,220	\$ 8,189	\$ 1,470,137
LIABILITIES Due to individuals and organizations Total liabilities	\$ 1,383,728 1,383,728	\$ - -	\$ 2,035 2,035	\$ 1,385,763 1,385,763
NET POSITION				
Restricted for: Individuals and organizations		78,220	6,154	84,374
Total net position	-	78,220	6,154	84,374
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,383,728	\$ 78,220	\$ 8,189	\$ 1,470,137

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ADDITIONS	Clerk of <u>Courts</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	Human <u>Services</u>	Total Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Collections	\$ 5,477,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,477,927
Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits Inmate	φ 5,477,927 -	τ 1,638,969	φ - -	1,638,969
Juvenile restitution	-	-	3,344	3,344
Client representative payee			134,368	134,368
Total collections	5,477,927	1,638,969	137,712	7,254,608
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other	58,497	-	95	58,592
Total additions	5,536,424	1,638,969	137,807	7,313,200
DEDUCTIONS				
Fines, forefeitures, licenses and permits distributions	5,536,128	-	-	5,536,128
Inmate distributions	-	1,645,407	-	1,645,407
Payments on behalf of client representative payees	-	-	134,888	134,888
Payments to juvenile restitution recipients	-	-	3,344	3,344
Service charges Total deductions	296	1 645 407	120 222	296
rotal deductions	5,536,424	1,645,407	138,232	7,320,063
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	(6,438)	(425)	(6,863)
Net position - beginning		84,658	6,579	91,237
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ 78,220	\$ 6,154	\$ 84,374

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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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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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)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2	2016	2015	2014
G	Governmental activities												
	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,700,378	\$ 79,700,378 \$ 79,989,553	\$ 77,567,551	\$ 77,476,211	\$ 76,908,007	٠	73,637,485	\$ 73,828,798	ş 76	76,466,561	\$ 75,296,877	\$ 73,137,789
	Restricted	18,199,098	26,552,941	21,736,274	17,905,693	12,098,957		15,412,181	11,529,643	6	9,415,257	10,850,420	8,117,321
-	Unrestricted	49,109,681	33,695,735	29,848,579	31,436,266	34,131,767		32,234,923	36,041,533	36	36,875,481	33,172,449	30,135,516
⊢ "	Total governmental	\$ 147 009 157	\$ 147 009 157 \$ 140 238 229 \$ 129 152 404	\$ 129 152 404	\$ 126.818.170	\$ 123 138 731 \$		71 284 589	121 284 589 \$ 121 399 974 \$ 122 757 299 \$ 119 319 746 \$ 111 390 626	\$ 122	757 299	\$ 119 319 746	\$ 111 390 626
		101(000(111)	22/22/21	0. (101(011)	0.11(0.10(0.11 +	10 (001(011)		0001.011.		÷	001(101(0. (0.000000000000000000000000000000000	010(000(1111)
В	Business-type activities												
_ -	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,616,170	17,616,170 \$ 17,231,165 \$ 16,522,754	\$ 16,522,754	\$ 17,484,749	\$ 17,889,719	ς,	18,066,638	\$ 18,431,853	\$ 17	17,912,229	\$ 17,059,391	\$ 17,322,251
	Restricted	908,481	5,303,285	4,564,890	2,900,939	1,280,753		3,866,159	2,233,793	c	3,581,699	5,430,138	4,683,201
_	Unrestricted	8,032,168	5,972,376	7,558,955	7,042,442	8,409,470		7,646,885	10,259,349	6	9,030,840	7,488,917	5,476,223
_	Total business-type												
	activities net position	\$ 26,556,819	\$ 26,556,819 \$ 28,506,826 \$ 28,646,599		\$ 27,428,130	\$ 27,579,942	\$	29,579,682	\$ 30,924,995	\$ 30	30,524,768	\$ 29,978,446	29,978,446 \$ 27,481,675
Δ.	Primary government												
97	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,316,548	\$ 97,316,548 \$ 97,220,718 \$ 94,090,305	\$ 94,090,305	\$ 94,960,960	\$ 94,797,726	ψ.	91,704,123	\$ 92,260,651	\$ 94	94,378,790	\$ 92,356,268	\$ 90,460,040
	Restricted	19,107,579	31,856,226	26,301,164	20,806,632	13,379,710		19,278,340	13,763,436	12	12,996,956	16,280,558	12,800,522
_	Unrestricted	57,141,849	39,668,111	37,407,534	38,478,708	42,541,237		39,881,808	46,300,882	45	45,906,321	40,661,366	35,611,739
Η.	Total primary government												
_	net position	\$ 173,565,976	\$ 173,565,976 \$ 168,745,055 \$ 157,799,003		\$ 154,246,300	\$ 150,718,673	\$	50,864,271	150,864,271 \$ 152,324,969 \$ 153,282,067 \$ 149,298,192 \$ 138,872,301	\$ 153	,282,067	\$ 149,298,192	\$ 138,872,301

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

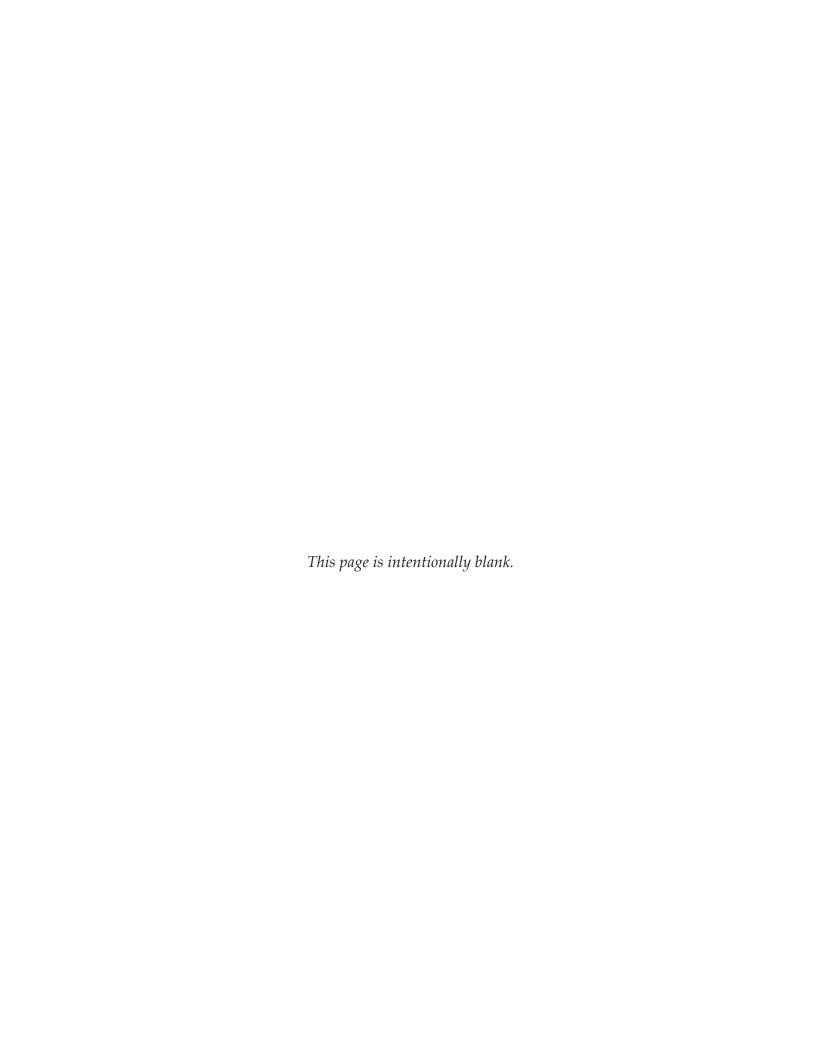
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 15,533,235	\$ 13,817,862	\$ 13,547,236	\$ 14,575,942	\$ 15,249,199	\$ 13,675,641	\$ 13,615,816	\$ 20,868,759	\$ 12,850,626	\$ 10,699,408
Public safety	15,044,474				14,392,721					
Public works	11,719,814	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
Health and human services	19,059,946	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
Culture and recreation	1,098,195	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
Conservation and development	2,628,312	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
Debt service-interest	1,193,465	1,232,533	1,337,323	1,351,437	1,590,132	1,972,866	1,608,366	871,794	595,038	710,304
Total Governmental Activities	66,277,441	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
Business-type Activities:										
Health Care Center	8,311,096	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
Highway	13,609,042	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
Total Business-type Activities	21,920,138	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
Total Expenses	\$ 88,197,579	\$ 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
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 4,128,819	\$ 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
Public safety	1,612,635	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
Public works	5,796,703	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
Health and human services	713,604	1,064,545	1,095,818	1,029,879	860,815	737,220	698,974	680,181	756,277	572,378
Culture and recreation	230	4,654	80	3,899	4,662	5,842	4,319	636'6	12,091	5,883
Conservation and development	596,807	694,314	784,293	770,933	697,870	427,538	706,405	572,721	244,589	624,364
Operating grants and contributions	17,199,645	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
Capital grants and contributions	58,105	19,708	62,092	574,699	3,104,618	179,018	1	ı	1	ı
Total Governmental Activities	30,106,548	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
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services	1	7	1	1	0000	0			0	0
Health Care Center	7,773,304	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
Highway	9,079,789	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
Operating grants and contributions	1,855,719	2,989,512	3,375,476	3,562,012	1,176,838	1,226,974	854,200	840,000	877,183	851,650
Capital grants and contributions	43,276	860,996	75,559	33,393	1	5,070	•	ı	١	1
Total Business-type Activities	18,752,088	20,823,760	20,798,713	20,077,106	18,369,496	17,409,813	18,914,682	20,619,848	16,185,892	17,461,463
Total Program Revenues	\$ 48,858,636	\$ 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
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$ (36.170.893)	\$ (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)
Business-type Activities			=		(5)					
Total Net Expense	\$ (39,338,943)	\$ (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)

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 24,426,940	\$ 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
Sales tax	6,624,804	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
Other taxes	429,198	480,654	521,927	481,181	516,447	496,782	506,616	552,613	606'999	675,832
Grants & contributions not restricted	4,826,017	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
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,471,267	339,867	865'66	781,991	1,566,551	1,052,397	504,688	260,595	134,563	104,309
Miscellaneous	1	1	ı	34,890	1	ı	56,310	33,325	30,587	1
Interest on restricted investments	15,540	348	179	8,044	42,192	61,149	81,170	53,597	ı	ı
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	•	ı	1	ı	1	36,222	1	I	1	ı
Transfers	3,148,055	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)
Total Governmental Activities	42,941,821	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
Business-type Activities:										
Property taxes	4,360,670	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	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,680,172	1,736,541	1,538,432	1,523,493	1,458,268	1,392,545
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,428	1,618	598	1,844	3,491	2,478	1,243	998	1,065	883
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1	ı	1	ı	27,918	16,687	36,688	102,219	75,723	ı
Transfers in/out	(3,148,055)	(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
Total Business-type Activities	1,218,043	(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
Total primary government	\$ 44,159,864	\$ 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
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 6,770,928	\$ 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)
Business-type Activities	(1,950,007)	(139,773)	1,218,469	(151,812)	(1,999,740)	(87,690)	400,227	546,322	(499,591)	2,314,534
Total primary government	\$ 4,820,921	\$ 10,946,052	\$ 3,552,703	\$ 3,527,627	\$ (145,598)	\$ 825,051	\$ (957,098)	\$ 3,983,875	\$ 1,813,180	\$ 1,117,926

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,319,578	\$ 2,319,578 \$ 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
Restricted	9,653,616	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
Committed	10,230,950	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
Assigned	3,945,815	3,713,117	3,481,283	3,233,801	2,898,971	2,499,326	2,306,633	610,550	592,830	766,965
Unassigned	30,516,766	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
Total general fund	\$ 56,666,725	\$ 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
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 26,222	\$ 1,623	\$ 867	\$ 10,129	\$ 4,595	\$ 82,185	\$ 72,204	\$ 72,281	\$ 35,298	· \$
Restricted	324,394	234,691	1,366,658	1,393,679	2,387,741	605,819	3,755,403	17,748,782	4,458,434	126,024
Committed	12,915	1	17,270	18,990	87,766	•	ı	20,537	26,075	15,802
Assigned	2,592,997	2,472,607	431,782	878,426	446,779	461,913	746,005	330,043	395,615	1,687,724
Unassigned	•	1	1	1	•	•	1	1	1	1
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,956,528 \$ 2,708,921	\$ 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



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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 31,654,842	\$ 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
Intergovernmental	21,561,359	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
Licenses and permits	16,470	18,473	23,402	21,070	19,048	21,999	27,098	30,239	32,635	39,331
Fines and forfeitures	788,661	1,085,779	505,445	391,958	419,768	428,882	135,265	378,441	449,206	484,719
Charges for services	7,329,768	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
Intergovernmental charges for services	3,799,613	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
Miscellaneous revenues	4,496,440	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
Total Revenues	69,647,153	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
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	14,315,552	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
Public safety	13,370,318	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
Public works	6,007,732	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
Health and human services	18,269,705	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
Culture and recreation	1,071,337	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
Conservation and development	2,534,988	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
Debt Service:										
Principal	4,318,634	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
Interest and other charges	1,395,315	1,428,063	1,543,187	1,628,390	1,776,766	1,894,878	1,472,121	925,396	654,249	680,498
Capital Outlay	875,320	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
Total Expenditures	62,158,901	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
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues	7 488 252	3 776 903	(2.220)	249 109	(5 465 505)	(18 755 619)	(14 883 046)	(22 407 454)	(4 209 003)	1 339 371
Over Lyperial care	101/00t/	00000000	(4,440,344)	101,017	())))))))))))))))	()+0'() ('0+)	(>t>()00(tT)	(+0+, +0+, +0+)	(100(104/t)	1,0,00,1

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	1,798,265	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
Transfers out	(1,798,265)	(314,463)	(4,452,329)	(299,910)	(1,374,487)	(1,243,577)	(914,781)	(1,010,015)	(2,642,199)	(5,805,500)
General obligation bonds issued		1		1	7,045,000	14,900,000	1	35,510,000	10,000,000	3,700,000
Premium on general obligation bonds		1		1	321,570	823,141	1	881,783	108,870	5,122
Refunding bonds issued		1	•	1	212,806	1	1	•	1	
Proceeds from financed purchases	526,855	484,297	111,885	454,067	1	880,063	452,743	394,552	1	188,667
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	•	ı	•	ı	1	1	1	1	1	(3,705,122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	556,855	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)
Net change in fund balance	8,045,107	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)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.3%	8.2%	8.1%	8.3%	13.8%	29.8%	8.7%	7.9%	7.6%	7.8%

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
2023	24,426,940	6,624,804	326,587	222,019	54,492	31,654,843
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

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

Source: Columbia County Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

Columbia County

Equalized Value of all Property by Assessment Class

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Equalized Value	d Value					
Levy								Personal		Total Excluding Total Direct	Total Direct
Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped	Agricultural	Undeveloped	Forest	Other	Property	Total	Œ	Tax Rate
2023	5,603,402,900 854,898,600	854,898,600	235,817,900 76,535,800	76,535,800	92,007,600	167,673,700	335,165,400	79,111,400	7,444,613,300	7,340,275,200	3.922
2022	4,844,990,373 757,322,103	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	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

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 CountyDirect and Overlapping Property Tax Rates¹

Last Ten Fiscal Years²

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Direct Property Tax Rates										
Bridge Aid	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.00
County Library	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.15
All Other County	\$3.92	\$4.42	\$4.67	\$4.78	\$4.84	\$4.99	\$5.00	\$5.02	\$5.01	\$5.08
Total Direct County Tax Rate	\$4.03	\$4.56	\$4.82	\$4.92	\$4.98	\$5.14	\$5.15	\$5.17	\$5.17	\$5.23
Indirect Property Tax Kates										
Townships										
Arlington	\$17.13	\$19.14	\$19.69	\$20.12	\$19.94	\$20.28	\$20.61	\$21.28	\$21.48	\$22.88
Caledonia	\$12.78	\$14.49	\$15.20	\$15.74	\$16.33	\$16.50	\$16.82	\$17.44	\$17.48	\$18.09
Columbus	\$15.14	\$17.14	\$17.98	\$16.84	\$17.54	\$18.16	\$19.03	\$19.88	\$20.47	\$21.74
Courtland	\$18.50	\$20.03	\$20.11	\$20.70	\$21.27	\$21.73	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$19.18	\$20.75
Dekorra	\$15.41	\$17.24	\$17.61	\$17.99	\$17.31	\$17.78	\$17.82	\$18.51	\$18.55	\$20.43
Fort Winnebago	\$12.91	\$14.69	\$15.50	\$16.32	\$17.02	\$17.20	\$17.62	\$18.21	\$18.30	\$18.95
Fountain Prairie	\$15.50	\$17.03	\$18.01	\$19.03	\$19.48	\$21.13	\$21.45	\$21.04	\$21.37	\$22.34
Hampden	\$15.36	\$17.50	\$18.32	\$17.31	\$17.91	\$18.59	\$19.26	\$20.18	\$20.55	\$21.86
Leeds	\$16.94	\$19.04	\$20.03	\$20.37	\$19.36	\$19.83	\$20.37	\$20.84	\$21.00	\$22.29
Lewiston	\$12.91	\$14.67	\$15.52	\$16.30	\$16.99	\$17.15	\$17.54	\$18.11	\$18.19	\$18.78
Lodi	\$15.78	\$17.67	\$18.19	\$18.31	\$18.61	\$18.80	\$19.59	\$19.67	\$20.01	\$20.63
Lowville	\$15.67	\$17.60	\$17.86	\$18.69	\$18.57	\$19.31	\$19.13	\$19.71	\$19.35	\$20.53
Marcellon	\$13.20	\$15.12	\$16.52	\$17.45	\$18.09	\$18.89	\$17.81	\$18.77	\$18.83	\$20.29
Newport	\$13.74	\$15.61	\$16.12	\$16.95	\$17.32	\$16.71	\$17.28	\$17.28	\$17.04	\$17.77
Otsego	\$16.92	\$19.12	\$19.45	\$20.47	\$20.81	\$22.02	\$21.85	\$22.14	\$21.08	\$21.44
Pacific	\$10.71	\$11.62	\$12.04	\$13.12	\$13.67	\$13.96	\$13.53	\$13.85	\$14.44	\$16.22
Randolph	\$16.92	\$18.43	\$18.29	\$18.94	\$19.51	\$19.68	\$19.35	\$18.54	\$17.06	\$19.18
Scott	\$15.25	\$17.16	\$18.07	\$17.87	\$18.62	\$18.99	\$18.48	\$18.04	\$17.75	\$19.92
Springvale	\$16.51	\$18.43	\$18.65	\$19.53	\$20.11	\$20.69	\$19.86	\$19.66	\$18.86	\$20.23
West Point	\$14.89	\$16.66	\$17.26	\$17.25	\$17.53	\$17.79	\$18.25	\$18.80	\$19.04	\$19.62
Wyocena	\$13.81	\$15.73	\$16.90	\$17.53	\$18.11	\$18.95	\$18.05	\$18.64	\$18.50	\$19.52

Columbia County

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

Villages	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Arlington	\$17.54	\$19.57	\$20.92	\$21.48	\$20.71	\$21.08	\$20.64	\$21.60	\$21.34	\$23.22
Cambria	\$23.29	\$25.97	\$25.93	\$27.62	\$28.32	\$27.71	\$27.70	\$26.03	\$25.46	\$28.48
Doylestown	\$15.70	\$17.68	\$17.91	\$18.78	\$19.10	\$20.24	\$20.06	\$20.22	\$19.21	\$19.38
Fall River	\$15.83	\$17.25	\$18.31	\$19.39	\$19.79	\$21.55	\$22.12	\$21.70	\$21.33	\$22.48
Friesland	\$19.92	\$21.69	\$22.05	\$22.61	\$23.77	\$22.99	\$22.91	\$21.45	\$20.74	\$23.71
Pardeeville	\$17.12	\$18.26	\$19.85	\$20.52	\$21.25	\$22.14	\$21.20	\$22.53	\$22.46	\$24.26
Poynette	\$20.08	\$22.64	\$22.99	\$24.08	\$23.78	\$24.56	\$24.92	\$25.74	\$25.69	\$28.07
Randolph	\$24.13	\$26.44	\$27.65	\$27.48	\$27.56	\$29.49	\$29.45	\$30.12	\$26.58	\$27.51
Rio	\$19.98	\$22.86	\$22.95	\$24.33	\$25.28	\$26.65	\$26.80	\$26.53	\$25.76	\$25.68
Wyocena	\$17.11	\$19.74	\$21.61	\$22.68	\$23.67	\$23.81	\$22.60	\$23.50	\$23.21	\$24.33
Cities										
Columbus	\$19.65	\$22.19	\$23.11	\$22.16	\$22.70	\$23.41	\$24.39	\$25.19	\$25.85	\$27.15
Lodi	\$20.46	\$23.11	\$23.62	\$23.91	\$24.28	\$24.17	\$25.19	\$25.15	\$25.27	\$26.28
Portage	\$19.30	\$21.74	\$22.63	\$23.39	\$24.16	\$24.38	\$24.59	\$25.10	\$25.12	\$25.58
Wisconsin Dells	\$19.69	\$22.27	\$22.46	\$23.30	\$24.18	\$23.20	\$23.64	\$23.36	\$24.51	\$25.10

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.

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

² Year is the budget year.

Current Year and Nine Years Ago **Columbia County**Principal Property Taxpayers

			2023				2014	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
Taxpayer	Equ	Equalized Value	Rank	Total Equalized	Equa	Equalized Value	Rank	Total Equalized
Cardinal Glass Industries, Inc.	↔	24,547,200	П	0.33%	φ.	10,485,800	П	0.22%
Fromm Family Foods, LLC	ᡐ	11,110,700	2	0.15%				
ABS Global, Inc.	ᡐ	12,075,400	က	0.16%				
Divine Savior Healthcare, Inc.	❖	12,252,400	4	0.17%				
Premier Rolling Woods, LLC	ᡐ	12,173,000	2	0.17%				
Riverwood Eagles Nest, LLC	ᡐ	12,031,900	9	0.16%				
Silver Lake Apartments, LLC	\$	11,606,000	7	0.16%	Ş	5,799,800	7	0.12%
Cole ID Columbus WI, LLC	ᡐ	9,486,800	∞	0.13%	٠	10,664,200	2	0.23%
Research Products Corp.	↔	8,207,600	6	0.11%				
Didion Milling, Inc.	ᡐ	7,479,700	10	0.10%				
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust					φ.	9,087,100	æ	0.19%
Landmark Services Cooperative					❖	10,962,300	4	0.23%
Didion Milling, Inc.					ς,	7,798,900	2	0.17%
Penda (WI), LLC					Ş	6,254,500	9	0.13%
Premier Kestrel Columbus, LLC					❖	5,856,600	∞	0.12%
United Wisconsin Grain Producers, LLC					ᡐ	9,186,800	6	0.19%
AMPI					ᡐ	5,191,400	10	0.11%
Totals	↔	120,970,700		1.65%	↔	81,287,400		1.72%
Total Equalized Assessed Valuation	δ.	\$ 7,340,275,200			\$ 4	\$ 4,712,918,200		

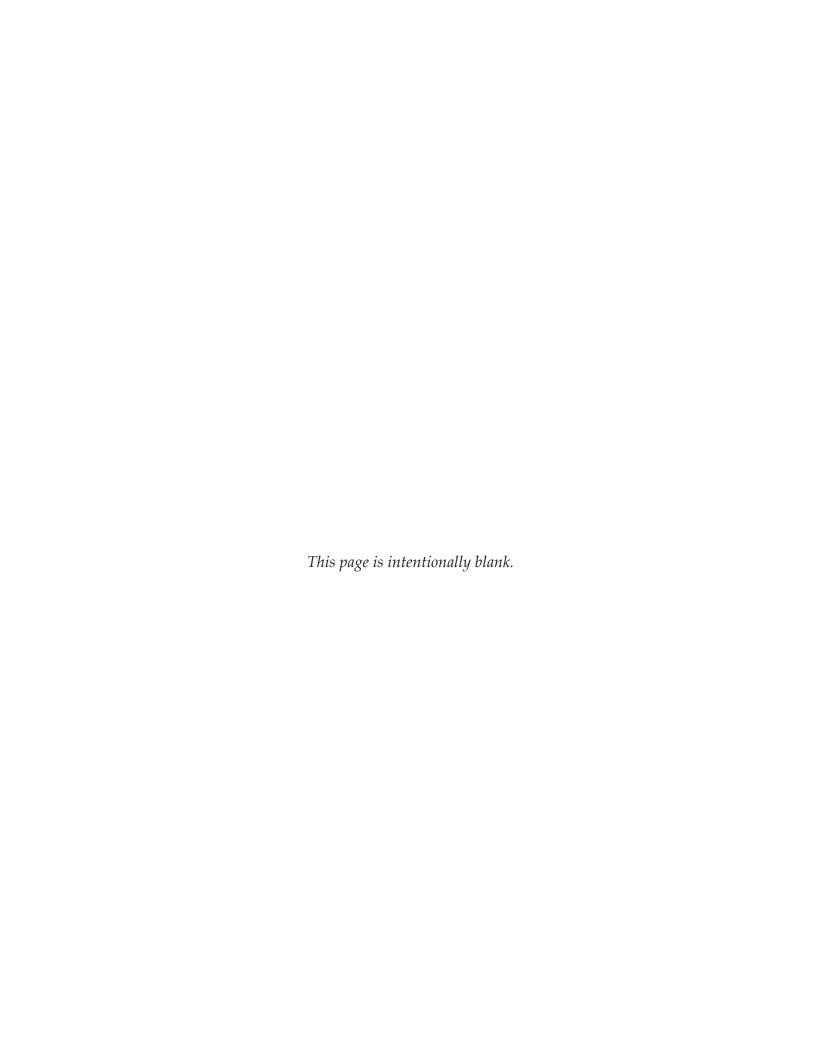
107

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

Columbia CountyProperty Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection	•	Fotal Tax Levy for	Amount	Percentage	Outstanding
Year		Fiscal Year	Collected	of Levy	Delinquent Taxes
2023	\$	125,453,306	\$ 125,026,177	%99.66	\$ 427,129
2022	❖	\$ 123,441,888	\$ 123,254,079	99.85%	\$ 187,809
2021	❖	119,838,360	\$ 119,734,599	99.91%	\$ 103,761
2020	❖	117,569,701	\$ 117,566,138	100.00%	\$ 3,563
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

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



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

		Debt per Capita ²			733.59	779.90	858.77	932.16	986.54	985.94	1,032.71	1,084.43	496.53	372.75
		Debt		•	❖	❖	ş	❖	❖	ş	ᡐ	φ.	ş	❖
		ebt to:	Net Assessed	Valuation ³	0.57%	0.70%	0.81%	0.91%	1.02%	1.06%	1.15%	1.24%	0.58%	0.45%
		Ratio of Debt to:		Personal Income ²	ΝΑ	1.28%	1.39%	1.65%	1.83%	1.93%	2.13%	2.33%	1.09%	0.83%
	Total Outstanding	Debt			\$ 42,533,056	\$ 45,722,953	\$ 49,423,767	\$ 53,257,822	\$ 56,356,125	\$ 56,551,276	\$ 58,919,453	\$ 61,883,829	\$ 28,316,257	\$ 21,170,288
Business-type Activities		Leases			10,047	18,757	14,521	19,467	ı	1	ı	ı	1	
Bus					↔	s	❖	s	❖	❖	ᡐ	❖	❖	ب
		Leases			\$ 1,016,107	\$ 780,872	\$ 729,026	\$ 1,099,727	\$ 847,456	\$ 1,163,536	\$ 634,652	\$ 481,527	\$ 337,344	\$ 476,096
tivities	Software	Subscription			476,054				1		ı	1		
tal Ac	0,	Su			↔	ᡐ	↔	ᡐ	❖	↔	ᡐ	❖	↔	٠
Governmental Activities	Promissory	Notes ¹			\$ 28,406,468	\$ 31,522,640	\$ 33,638,812	\$ 35,856,496	\$ 37,935,813	\$ 36,799,160	\$ 52,617,149	\$ 53,025,138	\$ 16,967,237	\$ 7,135,000
	General Obligation	Bonds ¹			\$ 12,624,380	\$ 13,400,684	\$ 15,041,408	\$ 16,282,132	\$ 17,572,856	\$ 18,588,580	\$ 5,667,652	\$ 8,377,164	\$ 11,011,676	\$ 13,559,192
		Fiscal Year			2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Presented to include issuance premiums

Source: Columbia County Debt Schedules

² See Table 12 for personal income and population information

³ See Table 6 for Equalized Valuation excluding TID information

Columbia CountyOverlapping Debt as of December 31, 2023

Municipality	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2023	Percent of Debt Applicable to District	Net Debt Applicable to County
VTAE Districts			
Madison Area	189,585,000	6.26%	11,868,021
Moraine Park	53,515,000	0.02%	10,703
Total-VTAE	243,100,000		11,878,724
School Districts			
Baraboo	46,855,000	0.07%	32,799
Cambria-Friesland	381,696	97.80%	373,299
Columbus	26,730,000	72.10%	19,272,330
DeForest	127,259,000	1.66%	2,112,499
Fall River	6,959,291	90.94%	6,328,779
Lodi	10,049,860	83.03%	8,344,398
Markesan	385,000	0.84%	3,234
Pardeeville	10,560,000	%26.66	10,556,832
Portage Community		93.48%	•
Poynette	21,465,000	%28.66	21,437,096
Randolph	9,195,000	31.13%	2,862,404
Rio Community	1,705,608	100.00%	1,705,608
Sauk Prairie	75,646,000	13.99%	10,582,875
Sun Prairie	313,525,000	%200	219,467
Wisconsin Dells	23,335,000	11.78%	2,748,863
Total-School Districts	674,051,455		86,580,483
Cities			
Columbus	8,286,615	100.00%	8,286,615
Lodi	2,587,360	100.00%	2,587,360
Portage	19,361,220	100.00%	19,361,220
Wisconsin Dells	15,325,000	28.08%	8,900,760
Total-Cities	45,560,195		39,135,955
Villages			
Arlington	416,470	100.00%	416,470
Cambria	844,464	100.00%	844,464
Doylestown	47,754	100.00%	47,754
Fall River	1,562,758	100.00%	1,562,758
Friesland	127,190	100.00%	127,190
Pardeeville	5,452,210	100.00%	5,452,210
Poynette	3,744,000	100.00%	3,744,000
Randolph	676,142	26.46%	178,907
Rio	1,178,356	100.00%	1,178,356
Wyocena	115,500	100.00%	115,500
Total-Villages	14,164,844		13,667,609

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2023 (continued)

Municipality	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2023	Percent of Debt Applicable to District	Net Debt Applicable to County
Towns			
Arlington	104,762	100.00%	104,762
Caledonia		100.00%	•
Columbus	•	100.00%	•
Courtland	•	100.00%	1
Dekorra	1,074,946	100.00%	1,074,946
Fort Winnebago	•	100.00%	•
Fountain Prairie	•	100.00%	•
Hampden	•	100.00%	•
Leeds	42,040	100.00%	42,040
Lewiston	•	100.00%	
Lodi	14,515	100.00%	14,515
Lowville	118,024	100.00%	118,024
Marcellon	•	100.00%	1
Newport	•	100.00%	•
Otsego	•	100.00%	•
Pacific	ı	100.00%	•
Randolph	•	100.00%	1
Scott	1	100.00%	1
Springvale	136,702	100.00%	136,702
West Point	202,049	100.00%	202,049
Wyocena	68,711	100.00%	68,711
Total-Towns	1,761,749		1,761,749
Sanitary Districts			
Crystal, Fish & Mud Lake		33.81%	•
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	ı	100.00%	•
Okee San Dist #1	52,654	100.00%	52,654
Pardeeville Lakes Mgmt Dist	•	100.00%	
Park Lake San Dist No. 1		100.00%	•
Wyona Lake Mgmt Dist	ı	100.00%	•
Total-Sanitary Districts	133,521		133,521
Subtotal, overlapping debt			153,158,041
County direct debt			42,523,009
Total direct and overlapping debt			195,681,050

Columbia County
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Chapter 67, Section O3 of the Wisconsin State Statutes:

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

Equalized Valuation including TID	<u>2023</u>	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
	8,506,602,300 7,444,613,300	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
	425,330,115	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
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	40,450,000	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
	384,880,115	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
Legal Debt Margin as a Percent of Debt Limit	%5'06	88.2%	85.4%	83.3%	81.6%	80.6%	78.6%	76.5%	88.9%	91.6%

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

Columbia County

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Median Age (1)	Personal Income High School Bachelor's Degree (2) Graduates (1) or Higher (1) Enr	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (3)
(9)	(9) (9)	9,054	(9)
\$ 40,14	3,581,335,000 93.90% 24.20%	8,528	7.6%
\$ 37,63	3,550,709,000 88.90% 33.70%	8,657	3.4%
\$ 35,547	3,237,153,000 93.30% 24.20%	8,750	2.9%
\$ 34,984	\$ 3,073,530,000 92.70% 23.30%	9,040	3.1%
\$ 33,012	,933,688,000 93.00% 23.20%	8,988	2.7%
\$ 31,290	,761,575,000 92.80% 22.60%	9,234	2.9%
\$ 29,936	%08.00	10,015	3.6%
\$ 28,96	.,651,339,000 92.80% 23.80%	10,121	4.4%
\$ 28,655	92.50%	10,190	5.3%

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 2023

		2023	8	2014	
		Range of Number of		Range of Number of	
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Aspirus Divine Savior Hospital	Hospital, clinic, nursing home	200-999	1	500-999	1
Columbia County	Government	200-999	2	500-999	2
Cascade Mountain Ski Area	Skiing center	250-499	3		
Associated Milk Producers, Inc.	Cheese manufacturing	250-499	4	250-499	4
Portage Community School District	Education	250-499	2	250-499	3
Saint-Gobain Corp.	Silicon components for medical industry	250-499	9		
American Packaging Corp.	Commercial gravure printing	250-499	7	250-499	∞
Columbia Correctional Facility	State maximum security prison	250-499	∞	250-499	2
Wal-Mart (Portage/WI Dells)	Department store	250-499	6	250-499	9
Alkar	Manufacturing	100-249	10		

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

Columbia CountyPositions by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Accounting	8	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Corporation Counsel	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	33	æ
County Clerk/Elections	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Facilities Management	16	17	18	18	18	18	16	12	12	11
Human Resources	3	3	3	e	3	33	33	ĸ	33	ĸ
Land Information	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Management Information Systems (MIS)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	∞
Register of Deeds	3	m	က	3	8	3	3	33	æ	က
Treasurer	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Government	95	57	28	28	28	28	26	25	51	48
Clerk of Courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
District Attorney	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Emergency Management	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2
Family Court Mediator	1	1	1	1	1	П	П	Н	1	1
Jail/Dispatch	09	09	09	09	09	61	61	61	61	61
Medical Examiner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	⊣	7
Register in Probate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sheriff	48	48	48	48	48	46	46	46	46	45
Justice & Public Safety	137	137	137	137	137	136	136	136	135	134
Highway	84	94	94	92	88	88	88	88	88	87
Recycling/Refuse	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	19	18
Public Works	103	113	113	111	107	107	106	106	107	105
Aging & Disability Resource Center	11	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	∞	∞
Child Support	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Health Care Center	156	157	157	157	157	159	160	171	173	175
Human Services	71	70	70	71	69	89	89	99	65	63
Public Health	∞	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Veterans Service	3	e	ĸ	7	7	7	7	7	2	2
Women, Infants and Children	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health & Human Services	261	259	260	259	257	258	259	268	268	268
Land & Water Conservation	7.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	9	9	9	9
Planning & Zoning	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7	7	7	7
UW Extension	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Conservation, Development,										
Recreation, Culture & Education	15	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	15
Grand Total	572	280	582	579	573	573	572	577	576	570

Source: Prior years and current year Adopted Budget

Columbia County

Operating Indicators by Function/Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

Content Cont		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
March of Lange of L											
Company Congas Column Transcription Consert Column Transcription Column Transcripti	_	10.376	10.284	9.917	9.983	11.946	11.672	11.955	12.226	12.269	12.158
Concess field		10,570	10,204	3,31,	3,303	11,540	11,072	11,555	12,220	12,203	12,130
Campaigneeming		2,341	2,397	2,544	2,764	2,842	2,965	2,990	3,034	3035.00	2,903
Commercia 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 5 5 2 1 5 5 1 5 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 5 3 3 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 3 7 5 5 3 7 5 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3	·	245	212	460	21/	275	222	211	190	127	151
Maringenemic 1908		243	313	400	214	273	233	311	100	127	131
Completed work orders	Marriage licenses	321	337	380	295	328	331	370	341	353	339
Manual Propersion	5	4.005	2.024	4.067	4 404	4.450	4 742	6 000	6.240	6 224	5.044
Computer mainfained 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		4,095	3,921	4,067	4,401	4,458	4,/13	6,890	6,249	6,334	5,044
Maria Mari		515	534	531	578	557	541	526	513	477	455
Register of Deeds											
Visitice & Public Safety: Visitice & Visitice Safety: Visitic		232	201	194	169	183	155	137	131	78	88
Control Cont	_	1,988	2,048	2,107	1,988	1,896	1,939	1,907	1,902	2,222	1,972
Control Cont	Justice & Public Safety										
Register Prohate cases filed											
Medical Examiner Medical Exa	Clerk of Court cases filed	-			-		-	-		-	-
Death investigated	•	570	521	603	579	560	575	526	533	542	533
Pelany Cases		603	546	584	613	558	521	495	523	518	558
February Cases	Autopsies	16	25	32	40	41	41	41	40	34	35
Minister Minister		717	720	740	624	400	FF1	C20	F0F	F2C	F00
March Marc	•										
Public Maries Public Marie											
New											
Average inmate daily population 130 132 104 135 135 143 138 164 146 175		9,988	8,755	9,038	8,254	7,078	7,185	7,123	7,465	8,050	8,657
Public Works: Highway 1.00 1.		130	132	104	135	135	143	138	164	146	152
Public Works:		7,450	6,824	6,737	6,286	4,419	4,230	3,990	4,904	4,607	5,091
Highway	Total calls for service	88,315	91,566	92,393	102,962	91,530	81,982	80,912	82,972	78,586	80,583
# of miles seal coated 12 6.69 36.01 1.4 14.28 16.31 12.88 17.24 6.91 11.94 # of miles of paving 8 11.50 11.50 9.740 9.567 9.744 7.28 6.43 6.77 7.62 6.92 Amount of salt used in tons 11.150 9.740 9.567 9.263 17.94 32.738 14.316 9.932 8.836 11.953	Public Works:										
# of miles of paving		12	6.60	26.01	1.4	14 20	16 21	12.00	17.24	6.01	11.04
Solid Waste Total landfill from											
Total landfill tons	. •	11,150			9,263	17,974	32,738	14,316	9,932	8,836	11,953
Pacific Revice Income		42.055	27.506	25.072	25.006	25.627	24755	22.057	27.742	25 222	24.450
Health & Human Services: Division of Behavioral Health & Long Term Support State mental health institutional stays (in days) 682 482 1,152 786 876 366 536 708 903 644 6,139 6,239 6,249 6,139 6,249 6,2		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Division of Behavioral Health & Long Term Support State mental health institutional stays (in days) 682 482 1,152 786 876 366 536 708 903 644 Aging & Disability Resource Center	Total recycle tons	11,423	0, 103	,,1,-	0,047	7,131	0,024	3,373	3,004	2,333	3,013
State mental health institutional stays (in days) 682 482 1,152 786 876 366 536 708 903 644 Aging & Disability Resource Center Congregate meals 2,938 901 0 2,141 4,761 3,294 3,657 5,975 5,684 6,139 Home delivered meals 25,150 36,188 43,802 38,944 22,025 20,278 23,995 22,513 24,924 27,688 Economic Support Badger Care plus certified members 4,824 5,052 4,835 3,894 4,471 4,582 5,040 4,690 4,459 4,534 Health Care Center 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 100 100 110 117 Payor Mix: Medicaid 34,64% 34,37% 30.81% 31,65% 26,88% 29,01% 28,07% 36,90% 42,27% 27,72% 22,09% 27,72% 22,09% 27,72% 22,09% 27,72% 22,09% 27,72% <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>											
Aging & Disability Resource Center Congregate meals 2,938 901 0 2,141 4,761 3,294 3,657 5,975 5,684 6,139 6,	•	682	482	1 152	786	876	366	536	708	903	644
Home delivered meals 25,150 36,188 43,802 38,944 22,025 20,278 23,995 22,531 24,924 27,688 Economic Support Badger Care plus certified members 4,824 5,052 4,835 3,894 4,471 4,582 5,040 4,690 4,459 4,534 Health Care Center 95 90 90 90 90 90		002	402	1,132	700	070	300	330	700	303	044
Economic Support Badger Care plus certified members 4,824 5,052 4,835 3,894 4,471 4,582 5,040 4,690 4,459 4,534 Health Care Center Licensed Beds 95 95 95 95 95 100 100 110 117 Payor Mix: Medicaid 34.64% 34.37% 30.81% 30.65% 26.88% 29.01% 28.07% 36.90% 42.29% 42.72% Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.74% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 2 2 34 34 38 443<		-			-		-	-		-	
Badger Care plus certified members 4,824 5,052 4,835 3,894 4,471 4,582 5,040 4,690 4,459 4,534 Health Care Center Licensed Beds 95 95 95 95 95 100 100 110 117 Payor Mix: Medicaid 34.64% 34.37% 30.81% 30.65% 26.88% 29.01% 28.07% 36.90% 42.29% 42.72% Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.62% 27.72% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443		25,150	36,188	43,802	38,944	22,025	20,278	23,995	22,531	24,924	27,688
Health Care Center Licensed Beds 95 95 95 95 95 100 100 110 117 Payor Mix: Medicaid 34.64% 34.37% 30.81% 30.65% 26.88% 29.01% 28.07% 36.90% 42.29% 42.72% Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.74% 27.72% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 20.00% 43.50% 43.50% 36.2 374 387 443 373 371 Zoning permits issued 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 <td></td> <td>4,824</td> <td>5,052</td> <td>4,835</td> <td>3,894</td> <td>4,471</td> <td>4,582</td> <td>5,040</td> <td>4,690</td> <td>4,459</td> <td>4,534</td>		4,824	5,052	4,835	3,894	4,471	4,582	5,040	4,690	4,459	4,534
Payor Mix: Medicaid 34.64% 34.37% 30.81% 30.65% 26.88% 29.01% 28.07% 36.90% 42.29% 42.72% Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.74% 27.72% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 20.00% 20.00% 2.76% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Planning & Zoning 20.00% 39.60% 43.5 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Tree sales program 5		•	•	•	,	,	,	,	,	•	,
Medicaid 34.64% 34.37% 30.81% 30.65% 26.88% 29.01% 28.07% 36.90% 42.29% 42.72% Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.74% 27.72% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 20.83% 20.83% 20.83% 20.83% 20.40% 20.83%		95	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	110	117
Private pay 38.00% 38.38% 31.88% 31.20% 31.42% 34.16% 30.74% 27.72% 22.09% 27.11% Medicare 16.46% 16.70% 29.83% 31.74% 33.40% 32.87% 35.12% 32.62% 33.78% 29.36% V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education Conservation, Planning & Zoning 200 200 200 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975		34.64%	34.37%	30.81%	30.65%	26.88%	29.01%	28.07%	36.90%	42.29%	42.72%
V.A. 10.90% 10.55% 7.48% 6.41% 8.30% 3.96% 6.07% 2.76% 1.84% 0.81% Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education Conservation, Planning & Zoning Zoning permits issued 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975											
Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975											
Conservation, Planning & Zoning 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975	V.A.	10.90%	10.55%	7.48%	6.41%	8.30%	3.96%	6.07%	2.76%	1.84%	0.81%
Zoning permits issued 437 396 396 435 362 374 387 443 373 371 Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975	Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Educa	<u>ition</u>									
Sanitary permits issued 175 167 203 208 159 170 166 189 148 135 Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975											
Tree sales program 51,052 48,650 52,650 43,475 43,350 41,376 39,625 37,150 35,725 33,975											
				133		126	134				

Source: Annual Reports

Columbia County

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government:	600 776	500 226	200776	600 776	699 006	633 006	300 201	300 300	386 OOF	300 986
Square reet of buildings to maintain	17,923	17,923	17	57,775	390,003	590,065	405,235	200,002	200,002	200,002
Number of DC (loste of fablete	12	77	12	12	1 1	1 1 1	ייי איני	1 1	117	1 1 1
Number of PCs/Taptops/Tablets	CTC	534	15C	9/6	/66	235	976	213	//+	455
Number of court branches	ന	æ	æ	ന	3	3	3	3	æ	3
Health & Human Services:										
Number of County Nursing Homes	Н	Н	Н	П	П	1	1	П	Н	Т
Public Safety:										
Number of Sheriff Department vehicles	28	55	55	25	57	25	55	55	53	26
	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336
17										
Public Works:										
Number of shop/salt locations to maintain	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
County highway system centerline miles	356	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 lane 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	2	2	5	5	Ŋ	5	5	5	5
Maintenance and operation of ferry	Т	1	\vdash	1	1	1	П	1	1	1
Composting system	ı	•	•	ı		1				1
Recycling sorting system*	ı		⊣	П	1	Т	1	1		•
Square feet of Solid Waste buildings *	28,840	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300	83,300		83,300
Number of Solid Waste buildings*	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4

*Solid Waste Facility had a significant fire with property losses in May 2023.

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