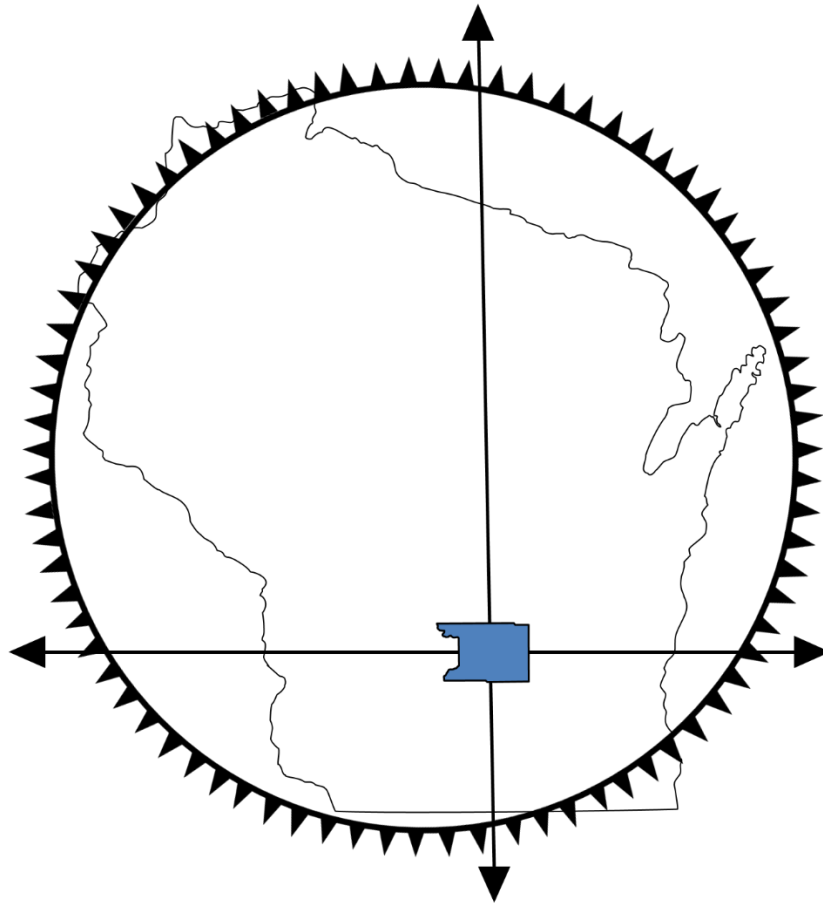


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2025

Prepared by:
Columbia County Accounting Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | |
| Letter of Transmittal from Comptroller | 1 |
| Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting | 5 |
| Organizational Chart | 6 |
| List of Elected and Appointed Officials | 7 |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| <i>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</i> | 9 |
| <i>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</i> | 13 |
| <i>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</i> | |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements: | |
| Statement of Net Position | 25 |
| Statement of Activities | 26 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | 28 |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position | 29 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | 30 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 31 |
| Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds | 32 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds | 34 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds | 35 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 37 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 38 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 39 |
| <i>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</i> | |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund | 86 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund | 87 |
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information | 88 |
| Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System | 92 |
| Schedule of the County's Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System | 92 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... | 93 |
| Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Local Retiree Life Insurance Funds | 96 |
| Schedule of the County’s OPEB Contributions – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund | 96 |
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... | 97 |
| Schedule of Changes in the County’s Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios | 98 |
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... | 99 |

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| | |
|--|-----|
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Project Fund | 100 |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund | 101 |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 102 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 103 |

STATISTICAL SECTION

| | |
|---|-----|
| Financial Trends: | |
| Net Position by Component..... | 104 |
| Changes in Net Position | 105 |
| Fund Balances - Governmental Funds..... | 107 |
| Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds..... | 108 |
| Revenue Capacity | |
| Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds..... | 110 |
| Equalized Value of All Property by Assessment Class | 111 |
| Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates..... | 112 |
| Principal Property Taxpayers | 114 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | 115 |
| Debt Capacity | |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type | 116 |
| Overlapping Debt..... | 117 |
| Computation of Legal Debt Margin..... | 119 |
| Demographic and Economic Information | |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics | 120 |
| Principal Employers | 121 |
| Operating Information | |
| Positions by Function..... | 122 |
| Operating Indicators by Function/Department..... | 123 |
| Capital Asset Statistics by Function | 124 |

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COLUMBIA COUNTY

Shonna Neary, CPA
Comptroller

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

112 East Edgewater Street
Portage, WI 53901

June 25, 2026

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, 2025. 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, 2025. 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 58,888. 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 | \$318,016 |
| Homeownership rate | 76.7% |
| # of people employed | 30,501 |
| Median household income | \$85,351 |

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 2025.

- Interest on investments exceeded budget expectations.
- Sales tax revenue increased 10%.
- Planning & Zoning permits exceeded budget expectations by 30%.
- Equalized value rose 8%.

December unemployment was comparable to 2024 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, 2025, Columbia County expended over \$11,050,000 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, 2025, Columbia County has received almost \$1,850,000. The funds will be used for opioid abatement efforts.

In 2025, Columbia County completed a remodeling project for a mental health and substance abuse clinic in Health and Human Services. The County was the recipient of \$1 million of Congressionally Directed Spending to fund this project.

The Columbia County Solid Waste department had a devastating fire in 2023. The facility was rebuilt in 2025 utilizing insurance proceeds and bond funds. The facility has a state of the art recycling material processing system to handle the material coming through the facility.

Relevant financial policies

Unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was at 32% of the total budgeted expenditures for the County. The County's financial policies recommend a minimum level of 17-25%.

The County has adopted a Financial Handbook, which lists policies, procedures, forms, and accounting for specific transactions in 13 categories, including Appropriations & Budgets; Cash & Deposits; Equity/Fund Balance & Net Position; Revenue; Disbursements; Financial Transactions and Reporting; Capital Assets/Outlay and Capital Planning; Specific Accounts;

Miscellaneous; Auditing and Internal Controls; Department Specific Policies/Procedures; State of WI/Federal Government Specific Policies/Procedures; General Reference Information.

Awards and Acknowledgements

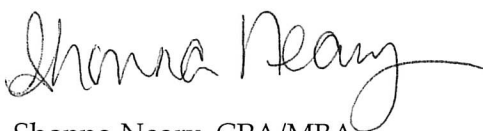
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. In order to be awarded a Certificate 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 support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Shonna Neary, CPA/MBA
Columbia County Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Columbia County
Wisconsin**

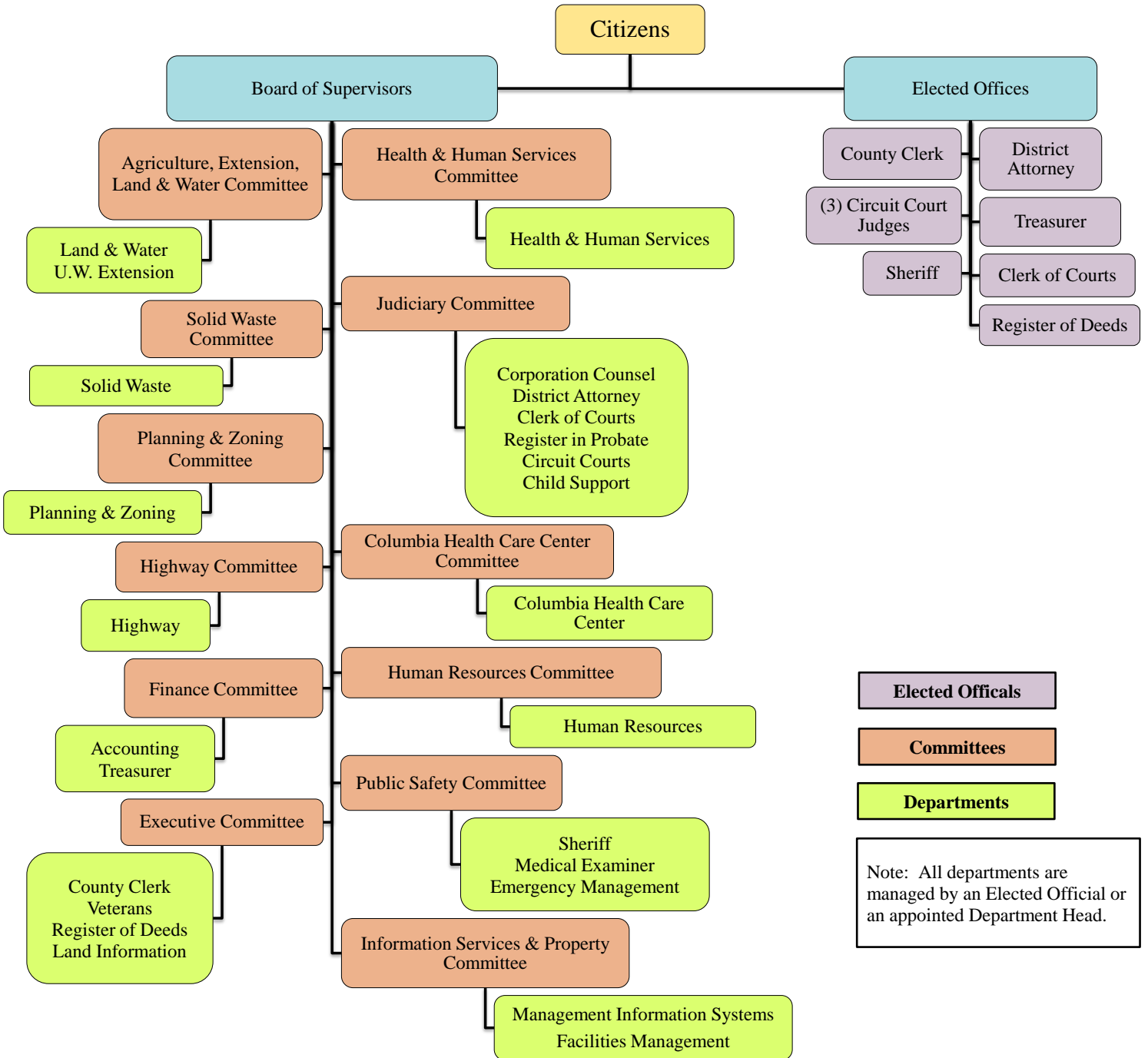
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Columbia County Organizational Chart



Elected Officials

Committees

Departments

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

Columbia County
List of Principal Officials
As of December 31, 2025

Elected Officials

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Circuit Judge Branch I | Todd Hepler |
| Circuit Judge Branch II | W. Andrew Voigt |
| Circuit Judge Branch III | Roger Klopp |
| Clerk of Courts | Julie Kayartz |
| County Clerk | Susan Moll |
| District Attorney | Brenda Yaskal |
| Register of Deeds | Christine Clark |
| Sheriff | Roger Brandner |
| Treasurer | Stacy Opalewski |

County Board Supervisors
(28 Members)

Darren W. Schroeder, Chairperson
Douglas Richmond, Vice Chairperson

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Rich Bailey | Tim Henney |
| Steven Balsiger | Char Holtan |
| Denise J. Brusveen | Andrew C. Kolberg |
| Tess Carr | Jeffrey A. Leckwee |
| Brad Cook | Keith F. Miller |
| Tom Dunn | Liz Miller |
| David Faust | Steven Rohrbeck |
| Adam R. Field | Troy Ryan |
| Andrew Fischer | Henry A. St. Maurice |
| Donna M. Fowler | Susan Schweitzer |
| Derek Granquist | John A. Stevenson |
| Andrew Groves | James D. Stilson |
| Joe Harvestine | Josiah Wynn |

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbia County, Wisconsin (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.I. to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2025, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement updated the recognition measurement and disclosure guidance for improving key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability.

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 analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the is 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.

Members of the County Board
Columbia County, Wisconsin

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2026, 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Middleton, Wisconsin
June 25, 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

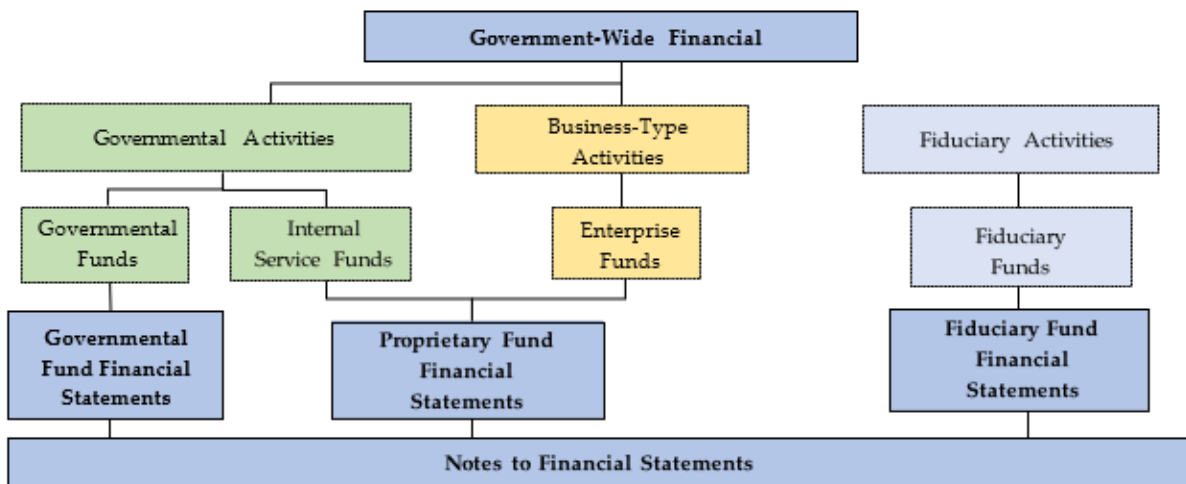
As management of the County of Columbia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements and notes.

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.

Overview of the 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. The financial statements present the County's finances at both an overall and a detailed level.

A graphical illustration is presented below:



COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* include the statement of net position and statement of activities.

- 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*. Assets are resources the County controls, such as cash or machinery and equipment. Liabilities are amounts that the County owes such as wages payable or outstanding debt. Deferred inflows and outflows are flows that occurred during the year or prior years that will not be reported as expenses and revenues until the future year to which they are related. 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). Revenues and expenses are inflows and outflows of economic resources, respectively, related to the current year.

The statements distinguish functions of the County under two categories – governmental activities and business-type activities.

- *Governmental activities* comprise the County's basic functions such as general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from the State of Wisconsin and the federal government.
- *Business-type activities* are County services that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The business-type activities of the County include the Health Care Center and Highway Operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 26 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 are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

- *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *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*.

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, Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

- *Proprietary Funds* are used to account for the County's enterprise funds and internal service 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 the 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.
- *Fiduciary Funds* report resources for which the County acts as a trustee or custodian. 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 and Juvenile Restitution accounts are accounted for as custodial fund types.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 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 County uses notes to (1) present information in greater detail than is possible within the financial statements themselves, (2) explain the nature of amounts reported in the financial statements and how those amounts are determined, and (3) report certain information that does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the financial statements, such as certain contingencies.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39 – 85 of this report.

Analysis of the County's Finances

Table 1: Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 123,297,098 | \$ 145,370,753 | \$ 15,922,578 | \$ 14,671,164 | \$ 139,219,676 | \$ 160,041,917 |
| Capital assets, net | <u>137,034,753</u> | <u>126,709,872</u> | <u>18,118,249</u> | <u>16,979,998</u> | <u>155,153,002</u> | <u>143,689,870</u> |
| Total assets | <u>260,331,851</u> | <u>272,080,625</u> | <u>34,040,827</u> | <u>31,651,162</u> | <u>294,372,678</u> | <u>303,731,787</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 11,576,685 | 15,562,281 | 5,824,114 | 7,659,474 | 17,400,799 | 23,221,755 |
| Long-term liabilities | 43,257,623 | 72,178,802 | 4,319,086 | 4,284,309 | 47,576,709 | 76,463,111 |
| Other liabilities | <u>15,431,157</u> | <u>12,199,441</u> | <u>2,408,110</u> | <u>1,878,054</u> | <u>17,839,267</u> | <u>14,077,495</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>58,688,780</u> | <u>84,378,243</u> | <u>6,727,196</u> | <u>6,162,363</u> | <u>65,415,976</u> | <u>90,540,606</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 38,164,354 | 41,650,795 | 3,865,607 | 5,653,006 | 42,029,961 | 47,303,801 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 98,016,603 | 66,807,737 | 18,072,372 | 16,952,672 | 116,088,975 | 83,760,409 |
| Restricted | 19,948,777 | 40,181,679 | 3,305,089 | 3,580,484 | 23,253,866 | 43,762,163 |
| Unrestricted | <u>57,090,022</u> | <u>54,624,452</u> | <u>7,894,677</u> | <u>6,962,111</u> | <u>64,984,699</u> | <u>61,586,563</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 175,055,402</u> | <u>\$ 161,613,868</u> | <u>\$ 29,272,138</u> | <u>\$ 27,495,267</u> | <u>\$ 204,327,540</u> | <u>\$ 189,109,135</u> |

The table above represents the County's total net position as of December 31, 2025. The total net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) was over \$204 million, an increase of over \$15 million or 8% compared to 2024. The increase is due to completion of some major projects and debt refunding and is attributable to all three categories of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Most of the increase in net position was the result of the financial performance of the governmental activities. The following sections of the MD&A analyze the finances of the governmental activities and business-type activities separately.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 20,390,518 | \$ 16,397,866 | \$20,453,445 | \$17,415,199 | \$ 40,843,963 | \$ 33,813,065 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 19,611,167 | 20,366,139 | 1,796,385 | 1,800,108 | 21,407,552 | 22,166,247 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 818,575 | 330,306 | 1,893,686 | 151,353 | 2,712,261 | 481,659 |
| General revenues | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 24,365,130 | 24,726,670 | 5,322,950 | 4,910,010 | 29,688,080 | 29,636,680 |
| Other taxes | 8,049,385 | 7,293,870 | - | - | 8,049,385 | 7,293,870 |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | 5,259,556 | 9,703,707 | - | - | 5,259,556 | 9,703,707 |
| Other | 4,158,560 | 4,185,699 | 7,647 | 8,018 | 4,166,207 | 4,193,717 |
| Total revenues | <u>82,652,891</u> | <u>83,004,257</u> | <u>29,474,113</u> | <u>24,284,688</u> | <u>112,127,004</u> | <u>107,288,945</u> |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 16,578,946 | 18,238,953 | - | - | 16,578,946 | 18,238,953 |
| Public safety | 17,439,109 | 15,418,689 | - | - | 17,439,109 | 15,418,689 |
| Public works | 8,204,173 | 5,672,528 | - | - | 8,204,173 | 5,672,528 |
| Health and human services | 24,792,321 | 21,246,220 | - | - | 24,792,321 | 21,246,220 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,228,517 | 1,260,295 | - | - | 1,228,517 | 1,260,295 |
| Conservation and development | 2,908,827 | 3,838,743 | - | - | 2,908,827 | 3,838,743 |
| Debt service | 556,645 | 2,253,352 | - | - | 556,645 | 2,253,352 |
| Health care center | - | - | 9,397,083 | 8,183,757 | 9,397,083 | 8,183,757 |
| Highway operation | - | - | 15,802,978 | 13,080,167 | 15,802,978 | 13,080,167 |
| Total expenses | <u>71,708,538</u> | <u>67,928,780</u> | <u>25,200,061</u> | <u>21,263,924</u> | <u>96,908,599</u> | <u>89,192,704</u> |
| Increase in net position before transfers | 10,944,353 | 15,075,477 | 4,274,052 | 3,020,764 | 15,218,405 | 18,096,241 |
| Transfers | <u>2,497,181</u> | <u>1,263,408</u> | <u>(2,497,181)</u> | <u>(1,263,408)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Increase in net position | 13,441,534 | 16,338,885 | 1,776,871 | 1,757,356 | 15,218,405 | 18,096,241 |
| Net position, beginning | 161,613,868 | 147,009,157 | 27,495,267 | 26,556,819 | 189,109,135 | 173,565,976 |
| Restatement for change in principle | - | (1,734,174) | - | (818,908) | - | (2,553,082) |
| Net position, beginning (restated) | <u>161,613,868</u> | <u>145,274,983</u> | <u>27,495,267</u> | <u>25,737,911</u> | <u>189,109,135</u> | <u>171,012,894</u> |
| Net position, ending | <u>\$ 175,055,402</u> | <u>\$ 161,613,868</u> | <u>\$29,272,138</u> | <u>\$27,495,267</u> | <u>\$ 204,327,540</u> | <u>\$ 189,109,135</u> |

The table above represents the activities that account for the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities. Net position was restated in 2024 due to the implementation of GASB 101, compensated absences.

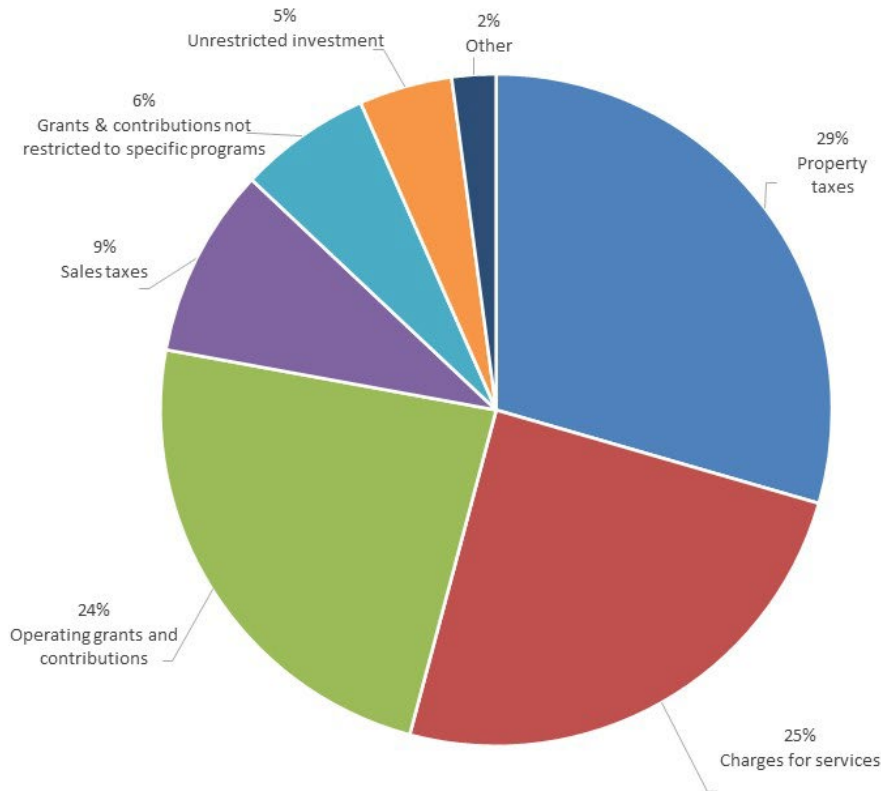
Governmental activities

The net position of the County's governmental activities was over \$175 million, an increase of over \$13.4 million or 8.3% from 2024. The primary factors affecting the change in net position are as follows:

- Increase in demand for services
- Federal grant awarded through Congressionally Directed Spending
- Growth in revenues due to the strength of the economy
- Increase in expenses for certain programs and functions

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

Chart 1: Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Increase in demand for services

Due to the increased demand for services, charges for services increased by 24%. The areas that had the largest changes were Sheriff contract fees, Register of Deeds real estate fees, and Health and Human Service programs. Insurance recoveries increased significantly, however, that offsets the increased insurance claims expense.

Grant funding

Overall, grant funding for expenses was down 15%. The County was awarded a federal grant through the Congressionally Directed Spending. This award of \$1 million was for remodeling space for a mental health and substance abuse clinic in Health and Human Services. The remodeling construction was completed during 2025. The ARPA grant funded projects have been winding down and will be finished by the end of 2026. 2025 had \$4.2 million or 75% less funds utilized than 2024. Opioid settlement funds received in 2025 were \$500,000 lower than in 2024.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

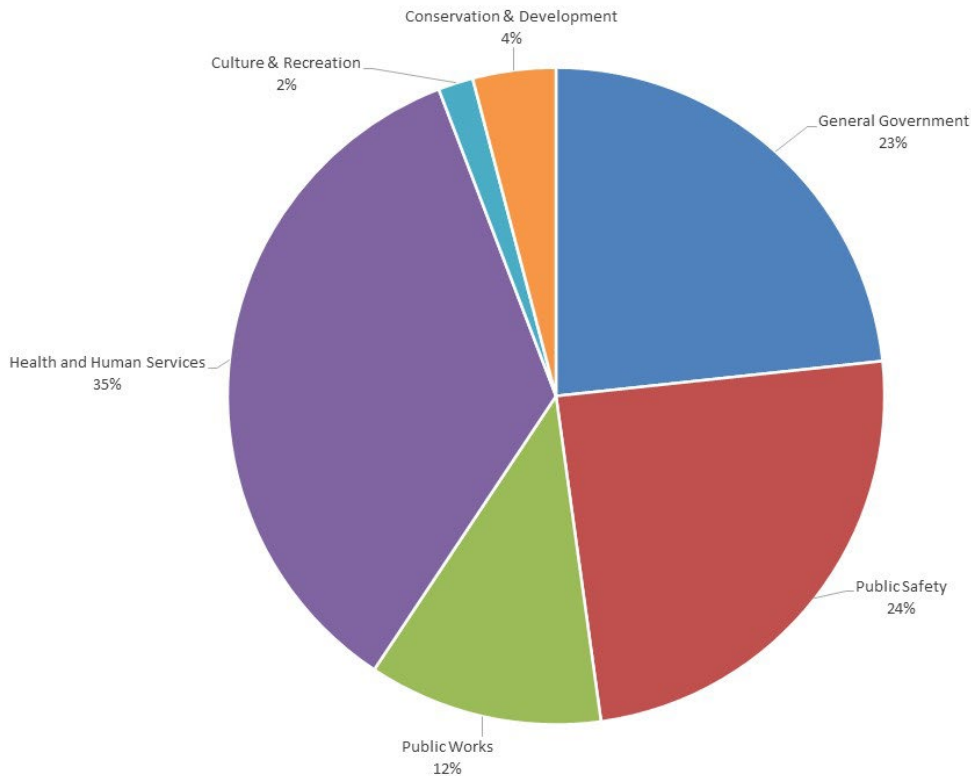
Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

Strength of the economy

The strength of the economy continues to benefit the County. New construction increases the tax revenue. Favorable interest rates and a stable investment plan continues to provide a positive revenue stream in excess of \$3 million. Sales tax revenue was 10% greater in 2025 than 2024. These revenue streams allow the County to complete capital improvement projects and provide the services required for our citizens.

Chart 2: Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



Growth in expenses

Revenues were sufficient to cover expenses, but not at the same rate as in 2024. Expenses increased by 5% in 2025. The increase to the net position declined by 27%. All functions had salary and fringe benefit increases in 2025 due to a wage study implementation and health insurance costs. The functions with the greatest increase in other expenses are public safety, public works and health and human services. Conservation and development had the largest decrease.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

Public safety had increases in overtime costs as well as drug enforcement and education. Next Generation 9-1-1 grant expenditures are included in this function which show increased expenses in 2024 and 2025, but grant revenue funding was received to offset costs. Public works had increased expenses of 42% for refuse due to increased material received, costs for disposal of the material, and three new trucks acquired through financed purchase agreements. Health and human services had increased demand for services, changes to services, and placement costs. Conservation and development expenses decreased by 24% due to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) housing program. The CDBG is a two year grant cycle, so timing of expenses fluctuate.

Governmental funds

The County reports four major funds individually in the governmental fund financial statements. Those funds are the general fund, health and human services special revenue fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund. Most of the discussion regarding governmental activities is equally applicable to the finances of those governmental funds. However, certain factors that are relevant to the County's current financial health are more apparent in the fund financial statements than in the government-wide financial statements. The table below shows the funds in the governmental funds and are discussed in more detail below.

Table 3: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

| | General Fund | | Health & Human Services | | Capital Projects | | Debt Service | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Total Revenues | \$51,539,823 | \$57,125,859 | \$21,389,023 | \$19,102,880 | \$ 809,660 | \$ 45,130 | \$ 5,155,566 | \$ 5,008,560 | \$78,894,072 | \$81,282,429 |
| Total Expenditures | 51,108,253 | 49,657,624 | 22,696,426 | 20,039,855 | 4,711,561 | 7,845 | 26,444,600 | 5,445,427 | 104,960,840 | 75,150,751 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 431,570 | 7,468,235 | (1,307,403) | (936,975) | (3,901,901) | 37,285 | (21,289,034) | (436,867) | (26,066,768) | 6,131,678 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 200,000 | 745,178 | 1,261,272 | 59,481 | - | - | - | - | 1,461,272 | 804,659 |
| Transfers out | (1,439,592) | (336,192) | - | (745,178) | - | - | - | - | (1,439,592) | (1,081,370) |
| Financed purchase | 867,498 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 867,498 | - |
| Lease/subscription agreements | 563,825 | 220,739 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 563,825 | 220,739 |
| Premium from the issuance of notes payable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,842,894 | - | 2,842,894 |
| Issuance of debt | - | - | - | - | - | 4,400,000 | - | 19,100,000 | - | 23,500,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 191,731 | 629,725 | 1,261,272 | (685,697) | - | 4,400,000 | - | 21,942,894 | 1,453,003 | 26,286,922 |
| Net change in fund balances | 623,301 | 8,097,960 | (46,131) | (1,622,672) | (3,901,901) | 4,437,285 | (21,289,034) | 21,506,027 | (24,613,765) | 32,418,600 |
| Fund balances - beginning | 64,721,454 | 56,666,725 | 1,314,663 | 2,956,495 | 4,437,285 | - | 21,506,060 | 33 | 91,979,462 | 59,623,253 |
| Restatement for change in principle | - | (43,231) | - | (19,160) | - | - | - | - | - | (62,391) |
| Fund balance - beginning as restated | | 56,623,494 | | 2,937,335 | | | | | | 59,560,862 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$65,344,755 | \$64,721,454 | \$ 1,268,532 | \$ 1,314,663 | \$ 535,384 | \$ 4,437,285 | \$ 217,026 | \$21,506,060 | \$67,365,697 | \$91,979,462 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

General Fund

The fund balance of the general fund increased slightly from 2024 even though revenues decreased and expenditures increased. The excess in revenues over expenditures was a decrease of \$7 million. The decrease in revenues was \$5.6 million or 10%. The increase in expenditures was \$1.45 million or 3%. The principal reasons for these changes were previously discussed. The general fund transferred funds to the Health and Human Services fund due to the fund being overdrawn. If the fund had not been overdrawn, the general fund would have closed almost \$1.1 million higher. The general fund also financed vehicle purchases in the amount of \$867,500 for public works which didn't occur in 2024.

Health and Human Services Fund

The fund balance of the health and human services fund decreased slightly from 2024. The revenue increase of \$2.3 million or 12% wasn't sufficient to cover the increased expenditures of over \$2.6 million or 13%. The health and human services fund received a transfer from the general fund of almost \$1.1 million for budget shortfalls for client services, such as placement costs and the community support program.

Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased over \$3.9 million or 88% from 2024. Solid Waste sustained a devastating fire in 2023. The facility was rebuilt in 2025. Debt was issued in 2024 to fund the Solid Waste rebuild project. The funds were available in 2024, but not expended until 2025.

Debt Service Fund

The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased over \$21 million or 99% from 2024. The County refinanced debt in 2024. The debt proceeds received in November 2024 were used to pay off debt in February 2025.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

Business-type activities and enterprise funds

The total net position of the County's business-type activities was over \$29 million, an increase of almost \$1.8 million or 6.5% from 2024. The table below displays the changes to the net position.

Table 4: Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

| | Health Care Center | | Highway Operations | | Total | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Total operating revenues | \$ 8,967,903 | \$ 8,308,357 | \$ 11,485,542 | \$ 9,106,842 | \$ 20,453,445 | \$ 17,415,199 |
| Total operating expenses | 9,397,083 | 8,183,757 | 15,763,778 | 12,986,274 | 25,160,861 | 21,170,031 |
| Operating income (loss) | (429,180) | 124,600 | (4,278,236) | (3,879,432) | (4,707,416) | (3,754,832) |
| Noncapital Subsidies | | | | | | |
| General transportation aids | - | - | 1,796,385 | 1,800,108 | 1,796,385 | 1,800,108 |
| Property tax appropriation | - | - | 5,322,950 | 4,910,010 | 5,322,950 | 4,910,010 |
| Transfer in | 178,320 | 276,711 | - | - | 178,320 | 276,711 |
| Transfer out | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total noncapital subsidies | 178,320 | 276,711 | 7,119,335 | 6,710,118 | 7,297,655 | 6,986,829 |
| Operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies | (250,860) | 401,311 | 2,841,099 | 2,830,686 | 2,590,239 | 3,231,997 |
| Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | |
| Capital contributions | 27,202 | 2,028 | 1,866,484 | 149,325 | 1,893,686 | 151,353 |
| Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities | - | - | (2,675,501) | (1,540,119) | (2,675,501) | (1,540,119) |
| Interest income | 7,647 | 8,018 | - | - | 7,647 | 8,018 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | - | - | (39,200) | (93,893) | (39,200) | (93,893) |
| Total other nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 34,849 | 10,046 | (848,217) | (1,484,687) | (813,368) | (1,474,641) |
| Increase (decrease) in fund net position | (216,011) | 411,357 | 1,992,882 | 1,345,999 | 1,776,871 | 1,757,356 |
| Total fund net position - beginning | 5,052,461 | 4,977,857 | 22,442,806 | 21,578,962 | 27,495,267 | 26,556,819 |
| Restatement for change in principle | - | (336,753) | - | (482,155) | - | (818,908) |
| Total fund net position - beginning as restated | 5,052,461 | 4,641,104 | 22,442,806 | 21,096,807 | 27,495,267 | 25,737,911 |
| Total fund net position - ending | \$ 4,836,450 | \$ 5,052,461 | \$ 24,435,688 | \$ 22,442,806 | \$ 29,272,138 | \$ 27,495,267 |

The Health Care Center had a decrease in net position mainly due to increases in salary and fringe benefit costs and the timing of Medicaid rate changes. Medicaid rates are based on historic costs, so it takes a couple years to catch up to the current year costs. Highway operations had an increase in net position due to increased billable project work and ARPA grant funded projects for road construction, machinery and equipment purchases, and construction of a salt shed. The salt shed at the Portage location was demoed and reconstructed. This is a shared project between the County and the State of Wisconsin. The County is funding partly through County resources and the ARPA grant funds. Infrastructure expenses are part of highway operations, but the assets are transferred to the governmental activities. 2025 had increased infrastructure construction costs.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2025 amounts to over \$155 million (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), lease assets, software subscriptions, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 8%.

The County's governmental activities increase in assets was mainly due to the Solid Waste facility rebuild project and infrastructure. As previously stated, due to a fire in 2023, the Solid Waste recycling and transfer station facility had to be rebuilt. During 2025, the Solid Waste facility rebuild was completed so the 2024 costs were transferred from construction in progress to buildings and machinery and equipment along with the 2025 costs. The Solid Waste facility rebuild was funded through insurance proceeds and general obligation debt. The increase for infrastructure was due to a road project that was completed during 2025. The previous year costs were in Construction in Progress so those costs were moved into service.

In addition, under governmental activities, the County completed the remodel of space in the Health and Human Services building. As previously stated, the County was awarded Congressionally Directed Spending to fund this build-out. The capitalized costs were \$575,000.

The majority of the disposal costs for governmental activities included software subscription agreements and public works equipment. The disposals were due to the expiration of the software subscriptions and new subscription agreements beginning and normal wear and tear of equipment.

The County's business-type activities increase in assets was mainly due to construction of a new salt shed for Highway Operations. The project was not completed in 2025 so the costs are included in Construction in Progress at year end. The project is funded by the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation, County, and ARPA grant funds.

The majority of the disposal costs for business-type activities resulted from equipment from the Health Care Center and the Portage salt shed from Highway Operations.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV (E) on pages 59 – 61.

Long Term Financing. The County enters into agreements to purchase trucks, larger pieces of equipment, office equipment, and information technology. During 2025, the County entered into

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2025

three financed purchase agreements for Solid Waste trucks and six right-to-use asset agreements. The County also entered into five software subscriptions for back-up solutions, Windows and Microsoft.

The County refinanced debt in November 2024. The proceeds were used to pay debt February 2025. The County's total general obligation debt decreased \$21,500,000 for the debt payoff and \$3,200,000 for scheduled debt payments. The County did not incur additional debt during 2025.

The County maintains an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service for its long-term general obligation debt. State statute limits the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The County's outstanding general obligation debt of \$35,500,000 is under the debt limitation of \$502,848,460.

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

Currently known facts, decisions, or conditions

The County's revenues and expenses are affected by changes in international, national, state, and local economic factors. Columbia County's unemployment rate for 2025 was 3% compared to 2.7% for 2024. This is comparable to the overall state's rate increase. Property tax collections continue to remain stable. Zoning permits and real estate transfer fees remain stable from the previous year. Favorable interest rates have benefited the County's investments. In 2025, the interest received on investments was \$3,600,000 and this trend is expected to continue in the next budget year.

All Wisconsin counties are under a tax levy limit. Counties cannot increase levies beyond the percentage increase in valuation due to net new construction. There are some exemptions from the levy limit which include payments on qualifying debt service, libraries, state special charges, and bridge aid. Columbia County's 2026 budget had an allowable increase of 1.149% for net new construction.

The County will receive additional utility aid from the state beginning in 2027. Legislation was passed to include battery storage in the utility aid. In addition, there will be some solar and wind energy projects that will provide increased utility aid in the near future.

Columbia County will continue to monitor changes at the federal, state, and local level that could have a financial impact. These include changes to grant funding, legislation changes with a fiscal impact, employment rates, housing supply and demand, and costs related to services provided to our citizens.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

| | Primary Government | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 70,493,546 | \$ 8,578,900 | \$ 79,072,446 |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance) | 50,214,905 | 3,900,645 | 54,115,550 |
| Lease receivable | 520,977 | - | 520,977 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 6,704 | 3,236,661 | 3,243,365 |
| Prepayments | 2,060,966 | 3,126 | 2,064,092 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Cash and investments | - | 203,246 | 203,246 |
| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization): | | | |
| Land | 6,030,663 | 187,757 | 6,218,420 |
| Land improvements | 530,301 | 180,730 | 711,031 |
| Parks | 322,079 | - | 322,079 |
| Buildings | 53,675,340 | 7,220,521 | 60,895,861 |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 12,109,185 | 7,859,830 | 19,969,015 |
| Lease asset (right to use) | 129,439 | 19,067 | 148,506 |
| Software subscriptions | 473,291 | - | 473,291 |
| Infrastructure | 61,532,746 | - | 61,532,746 |
| Construction in progress | 2,231,709 | 2,650,344 | 4,882,053 |
| Total assets | <u>260,331,851</u> | <u>34,040,827</u> | <u>294,372,678</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pension activity | 10,422,573 | 5,239,980 | 15,662,553 |
| OPEB activity - medical insurance | 770,893 | 389,564 | 1,160,457 |
| OPEB activity - life insurance | 383,219 | 194,570 | 577,789 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>11,576,685</u> | <u>5,824,114</u> | <u>17,400,799</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 9,090,234 | 1,748,968 | 10,839,202 |
| Accrued interest payable | 562,837 | - | 562,837 |
| Deposits payable | - | 162,100 | 162,100 |
| Unearned revenues | 423,951 | - | 423,951 |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets | - | 28,679 | 28,679 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 5,354,135 | 468,363 | 5,822,498 |
| Due in more than one year | 41,406,390 | 3,546,546 | 44,952,936 |
| Pension liability | 1,851,233 | 772,540 | 2,623,773 |
| Total liabilities | <u>58,688,780</u> | <u>6,727,196</u> | <u>65,415,976</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Subsequent year tax levy | 30,087,210 | - | 30,087,210 |
| Pension activity | 4,957,307 | 2,703,122 | 7,660,429 |
| OPEB activity - medical insurance | 1,644,058 | 730,029 | 2,374,087 |
| OPEB activity - life insurance | 953,102 | 432,456 | 1,385,558 |
| Leases | 490,227 | - | 490,227 |
| Debt refunding | 32,450 | - | 32,450 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>38,164,354</u> | <u>3,865,607</u> | <u>42,029,961</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 98,016,603 | 18,072,372 | 116,088,975 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties | 3,892,838 | 3,305,089 | 7,197,927 |
| Health & Human Services | 362,492 | - | 362,492 |
| Debt Service | - | - | - |
| Health Care Center IGT revenue | 6,252,003 | - | 6,252,003 |
| CDBG programs | 9,441,444 | - | 9,441,444 |
| Unrestricted | 57,090,022 | 7,894,677 | 64,984,699 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 175,055,402</u> | <u>\$ 29,272,138</u> | <u>\$ 204,327,540</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Functions / Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions |
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| General government | \$ 16,578,946 | \$ 10,759,295 | \$ 1,440,790 | \$ 61,010 |
| Public safety | 17,439,109 | 1,988,438 | 878,927 | - |
| Public works | 8,204,173 | 5,925,592 | 138,178 | 121,439 |
| Health and human services | 24,792,321 | 1,017,129 | 15,592,917 | 636,126 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,228,517 | 50 | - | - |
| Conservation and development | 2,908,827 | 700,014 | 1,560,355 | - |
| Debt service - interest | 556,645 | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities | <u>71,708,538</u> | <u>20,390,518</u> | <u>19,611,167</u> | <u>818,575</u> |
| Business-type activities | | | | |
| Health Care Center | 9,397,083 | 8,967,903 | - | 27,202 |
| Highway construction and maintenance | 15,802,978 | 11,485,542 | 1,796,385 | 1,866,484 |
| Total business-type activities | <u>25,200,061</u> | <u>20,453,445</u> | <u>1,796,385</u> | <u>1,893,686</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 96,908,599</u> | <u>\$ 40,843,963</u> | <u>\$ 21,407,552</u> | <u>\$ 2,712,261</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Functions / Programs | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Primary Government | | |
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| Governmental activities | | | |
| General government | \$ (4,317,851) | \$ - | \$ (4,317,851) |
| Public safety | (14,571,744) | - | (14,571,744) |
| Public works | (2,018,964) | - | (2,018,964) |
| Health and human services | (7,546,149) | - | (7,546,149) |
| Culture and recreation | (1,228,467) | - | (1,228,467) |
| Conservation and development | (648,458) | - | (648,458) |
| Debt service - interest | (556,645) | - | (556,645) |
| Total governmental activities | <u>(30,888,278)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(30,888,278)</u> |
| Business-type activities | | | |
| Health Care Center | - | (401,978) | (401,978) |
| Highway construction and maintenance | - | (654,567) | (654,567) |
| Total business-type activities | <u>-</u> | <u>(1,056,545)</u> | <u>(1,056,545)</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>(30,888,278)</u> | <u>(1,056,545)</u> | <u>(31,944,823)</u> |
| General revenues | | | |
| Property taxes | 24,365,130 | 5,322,950 | 29,688,080 |
| Sales taxes | 7,554,967 | - | 7,554,967 |
| Other taxes | 494,418 | - | 494,418 |
| Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs | 5,259,556 | - | 5,259,556 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 3,713,555 | 7,647 | 3,721,202 |
| Interest of restricted investments | 445,005 | - | 445,005 |
| Transfers | 2,497,181 | (2,497,181) | - |
| Total general revenues and transfers | <u>44,329,812</u> | <u>2,833,416</u> | <u>47,163,228</u> |
| Change in net position | 13,441,534 | 1,776,871 | 15,218,405 |
| Net position - beginning | 161,613,868 | 27,495,267 | 189,109,135 |
| Net position - ending | <u>\$ 175,055,402</u> | <u>\$ 29,272,138</u> | <u>\$ 204,327,540</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025

| | General Fund | Health and Human Services | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 65,601,925 | \$ 1,783,270 | \$ 2,070,293 | \$ 217,026 | \$ 69,672,514 |
| Taxes receivable | 31,854,339 | - | - | - | 31,854,339 |
| Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance) | 15,930,598 | 2,278,806 | 151,162 | - | 18,360,566 |
| Lease receivable | 520,977 | - | - | - | 520,977 |
| Inventories | 6,704 | - | - | - | 6,704 |
| Prepayments | 2,059,428 | 1,538 | - | - | 2,060,966 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 115,973,971</u> | <u>\$ 4,063,614</u> | <u>\$ 2,221,455</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 122,476,066</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,820,690 | \$ 2,041,112 | \$ 462,962 | \$ - | \$ 4,324,764 |
| Accrued wages | 541,273 | 175,357 | - | - | 716,630 |
| Payroll taxes and fringe benefits | 2,100,997 | - | - | - | 2,100,997 |
| Accrued vacation | 947,485 | 412,277 | - | - | 1,359,762 |
| Special deposits | 96,950 | - | - | - | 96,950 |
| Due to other governments | 400,381 | 90,750 | - | - | 491,131 |
| Due to general fund | - | - | 1,223,109 | - | 1,223,109 |
| Unearned revenues | 421,451 | 2,500 | - | - | 423,951 |
| Total liabilities | <u>6,329,227</u> | <u>2,721,996</u> | <u>1,686,071</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>10,737,294</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | |
| Loans receivable | 9,163,879 | - | - | - | 9,163,879 |
| Lease receivable | 490,227 | - | - | - | 490,227 |
| Unavailable revenues | 4,558,673 | 73,086 | - | - | 4,631,759 |
| Subsequent year property tax levy | 30,087,210 | - | - | - | 30,087,210 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>44,299,989</u> | <u>73,086</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>44,373,075</u> |
| Fund balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 3,784,995 | 1,538 | - | - | 3,786,533 |
| Restricted | 10,422,406 | 362,492 | 535,384 | 217,026 | 11,537,308 |
| Committed | 14,366,363 | - | - | - | 14,366,363 |
| Assigned | 6,289,631 | 904,502 | - | - | 7,194,133 |
| Unassigned | 30,481,360 | - | - | - | 30,481,360 |
| Total fund balances | <u>65,344,755</u> | <u>1,268,532</u> | <u>535,384</u> | <u>217,026</u> | <u>67,365,697</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | <u>\$ 115,973,971</u> | <u>\$ 4,063,614</u> | <u>\$ 2,221,455</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 122,476,066</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Fund balances of governmental funds | \$ 67,365,697 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets of \$287,985,929, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$150,951,176, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 137,034,753 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues: | |
| Loans receivable | 9,163,879 |
| Unavailable revenue | 4,631,759 |
| Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not related to the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: | |
| Deferred amounts related to pension | 5,465,266 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB | (1,443,048) |
| 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 | (35,500,000) |
| Debt premium | (2,587,961) |
| Deferred inflows - debt refunding | (32,450) |
| Accrued interest on long-term debt | (562,837) |
| Compensated absences | (2,476,316) |
| Net pension asset (liability) | (1,851,233) |
| Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance | (3,481,899) |
| Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance | (1,281,226) |
| Lease liability | (127,696) |
| Financed purchases | (872,007) |
| Software subscription liability | (433,420) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service activities are reported in governmental activities. | <u>2,044,141</u> |
| Net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 175,055,402</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | General Fund | Health and Human Services | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 22,875,283 | \$ 4,816,270 | \$ - | \$ 4,944,610 | \$ 32,636,163 |
| Intergovernmental | 8,863,382 | 15,497,660 | 628,281 | - | 24,989,323 |
| Licenses and permits | 19,082 | - | - | - | 19,082 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 944,761 | - | - | - | 944,761 |
| Charges for services | 6,998,080 | 996,135 | - | - | 7,994,215 |
| Intergovernmental charges for services | 6,581,080 | - | - | - | 6,581,080 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 5,258,155 | 78,958 | 181,379 | 210,956 | 5,729,448 |
| Total revenues | <u>51,539,823</u> | <u>21,389,023</u> | <u>809,660</u> | <u>5,155,566</u> | <u>78,894,072</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 21,303,603 | - | - | - | 21,303,603 |
| Public safety | 16,345,280 | - | - | - | 16,345,280 |
| Public works | 5,778,169 | - | - | - | 5,778,169 |
| Health and human services | 1,362,086 | 22,691,054 | - | - | 24,053,140 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,215,306 | - | - | - | 1,215,306 |
| Conservation and development | 2,806,200 | - | - | - | 2,806,200 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 981,979 | 4,898 | - | 24,700,000 | 25,686,877 |
| Interest and other charges | 63,243 | 474 | - | 1,744,600 | 1,808,317 |
| Capital outlay | 1,252,387 | - | 4,711,561 | - | 5,963,948 |
| Total expenditures | <u>51,108,253</u> | <u>22,696,426</u> | <u>4,711,561</u> | <u>26,444,600</u> | <u>104,960,840</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>431,570</u> | <u>(1,307,403)</u> | <u>(3,901,901)</u> | <u>(21,289,034)</u> | <u>(26,066,768)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 200,000 | 1,261,272 | - | - | 1,461,272 |
| Transfers out | (1,439,592) | - | - | - | (1,439,592) |
| Financed purchase | 867,498 | - | - | - | 867,498 |
| Lease/subscription agreements | 563,825 | - | - | - | 563,825 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>191,731</u> | <u>1,261,272</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,453,003</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | 623,301 | (46,131) | (3,901,901) | (21,289,034) | (24,613,765) |
| Fund balance - beginning | 64,721,454 | 1,314,663 | 4,437,285 | 21,506,060 | 91,979,462 |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 65,344,755</u> | <u>\$ 1,268,532</u> | <u>\$ 535,384</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 67,365,697</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (24,613,765)

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. 10,581,765

The net book value of capital assets disposed results in a decrease in net position. (256,884)

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. 24,785,886

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. (511,113)

Certain receivables are reported in the governmental funds as deferred inflows, while collections of the receivables are reported as fund revenue. In the statement of activities, these loans are reported as a component of the net position. 3,615,590

The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (159,945)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 13,441,534

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

| | Enterprise Funds | | | Internal Service Fund |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Enterprise | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,956,646 | \$ 6,622,254 | \$ 8,578,900 | \$ 2,044,141 |
| Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible allowance) | 776,095 | 618,355 | 1,394,450 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 2,421,821 | 2,421,821 | - |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 40,885 | 3,195,776 | 3,236,661 | - |
| Prepayments | 2,352 | 774 | 3,126 | - |
| Restricted assets - Cash and investments | 203,246 | - | 203,246 | - |
| Total current assets | <u>2,979,224</u> | <u>12,858,980</u> | <u>15,838,204</u> | <u>2,044,141</u> |
| Long-term assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | 63,280 | 124,477 | 187,757 | - |
| Land improvements | 214,514 | 435,960 | 650,474 | - |
| Construction in progress | - | 2,650,344 | 2,650,344 | - |
| Buildings | 8,704,134 | 13,973,940 | 22,678,074 | - |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,797,886 | 7,391,633 | 9,189,519 | - |
| Lease asset (right to use) | 29,108 | 18,379 | 47,487 | - |
| Vehicles | 86,730 | 14,364,741 | 14,451,471 | - |
| Total capital assets | <u>10,895,652</u> | <u>38,959,474</u> | <u>49,855,126</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization | <u>(6,839,775)</u> | <u>(24,897,102)</u> | <u>(31,736,877)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total capital assets, net | <u>4,055,877</u> | <u>14,062,372</u> | <u>18,118,249</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Other long-term asset: | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | - | 84,374 | 84,374 | - |
| Total other long-term asset | <u>-</u> | <u>84,374</u> | <u>84,374</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total long-term assets | <u>4,055,877</u> | <u>14,146,746</u> | <u>18,202,623</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total assets | <u>7,035,101</u> | <u>27,005,726</u> | <u>34,040,827</u> | <u>2,044,141</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension activity | 2,775,507 | 2,464,473 | 5,239,980 | - |
| OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance | 197,897 | 191,667 | 389,564 | - |
| OPEB activity - retiree life insurance | 104,096 | 90,474 | 194,570 | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>3,077,500</u> | <u>2,746,614</u> | <u>5,824,114</u> | <u>-</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | <u><u>\$ 10,112,601</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 29,752,340</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 39,864,941</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 2,044,141</u></u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position (continued)
December 31, 2025

| | Enterprise Funds | | | Internal Service Fund |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Enterprise | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 91,413 | \$ 254,661 | \$ 346,074 | \$ - |
| Accrued wages | 304,062 | 281,398 | 585,460 | - |
| Deposits payable | 162,100 | - | 162,100 | - |
| Due to other governments | - | 36,817 | 36,817 | - |
| Compensated absences | 374,558 | 406,059 | 780,617 | - |
| Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance, current | 37,050 | 38,268 | 75,318 | - |
| Lease liability | 5,177 | 2,637 | 7,814 | - |
| Deposits payable from restricted assets | 28,679 | - | 28,679 | - |
| Total current liabilities | <u>1,003,039</u> | <u>1,019,840</u> | <u>2,022,879</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 542,274 | 747,578 | 1,289,852 | - |
| Pension liability | 280,802 | 491,738 | 772,540 | - |
| Lease liability | 11,273 | - | 11,273 | - |
| Net OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance | 1,010,530 | 986,513 | 1,997,043 | - |
| Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance | 332,356 | 301,253 | 633,609 | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>2,177,235</u> | <u>2,527,082</u> | <u>4,704,317</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>3,180,274</u> | <u>3,546,922</u> | <u>6,727,196</u> | <u>-</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension activity | 1,523,672 | 1,179,450 | 2,703,122 | - |
| OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance | 359,136 | 370,893 | 730,029 | - |
| OPEB activity - retiree life insurance | 213,069 | 219,387 | 432,456 | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>2,095,877</u> | <u>1,769,730</u> | <u>3,865,607</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 4,039,427 | 14,032,945 | 18,072,372 | - |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties | 174,567 | 3,130,522 | 3,305,089 | - |
| Unrestricted | 622,456 | 7,272,221 | 7,894,677 | 2,044,141 |
| Total net position | <u>4,836,450</u> | <u>24,435,688</u> | <u>29,272,138</u> | <u>2,044,141</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION | <u>\$ 10,112,601</u> | <u>\$ 29,752,340</u> | <u>\$ 39,864,941</u> | <u>\$ 2,044,141</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Enterprise Funds | | | Internal Service Fund |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Enterprise | |
| Operating revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 8,945,866 | \$ 11,316,268 | \$ 20,262,134 | \$ 5,832,257 |
| Miscellaneous operating revenue | 22,037 | 169,274 | 191,311 | - |
| Total operating revenues | <u>8,967,903</u> | <u>11,485,542</u> | <u>20,453,445</u> | <u>5,832,257</u> |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Nursing home | 9,101,926 | - | 9,101,926 | - |
| Health insurance cost pool | - | - | - | 5,792,202 |
| Highway operations | - | 14,084,812 | 14,084,812 | - |
| Depreciation/amortization | 295,157 | 1,678,966 | 1,974,123 | - |
| Total operating expenses | <u>9,397,083</u> | <u>15,763,778</u> | <u>25,160,861</u> | <u>5,792,202</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>(429,180)</u> | <u>(4,278,236)</u> | <u>(4,707,416)</u> | <u>40,055</u> |
| Noncapital subsidies | | | | |
| General transportation aids | - | 1,796,385 | 1,796,385 | - |
| Property tax appropriation | - | 5,322,950 | 5,322,950 | - |
| Transfer in/(out) | 178,320 | - | 178,320 | (200,000) |
| Total noncapital subsidies | <u>178,320</u> | <u>7,119,335</u> | <u>7,297,655</u> | <u>(200,000)</u> |
| Operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies | <u>(250,860)</u> | <u>2,841,099</u> | <u>2,590,239</u> | <u>(159,945)</u> |
| Other nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | |
| Capital contributions | 27,202 | 1,866,484 | 1,893,686 | - |
| Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities | - | (2,675,501) | (2,675,501) | - |
| Interest income | 7,647 | - | 7,647 | - |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | - | (39,200) | (39,200) | - |
| Total other nonoperating revenues (expenses) | <u>34,849</u> | <u>(848,217)</u> | <u>(813,368)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Increase (decrease) in fund net position | <u>(216,011)</u> | <u>1,992,882</u> | <u>1,776,871</u> | <u>(159,945)</u> |
| Net position - beginning | <u>5,052,461</u> | <u>22,442,806</u> | <u>27,495,267</u> | <u>2,204,086</u> |
| Net position - ending | <u>\$ 4,836,450</u> | <u>\$ 24,435,688</u> | <u>\$ 29,272,138</u> | <u>\$ 2,044,141</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Enterprise Funds | | | Internal Service Fund |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Enterprise | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 9,035,782 | \$ 9,630,551 | \$ 18,666,333 | \$ 5,832,257 |
| Payments to suppliers | (2,114,407) | (6,292,921) | (8,407,328) | (5,792,202) |
| Payments to employees | (6,590,288) | (7,338,966) | (13,929,254) | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>331,087</u> | <u>(4,001,336)</u> | <u>(3,670,249)</u> | <u>40,055</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| General transportation aids | - | 1,796,385 | 1,796,385 | - |
| Property tax appropriation | - | 5,322,950 | 5,322,950 | - |
| Transfers | 178,320 | - | 178,320 | (200,000) |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | <u>178,320</u> | <u>7,119,335</u> | <u>7,297,655</u> | <u>(200,000)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | 34 | 34 | - |
| Purchase of capital equipment | (62,951) | (1,176,420) | (1,239,371) | - |
| Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities | - | (2,675,501) | (2,675,501) | - |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | <u>(62,951)</u> | <u>(3,851,887)</u> | <u>(3,914,838)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Interest income | 7,647 | - | 7,647 | - |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>7,647</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>7,647</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 454,103 | (733,888) | (279,785) | (159,945) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$186,568 for the Health Care Center restricted accounts) | <u>1,705,789</u> | <u>7,356,142</u> | <u>9,061,931</u> | <u>2,204,086</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including \$203,246 for the Health Care Center restricted accounts) | <u>\$ 2,159,892</u> | <u>\$ 6,622,254</u> | <u>\$ 8,782,146</u> | <u>\$ 2,044,141</u> |
| Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position | | | | |
| Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,956,646 | \$ 6,622,254 | \$ 8,578,900 | \$ 2,044,141 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 203,246 | - | 203,246 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 2,159,892</u> | <u>\$ 6,622,254</u> | <u>\$ 8,782,146</u> | <u>\$ 2,044,141</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Enterprise Funds | | | Internal Service Fund |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Enterprise | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (429,180) | \$ (4,278,236) | \$ (4,707,416) | \$ 40,055 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation/amortization | 295,157 | 1,678,966 | 1,974,123 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 67,879 | (627,329) | (559,450) | - |
| Due from other governments | - | (1,227,662) | (1,227,662) | - |
| Inventories and prepayments | 17,990 | 237,923 | 255,913 | - |
| Pension activity | 153,397 | 158,439 | 311,836 | - |
| OPEB activity | 62,614 | 64,662 | 127,276 | - |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 134,257 | (8,099) | 126,158 | - |
| Other assets and liabilities | 28,973 | - | 28,973 | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ 331,087</u> | <u>\$ (4,001,336)</u> | <u>\$ (3,670,249)</u> | <u>\$ 40,055</u> |
| Noncash activities | | | | |
| Purchase of capital equipment | \$ - | \$ 141,965 | \$ 141,965 | \$ - |
| Capital assets reported in accounts payable | - | 26,790 | 26,790 | - |
| Capital contributions | 27,202 | 1,866,484 | 1,893,686 | - |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2025

| | Custodial Funds |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,311,214 |
| Accounts receivable | 49,211 |
| Total assets | 1,360,425 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Due to individuals and organizations | 1,316,542 |
| Total liabilities | 1,316,542 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Individuals and organizations | 43,883 |
| Total net position | 43,883 |
| Total liabilities and net position | \$ 1,360,425 |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Custodial Funds |
|--|----------------------------|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Collections | |
| Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits | \$ 4,960,031 |
| Inmate | 1,358,968 |
| Juvenile restitution | 7,628 |
| Client representative payee | 76,885 |
| Total collections | 6,403,512 |
| Investment earnings | |
| Interest, dividends, and other | 62,201 |
| Total additions | 6,465,713 |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions | 5,021,921 |
| Inmate distributions | 1,382,832 |
| Payments on behalf of client representative payees | 81,603 |
| Payments to juvenile restitution recipients | 7,628 |
| Service charges | 260 |
| Total deductions | 6,494,244 |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | (28,531) |
| Net position - beginning | 72,414 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 43,883 |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

INDEX TO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES

| | |
|---|----|
| Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: | |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements..... | 39 |
| Reporting Entity | 39 |
| Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements | 39 |
| Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements..... | 40 |
| Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting..... | 41 |
| Limitations..... | 42 |
| Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance | 43 |
| Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses | 50 |
| Other Policies – New Accounting Pronouncements..... | 52 |
| Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Financial Statements | 52 |
| Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: | |
| Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations | 54 |
| Detailed Notes On All Activities and Funds: | |
| Cash and Investments..... | 54 |
| Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions..... | 55 |
| Investment Policy | 56 |
| Receivables | 58 |
| Capital Assets..... | 59 |
| Employee Retirement Plan..... | 61 |
| Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations..... | 67 |
| Commitments and Contingencies | 75 |
| Risk Management..... | 76 |
| Leases/Subscription Agreements | 76 |
| Deferred Inflows of Revenue and Unearned Revenues..... | 80 |
| Long-Term Obligations..... | 81 |
| Fund Balances and Net Position..... | 83 |
| Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers..... | 85 |
| Subsequent Events..... | 85 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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. Major funding sources include state and federal grants, public charges for services, and property taxes.

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

The *health insurance cost pool fund*, a proprietary - internal service fund, accounts for the expense of all health insurance premiums paid in the governmental funds and the subsequent charge to departments for their computed percentage of the total cost.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, and Human Services trust funds are accounted for as custodial funds.

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

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which are 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences (sick leave) and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right-to-use lease 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 and the accrual basis of accounting*.

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. 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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.

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 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. Special assessments, special charges and special taxes must be paid in full by January 31.

On or before January 15 and February 20, the Taxation District Treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions for all collections through the preceding month. On or before August 20, the County

Treasurer must settle in full with the underlying taxing jurisdictions for all real estate and special taxes (except special assessments). The County may then recover any tax delinquencies by enforcing the lien on the property (which commences on September 1) and retain any penalties or interest on the delinquencies for which it has settled.

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 lease 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 one year. Capital assets are defined by the Health Care Center as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or higher. Capital assets are defined by Highway Operations as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$7,500 or higher or when they are classified equipment according to Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

| <u>Capital asset classes</u> | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Land improvements | 15-25 | 5-25 |
| Buildings | 5-50 | 5-60 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5-20 | 5-30 |
| Lease 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

- Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted.”

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

8. *Fund balance*

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called “fund balance.” The County’s fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- *Restricted* includes fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or are imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the County. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the County that originally created the commitment.
- *Assigned* includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the Finance Committee and are used for a specific purpose or amounts. The approved policy is part of the County’s Financial Handbook.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

- *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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

- 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

- 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 more likely than not that the County will compensate the employee through cash payments or noncash settlements, conditional on usage and 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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.

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 \$4,200,185 in expense (benefit) relating to OPEB and pension; \$77,802 for OPEB life insurance, \$547,993 for OPEB medical and \$3,574,390 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 another 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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.

I. Other Policies – New Accounting Pronouncements

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in 2025. The primary objective of this statement is to provide users of the governmental financial statements with information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that are essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability.

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, in 2025. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting to enhance its effectiveness in providing essential information for decision making and assessing the government’s accountability.

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 \$10,581,765 difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Capital outlay | \$ 5,963,948 |
| Expensed outlay items | (377,425) |
| Assets capitalized from financed purchases | 867,498 |
| Assets capitalized from right-to-use leases | 66,053 |
| Assets capitalized from software subscriptions | 498,172 |
| Assets capitalized from functional expense | 7,311,696 |
| Assets contributed from outside source | 182,449 |
| Assets contributed from business-type activities | 2,675,501 |
| Asset value contributed from trade-in | 103,161 |
| Depreciation/amortization expense | (6,709,288) |
| Net Adjustment | <u>\$ 10,581,765</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 \$24,785,886 difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Principal payments on leases | \$ 67,957 |
| Termination of lease | 608 |
| Principal payments on software subscription | 340,440 |
| Principal payments on financed purchased | 578,480 |
| Financed purchase obligation issued | (867,498) |
| Right-to-use lease issued | (65,653) |
| Software subscription obligation issued | (498,172) |
| Principal payments on bonds payable | 2,200,000 |
| Principal payments on notes payable | 22,500,000 |
| Current year amortization of premiums | 439,880 |
| Deferred gain on refunding | <u>89,844</u> |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 24,785,886</u> |

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$(511,113) difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Compensated absences | \$ (279,460) |
| Pension activity | (677,180) |
| Other post-employment benefits | (276,421) |
| Accrued interest on debt | <u>721,948</u> |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ (511,113)</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2025, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the health and human services function (the legal level of budgetary control) within the health and human services revenue fund by \$1,974,194. The excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue and the general fund.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section for the General Fund and Health and Human Services fund and the Supplementary Information section for the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Cash and investments

The County's cash and investments at December 31, 2025 include the following:

| | <u>Carrying Value</u> | <u>Bank Balance</u> | <u>Associated Risks</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Petty Cash | \$ 1,975 | \$ - | |
| Demand Deposits | 31,342,916 | 31,411,908 | Custodial Credit |
| Time and savings | 8,790,479 | 10,326,368 | Custodial Credit |
| Certificates of deposits | 22,238,415 | 22,238,415 | Custodial Credit, Interest Rate |
| Local Government Investment Pool | 7,494,580 | 7,494,580 | Credit, Interest Rate |
| Fixed Income Securities | | | |
| U.S. Treasuries | 4,393,727 | 4,393,727 | Credit, Interest Rate |
| U.S. Agencies | 429,776 | 429,776 | Credit, Interest Rate |
| Municipals | 650,396 | 650,396 | Credit, Interest Rate |
| Corporates | <u>5,244,642</u> | <u>5,244,642</u> | Credit, Interest Rate |
| Total | <u>\$ 80,586,906</u> | <u>\$ 82,189,812</u> | |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 | \$ 79,072,446 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 203,246 |
| Per statement of fiduciary net position - | |
| custodial funds | <u>1,311,214</u> |
| | |
| Total cash and investments | <u>\$ 80,586,906</u> |

Restricted cash and investments held in the Health Care Center consists of \$174,567 restricted by continuing appropriations by third parties and \$28,679 restricted for residents' account balances.

B. Cash deposits with financial institutions

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

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 \$1,000,000 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 \$41,738,276. Of this amount, \$528,812 was covered by the FDIC insurance, \$2,000,000 was covered by the State Guarantee Fund, and \$39,209,464 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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

C. Investment policy

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

- Certificates of Deposit
- Government Bonds and Securities
- Corporate Bonds with highest rating from Standard and Poor’s Corporation, Moody’s investor service, or similar rating agency
- Local Government Investment Pool
- Money Market Accounts

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All positions in fixed-rate debt securities are held in the County’s long-term portfolio, which is managed with a duration of approximately two and a half years.

As of December 31, 2025, the County had the following investments and maturities:

| Security type | Maturity by Years | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| | < 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | 3-5 years | > 5 years | |
| Corporates | \$ 409,006 | \$ 1,408,885 | \$ 1,490,511 | \$ 1,936,240 | \$ - | \$ 5,244,642 |
| Municipals | 397,099 | 253,297 | - | - | - | 650,396 |
| US Agencies | - | 429,776 | - | - | - | 429,776 |
| US Treasuries | - | - | 909,239 | 3,484,488 | - | 4,393,727 |
| LGIP | 7,494,580 | - | - | - | - | 7,494,580 |
| Certificate of Deposits | 22,238,415 | - | - | - | - | 22,238,415 |
| Totals | \$ 30,539,100 | \$ 2,091,958 | \$ 2,399,750 | \$ 5,420,728 | \$ - | \$ 40,451,536 |

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

| Security Type | Credit Ratings (Source: Standard and Poors) | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------|---|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| | A+ | AA | AA- | AA+ | AAA | AAA _m | NA | |
| Corporates | \$ 979,052 | \$ 720,253 | \$ 1,242,166 | \$ 1,143,504 | \$ 809,205 | \$ 48,508 | \$ 301,954 | \$ 5,244,642 |
| Municipals | - | 100,841 | 151,313 | 196,882 | 201,360 | - | - | 650,396 |
| US Agencies | - | - | - | 429,776 | - | - | - | 429,776 |
| US Treasuries | - | - | - | 4,393,727 | - | - | - | 4,393,727 |
| Totals | \$ 979,052 | \$ 821,094 | \$ 1,393,479 | \$ 6,163,889 | \$ 1,010,565 | \$ 48,508 | \$ 301,954 | \$10,718,541 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

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

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

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

| <u>Issuer</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|--|----------------------|
| Federal National Mortgage Association | 6.80% |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 5.11% |

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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, 2025 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Corporates | \$ 5,244,642 | \$ - | \$ 5,244,642 | \$ - |
| Municipals | 650,396 | - | 650,396 | - |
| U.S. Agencies | 429,776 | - | 429,776 | - |
| U.S. Treasuries | 4,393,727 | - | 4,393,727 | - |
| Total Investments at Fair Value | <u>\$ 10,718,541</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 10,718,541</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2025, 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, 2025, for the County's governmental activities (all major funds) and business-type activities (all enterprise funds) are as follows:

| | General | Health and Human Services | Capital Projects | Total Major Governmental Activities | Health Care Center | Highway Operations | Total Business- Type Activities |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Receivables | | | | | | | |
| Taxes - current year levy | \$ 30,087,210 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 30,087,210 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Tax certificates | 1,480,695 | - | - | 1,480,695 | - | - | - |
| Tax deeds | 238,168 | - | - | 238,168 | - | - | - |
| Special assessments | 48,266 | - | - | 48,266 | - | - | - |
| Leases | 520,977 | - | - | 520,977 | - | - | - |
| Accounts | 6,766,719 | 2,278,806 | 151,162 | 9,196,687 | 791,912 | 618,355 | 1,410,267 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - | 2,506,195 | 2,506,195 |
| Loans | <u>9,163,879</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>9,163,879</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total receivables | 48,305,914 | 2,278,806 | 151,162 | 50,735,882 | 791,912 | 3,124,550 | 3,916,462 |
| Less uncollectible allowance | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>15,817</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>15,817</u> |
| Net total receivables | <u>\$ 48,305,914</u> | <u>\$ 2,278,806</u> | <u>\$ 151,162</u> | <u>\$ 50,735,882</u> | <u>\$ 776,095</u> | <u>\$ 3,124,550</u> | <u>\$ 3,900,645</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except \$9,163,879 of loans receivable, \$78,865 of accounts receivable, and \$485,404 of leases receivable for governmental activities. Within business-type activities, \$84,374 of accounts receivable is not expected to be collected within one year.

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deductions | Adjustment | Ending Balance |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 5,872,342 | \$ 204,444 | \$ - | \$ (46,123) | \$ 6,030,663 |
| Construction-in-progress | 5,187,597 | 1,676,030 | (4,631,918) | - | 2,231,709 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized | <u>11,059,939</u> | <u>1,880,474</u> | <u>(4,631,918)</u> | <u>(46,123)</u> | <u>8,262,372</u> |
| Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 797,635 | 55,878 | (31,850) | 46,123 | 867,786 |
| Parks | 486,216 | - | - | - | 486,216 |
| Buildings | 71,492,505 | 8,057,736 | - | - | 79,550,241 |
| Machinery and equipment | 14,148,724 | 6,433,795 | (302,528) | - | 20,279,991 |
| Vehicles | 6,566,145 | 1,282,730 | (324,713) | - | 7,524,162 |
| Lease asset (right to use) | 357,149 | 66,053 | (67,203) | - | 355,999 |
| Software subscription | 968,819 | 498,172 | (400,736) | - | 1,066,255 |
| Infrastructure | 165,958,902 | 3,634,005 | - | - | 169,592,907 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized | <u>260,776,095</u> | <u>20,028,369</u> | <u>(1,127,030)</u> | <u>46,123</u> | <u>279,723,557</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | (301,060) | (52,095) | 15,670 | - | (337,485) |
| Parks | (143,775) | (20,362) | - | - | (164,137) |
| Buildings | (24,205,712) | (1,669,189) | - | - | (25,874,901) |
| Machinery and equipment | (9,922,684) | (948,468) | 155,763 | - | (10,715,389) |
| Vehicles | (4,579,295) | (647,186) | 246,902 | - | (4,979,579) |
| Lease asset (right to use) | (227,158) | (64,605) | 65,203 | - | (226,560) |
| Software subscription | (645,112) | (348,588) | 400,736 | - | (592,964) |
| Infrastructure | (105,101,366) | (2,958,795) | - | - | (108,060,161) |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | <u>(145,126,162)</u> | <u>(6,709,288)</u> | <u>884,274</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(150,951,176)</u> |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net | <u>115,649,933</u> | <u>13,319,081</u> | <u>(242,756)</u> | <u>46,123</u> | <u>128,772,381</u> |
| Total governmental activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 126,709,872</u> | <u>\$15,199,555</u> | <u>\$(4,874,674)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 137,034,753</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| General government | \$ 1,871,384 |
| Public safety | 1,093,670 |
| Health and human services | 354,416 |
| Culture and recreation | 3,340 |
| Conservation and development | 31,630 |
| Public works | <u>3,354,848</u> |
| Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities | <u><u>\$ 6,709,288</u></u> |

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deductions | Ending Balance |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Business-type activities | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized | | | | |
| Land | \$ 187,757 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 187,757 |
| Construction-in-progress | 585,070 | 2,437,822 | (372,548) | 2,650,344 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized | <u>772,827</u> | <u>2,437,822</u> | <u>(372,548)</u> | <u>\$ 2,838,101</u> |
| Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized | | | | |
| Land improvements | 651,952 | - | (1,478) | \$ 650,474 |
| Buildings | 22,723,325 | 103,877 | (149,128) | 22,678,074 |
| Machinery and equipment | 9,020,111 | 232,713 | (63,305) | 9,189,519 |
| Vehicles | 13,973,801 | 641,236 | (163,566) | 14,451,471 |
| Lease asset (right to use) | 47,487 | - | - | 47,487 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized | <u>46,416,676</u> | <u>977,826</u> | <u>(377,477)</u> | <u>\$ 47,017,025</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | |
| Land improvements | (454,740) | (16,482) | 1,478 | \$ (469,744) |
| Buildings | (14,885,152) | (685,393) | 112,992 | (15,457,553) |
| Machinery and equipment | (6,180,705) | (459,896) | 140,962 | (6,499,639) |
| Vehicles | (8,668,893) | (803,947) | 191,319 | (9,281,521) |
| Lease asset (right to use) | (20,015) | (8,405) | - | (28,420) |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | <u>(30,209,505)</u> | <u>(1,974,123)</u> | <u>446,751</u> | <u>(31,736,877)</u> |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net | <u>16,207,171</u> | <u>(996,297)</u> | <u>69,274</u> | <u>15,280,148</u> |
| Total capital assets, net | <u><u>\$ 16,979,998</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 1,441,525</u></u> | <u><u>\$ (303,274)</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 18,118,249</u></u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Health care center | \$ 295,157 |
| Highway operations | <u>1,678,966</u> |
| Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities | <u>\$1,974,123</u> |

F. Employee retirement plan

Plan description

The Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible

State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contribution plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Core Fund Adjustment %</u> | <u>Variable Fund Adjustment %</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 2023 | 1.6 | (21.0) |
| 2024 | 3.6 | 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$2,637,879 contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2025, are:

| <u>Employee Category</u> | <u>Employee</u> | <u>Employer</u> |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials) | 6.95% | 6.95% |
| Protective with Social Security | 6.95% | 14.95% |
| Protective without Social Security | 6.90% | 19.10% |
| Act 4 Protective County Jailers | 14.30% | 6.90% |

Proportionate share of net pension liability

At December 31, 2025, the County reported a liability of \$2,623,773 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, rolled forward to December 31, 2024. 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, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.15967797%, which was a decrease of 0.00336685% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$3,574,390.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | December 31, 2023 |
| Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset) | December 31, 2024 |
| | January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023 |
| Experience Study | Published November 19, 2024 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Asset Valuation Method | Fair Value |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | 6.8% |
| Discount Rate | 6.8% |
| Salary Increases | |
| Inflation | 3.0% |
| Seniority/Merit | 0.1% - 5.7% |
| Mortality | 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table |
| Post-retirement adjustment | 1.7% |

** No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.*

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2024 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including seniority (merit) and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2024 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Long-term expected rate of return

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

| Core Fund Asset Class | Asset Allocation % | Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return % | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Public Equity | 38 | 7.0 | 4.3 |
| Public Fixed Income | 27 | 6.1 | 3.4 |
| Inflation Sensitive | 19 | 4.8 | 2.1 |
| Real Estate | 8 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| Private Equity/Debt | 20 | 9.5 | 6.7 |
| Leverage | (12) | 3.7 | 1.1 |
| Total Core Fund | 100 | 7.5 | 4.8 |
| | | | |
| Variable Fund Asset | | | |
| U.S. Equities | 70 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| International Equities | 30 | 7.4 | 4.7 |
| Total Variable Fund | 100 | 6.9 | 4.2 |

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations. New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.6%
The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% 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 4.08% (source: “20-Bond GO Index” is the Bond Buyer Index, general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality as of December 31, 2024. In describing this index, the Bond Buyer notes that the bonds’ average quality is roughly equivalent to Moody’s Investors Service’s Aa2 rating and Standard and Poor’s Corp.’s AA.) 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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount rate sensitivity analysis

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.80% | Current Discount Rate 6.80% | 1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.80% |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) | \$ 24,614,419 | \$ 2,623,773 | \$ (12,999,950) |

Payables to the pension plan

As of December 31, 2025, the County has recorded a payable to the WRS in the amount of \$421,733.

Pension expense and deferred items summary

At December 31, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 8,148,251 | \$ 7,656,801 |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | 3,986,962 | - |
| Changes in assumptions | 778,524 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 110,937 | 3,628 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 2,637,879 | - |
| Totals | <u>\$15,662,553</u> | <u>\$ 7,660,429</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

The \$2,637,879 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Pension Expense (Benefit) Amount |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 2026 | \$ 1,625,027 |
| 2027 | 5,479,481 |
| 2028 | (1,326,255) |
| 2029 | (414,008) |
| Total | \$ 5,364,245 |

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. The subsidy payment increased to \$8,000 for those retiring on or after January 1, 2026. This change led to an increase in liabilities.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 14 |
| Active employees | 483 |
| | <u>497</u> |

Total OPEB liability – medical insurance

The County’s total OPEB liability of \$5,554,260 was measured as of December 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025 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, 2025 |
| Measurement date | December 31, 2025 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial assumptions | |
| Inflation | 3.00% |
| Discount rate | 4.83% |
| Healthcare cost trend | 8.0% for 2025, 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.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> |
| Balance at January 1, 2025 | \$ 4,243,743 |
| Changes for the year | |
| Service cost | 525,581 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 199,654 |
| Change of benefit of terms | 92,958 |
| Changes in assumptions | 506,169 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 197,413 |
| Benefit payments | (211,258) |
| Total OPEB liability December 31, 2025 | <u>\$ 5,554,260</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Discount rate

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.28 percent in 2024 to 4.83 percent in 2025.

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 (3.83 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.83 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease in Discount Rate 3.83% | Current Discount Rate 4.83% | 1% Increase in Discount Rate 5.83% |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 6,053,449 | \$ 5,554,260 | \$ 5,097,621 |

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

| | 1% Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | 1% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rate |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 4,904,183 | \$ 5,554,260 | \$ 6,334,211 |

OPEB expense and deferred items summary

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$547,993. At December 31, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 225,287 | \$ (2,006,845) |
| Changes in assumptions | 935,170 | (367,242) |
| Total | <u>\$ 1,160,457</u> | <u>\$ (2,374,087)</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

| Year Ending December 31, | Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 2026 | \$ (270,205) |
| 2027 | (272,915) |
| 2028 | (228,331) |
| 2029 | (253,965) |
| 2030 | (235,296) |
| Thereafter | 47,082 |

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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, 2025 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, 2024 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Employee Contribution Rates*

For the year ended December 31, 2024

| 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 \$10,808 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2025, the County reported a liability of \$1,914,835 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 rolled forward to December 31, 2024. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.48944500%, which was an increase of 0.014670% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$77,802.

At December 31, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | of Resources | of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ (199,209) |
| Net differences between projected and investment earnings on OPEB plan investments | 26,297 | - |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 469,847 | (1,073,991) |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 70,837 | (112,358) |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 10,808 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 577,789</u> | <u>\$ (1,385,558)</u> |

\$10,808 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | OPEB Expense Amount |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2026 | \$ (88,634) |
| 2027 | (168,917) |
| 2028 | (238,247) |
| 2029 | (220,128) |
| 2030 | (46,742) |
| Thereafter | (55,909) |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|--|---|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | January 1, 2024 |
| Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | December 31, 2024 |
| Experience Study | January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023, Published November 19, 2024 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry age normal |
| 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield* | 4.08% |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | 4.25% |
| Discount Rate | 4.09% |
| Salary Increases | |
| Inflation | 3.00% |
| Seniority/Merit | 0.1% - 5.7% |
| Mortality | 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table |

*Based on the Bond Buyers GO Index.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2024 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2024. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2024, is based on a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation.

Long term expected rate on plan assets

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

**Local OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
As of December 31, 2024**

| Asset Class | Index | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| US Intermediate Credit Bonds | Bloomberg US Interm Credit | 40% | 2.41% |
| US Mortgages | Bloomberg US MBS | 60% | 2.71% |
| | | <u>100%</u> | |
| Inflation | | | 2.30% |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | | | 4.25% |

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 2.3%.

Single discount rate

A single discount rate of 4.09% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.32% for the prior year. The change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the increase in the municipal bond rate from 3.26% as of December 31, 2023, to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024. 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, 2037.

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 4.09 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 (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease in Discount Rate <u>3.09%</u> | Current Discount Rate <u>4.09%</u> | 1% Increase in Discount Rate <u>5.09%</u> |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ 2,559,445 | \$ 1,914,835 | \$ 1,418,105 |

H. Commitments and contingencies

Encumbrances. The County has encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$808,821 which is expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| General Fund | \$ 97,379 |
| Health Care Center Fund | 28,500 |
| Highway Fund | <u>682,942</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 808,821</u> |

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

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

1. The County participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines* have been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County’s compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
2. From time to time, the County becomes party to claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Corporation Counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County’s financial position.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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/subscription agreements

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 2050 and provide for renewal options ranging from one year to twenty years. The County will receive annual installments ranging from \$1,706 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, 2025, the County recognized \$39,995 and \$7,392 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts. As of December 31, 2025, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$520,977. 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, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$490,227. The future minimum lease receivables for these agreements are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Governmental Activities/ Public Safety | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2026 | \$ 35,573 | \$ 10,571 | \$ 46,144 |
| 2027 | 35,159 | 9,995 | 45,154 |
| 2028 | 35,740 | 9,423 | 45,163 |
| 2029 | 36,417 | 8,838 | 45,255 |
| 2030 | 38,052 | 8,235 | 46,287 |
| 2031-2035 | 152,420 | 33,017 | 185,437 |
| 2036-2040 | 109,768 | 19,729 | 129,497 |
| 2041-2045 | 34,517 | 11,941 | 46,458 |
| 2046-2050 | 43,331 | 4,111 | 47,442 |
| Totals | \$ 520,977 | \$ 115,860 | \$ 636,837 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into six five-year lease agreements as lessee for one postage meter and five copy machines for governmental activities. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$65,653 during the current fiscal year for governmental activities. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$59,835 for governmental activities. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$187 to \$218 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 \$66,053 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,292.

The County has right-to-use asset agreement obligations for copy and postage 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 2030 and provide for renewal options ranging from one month to five years.

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for governmental activities were \$67,957 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

| Year Ending | Governmental Activities | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2026 | \$ 40,903 | \$ 2,807 | \$ 43,710 |
| 2027 | 36,639 | 1,872 | 38,511 |
| 2028 | 24,225 | 1,085 | 25,310 |
| 2029 | 18,382 | 480 | 18,862 |
| 2030 | 7,547 | 91 | 7,638 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 127,696</u> | <u>\$ 6,335</u> | <u>\$ 134,031</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Total principal and interest costs for such leases for business activities were \$8,839 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The future minimum lease payments for these agreements are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Business Activities | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2026 | \$ 7,814 | \$ 416 | \$ 8,230 |
| 2027 | 5,117 | 253 | 5,370 |
| 2028 | 5,264 | 106 | 5,370 |
| 2029 | 892 | 3 | 895 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 19,087</u> | <u>\$ 778</u> | <u>\$ 19,865</u> |

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:

| Asset | Governmental | Business |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Activities | Activities |
| Lease asset - Mach. and Equipment | \$ 355,999 | \$ 47,487 |
| Less accumulated amortization | <u>(226,560)</u> | <u>(28,420)</u> |
| Totals | <u>\$ 129,439</u> | <u>\$ 19,067</u> |

Financed purchase obligations

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into three five-year purchase obligation agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a recycling truck and two garbage trucks for governmental activities. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$867,498 during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the liability was \$669,765. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$42,321 to \$77,706. These finance purchase obligations have an annual interest rate of 6.78%. The vehicles have a six-year estimated useful life. The value of these finance purchase assets at the end of the year were \$867,498 and had an accumulated depreciation of \$40,855.

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2025, were as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Governmental Activities | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2026 | \$ 295,487 | \$ 62,701 | \$ 358,188 |
| 2027 | 219,013 | 41,220 | 260,233 |
| 2028 | 172,707 | 25,026 | 197,733 |
| 2029 | 184,800 | 12,936 | 197,736 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 872,007</u> | <u>\$ 141,883</u> | <u>\$ 1,013,890</u> |

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, 2025, value of the assets acquired through financed purchase obligations are as follows:

| Asset | Governmental Activities |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Machinery and equipment | \$ 383,917 |
| Vehicles | 1,813,994 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (691,937) |
| Total | <u>\$ 1,505,974</u> |

3. Software subscriptions

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into five three-year software subscription agreements. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$498,172 during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the liability was \$327,502. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$4,145 to \$126,707. 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 three years. The value of the software subscription asset as of the end of the year was \$498,172 and had an accumulated amortization of \$157,874.

The County has software subscriptions for programs in governmental activities. No down payments were required for these agreements. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$4,145 to \$126,707.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Governmental Activities | | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | |
| 2026 | \$ 267,405 | \$ 11,926 | \$ 279,331 |
| 2027 | 166,015 | 4,655 | 170,670 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 433,420</u> | <u>\$ 16,581</u> | <u>\$ 450,001</u> |

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:

| Asset | Governmental | Business |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Activities | Activities |
| Software subscription | \$ 1,066,255 | \$ - |
| Less accumulated amortization | <u>(592,964)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Totals | <u>\$ 473,291</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

K. Deferred inflows of revenue and unearned revenues

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

| | Governmental Funds | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Unavailable | Tax Levy | Total |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ 30,087,210 | \$ 30,087,210 |
| Housing loan receivables | 8,579,299 | - | 8,579,299 |
| CDBG loan receivables | 584,580 | - | 584,580 |
| Grants receivable | 4,631,759 | - | 4,631,759 |
| Lease receivable | <u>490,227</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>490,227</u> |
| Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds | <u>\$ 14,285,865</u> | <u>\$ 30,087,210</u> | <u>\$ 44,373,075</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

L. Long-term liabilities

General obligation debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

| | Original Borrowing | Date of Issue | Interest Rates | Final Maturity | Balance 12/31/2025 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Bonds | | | | | |
| | \$ 14,900,000 | 11/7/2018 | 3.00%-4.00% | 8/1/2030 | \$ 10,000,000 |
| Total general obligation bonds | | | | | <u>10,000,000</u> |
| Notes | | | | | |
| | 7,045,000 | 7/8/2019 | 2.00%-3.00% | 8/1/2027 | 2,000,000 |
| | 23,500,000 | 11/5/2024 | 5.00% | 8/1/2034 | 23,500,000 |
| Total general obligation notes | | | | | <u>25,500,000</u> |
| Total governmental activities general obligation debt | | | | | <u><u>\$ 35,500,000</u></u> |

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$35,500,000 on December 31, 2025 are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Governmental Activities | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2026 | \$ 3,400,000 | \$ 1,618,750 | \$ 5,018,750 |
| 2027 | 3,500,000 | 1,493,250 | 4,993,250 |
| 2028 | 3,600,000 | 1,340,250 | 4,940,250 |
| 2029 | 3,800,000 | 1,170,250 | 4,970,250 |
| 2030 | 4,000,000 | 968,750 | 4,968,750 |
| 2031-2034 | 17,200,000 | 1,705,000 | 18,905,000 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 35,500,000</u> | <u>\$ 8,296,250</u> | <u>\$ 43,796,250</u> |

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

On January 29 and January 30, 2025, the County paid off \$21,500,000 in debt relating to the General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016A, dated February 3, 2016 and the General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016B, dated December 1, 2016, which were refinanced on November 5, 2024.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Other debt information

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

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, 2025, that amount was \$502,848,460. As of December 31, 2025, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$35,500,000, which was 7.1% of the total debt limit.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2025, are as follows:

| | Balance Beginning of Year | Additions | Reductions | Balance End of Year | Amount Due Within One Year |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| General obligation debt | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | \$ 12,200,000 | \$ - | \$ 2,200,000 | \$ 10,000,000 | \$ 2,200,000 |
| Notes payable | 48,000,000 | - | 22,500,000 | 25,500,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Debt premium | 3,027,841 | - | 439,880 | 2,587,961 | 395,624 |
| Total general obligation debt | <u>63,227,841</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>25,139,880</u> | <u>38,087,961</u> | <u>3,795,624</u> |
| Financed purchase | 582,989 | 867,498 | 578,480 | 872,007 | 295,487 |
| Lease liability | 130,608 | 65,653 | 68,565 | 127,696 | 40,905 |
| Software subscription | 275,688 | 498,172 | 340,440 | 433,420 | 267,405 |
| Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance | 1,465,713 | - | 184,487 | 1,281,226 | - |
| Total OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance | 2,584,549 | 1,042,007 | 144,657 | 3,481,899 | 163,559 |
| Compensated absences - sick leave | 2,196,856 | 1,070,615 | 791,155 | 2,476,316 | 791,155 |
| Total Governmental activities | <u>\$ 70,464,244</u> | <u>\$ 3,543,945</u> | <u>\$27,247,664</u> | <u>\$ 46,760,525</u> | <u>\$ 5,354,135</u> |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| Lease liability | \$ 27,326 | \$ - | \$ 8,239 | \$ 19,087 | \$ 7,814 |
| Net OPEB liability-retiree life insurance | 718,563 | - | 84,954 | 633,609 | - |
| Total OPEB liability-retiree medical insurance | 1,659,194 | 479,769 | 66,602 | 2,072,361 | 75,318 |
| Compensated absences - sick leave | 1,169,624 | 505,459 | 385,231 | 1,289,852 | 385,231 |
| Total Business-type activities | <u>\$ 3,574,707</u> | <u>\$ 985,228</u> | <u>\$ 545,026</u> | <u>\$ 4,014,909</u> | <u>\$ 468,363</u> |

Compensated absences reported within the current liabilities section on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position includes balances related to vacation.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

M. Fund balances and net position

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

| | General Fund | Health & Human Services | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Prepayments and inventories | \$ 2,066,132 | \$ 1,538 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,067,670 |
| Delinquent taxes | <u>1,718,863</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,718,863</u> |
| | <u>3,784,995</u> | <u>1,538</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,786,533</u> |
| Restricted: | | | | | |
| Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties | 3,892,838 | - | - | - | 3,892,838 |
| IGT revenue | 6,252,003 | - | - | - | 6,252,003 |
| CDBG housing program | 277,565 | - | - | - | 277,565 |
| Capital projects | - | - | 535,384 | - | 535,384 |
| Debt service | - | - | - | 217,026 | 217,026 |
| Health & welfare | - | 362,492 | - | - | 362,492 |
| | <u>10,422,406</u> | <u>362,492</u> | <u>535,384</u> | <u>217,026</u> | <u>11,537,308</u> |
| Committed: | | | | | |
| Sales tax | 9,586,692 | - | - | - | 9,586,692 |
| Future budgets | 4,672,292 | - | - | - | 4,672,292 |
| Nonlapsing balances | 10,000 | - | - | - | 10,000 |
| Carryforwards | <u>97,379</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>97,379</u> |
| | <u>14,366,363</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,366,363</u> |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Insurance fund | 216,659 | - | - | - | 216,659 |
| Fuel/utility | 895,198 | - | - | - | 895,198 |
| Capital improvements | 2,447,529 | - | - | - | 2,447,529 |
| Nonlapsing balances | 2,464,576 | - | - | - | 2,464,576 |
| Contingency fund | 265,669 | - | - | - | 265,669 |
| Health and welfare | - | 904,502 | - | - | 904,502 |
| | <u>6,289,631</u> | <u>904,502</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>7,194,133</u> |
| Unassigned | <u>30,481,360</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>30,481,360</u> |
| Total fund balances | <u>\$ 65,344,755</u> | <u>\$ 1,268,532</u> | <u>\$ 535,384</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 67,365,697</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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 | \$ 137,034,753 |
| Less: outstanding long-term debt (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds) | <u>(39,018,150)</u> |
| | <u>98,016,603</u> |

Restricted:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties | 3,892,838 |
| Health & human services | 362,492 |
| Health Care Center IGT revenue | 6,252,003 |
| CDBG programs | <u>9,441,444</u> |
| | <u>19,948,777</u> |

| | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Unrestricted | <u>57,090,022</u> |
|--------------|-------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Total net position | <u><u>\$ 175,055,402</u></u> |
|--------------------|------------------------------|

Business-Type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization | \$ 18,118,249 |
| Less: outstanding long-term debt | (19,087) |
| Less: outstanding payable | <u>(26,790)</u> |
| | <u>18,072,372</u> |

Restricted:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Continuing appropriations restricted by third parties | |
| Health Care Center | 174,567 |
| Highway STIP matching | 3,130,442 |
| Highway donations | <u>80</u> |
| | <u>3,305,089</u> |

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Unrestricted | <u>7,894,677</u> |
|--------------|------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total net position | <u><u>\$ 29,272,138</u></u> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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:

| <u>Fund Transferred From</u> | <u>Fund Transferred To</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Principal Reason</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Fund | Health and Human Services Fund | \$ 1,261,272 | Opioid Settlement/Close Out |
| General Fund | Enterprise Fund-Health Care Center | (178,320) | Close Out |
| Internal Service Fund | General Fund | <u>200,000</u> | Health Insurance |
| Total transfers from other funds | | 1,282,952 | |
| Less fund eliminations | | (1,461,272) | |
| Capital contributed from Enterprise Fund-Highway | Governmental Activities | <u>2,675,501</u> | |
| Total Interfund Transfers - government-wide statement of net position | | <u>\$ 2,497,181</u> | |

The County levies property taxes to the Highway Operations fund for the purpose of performing infrastructure improvements and maintenance. In 2025, the County's Highway Operations Fund expended \$2,675,501 for the benefit of governmental activities. The \$2,675,501 financed infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, land, and construction in progress.

O. Subsequent Event

In 2025, the State of Wisconsin announced the discontinuation of the Community Development Block Grant Housing Revolving Loan Fund Program which was run by the County. On April 13, 2026, the County released the remaining funds of \$210,105 to the State of Wisconsin. The County will still be responsible for the administration of the remaining loans of \$584,580. When the loans are repaid, the funds will be returned to the State.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts |
|---|------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 21,159,030 | \$ 22,713,997 | \$ 1,554,967 | \$ 22,875,283 | \$ 161,286 |
| Intergovernmental | 6,069,670 | 8,734,058 | 2,664,388 | 8,863,382 | 129,324 |
| Licenses and permits | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 19,082 | 4,082 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 422,100 | 852,231 | 430,131 | 944,761 | 92,530 |
| Charges for services | 6,153,980 | 6,523,283 | 369,303 | 6,998,080 | 474,797 |
| Intergovernmental charges for services | 2,330,570 | 9,379,505 | 7,048,935 | 6,581,080 | (2,798,425) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 2,388,590 | 3,002,705 | 614,115 | 5,258,155 | 2,255,450 |
| Total revenues | 38,538,940 | 51,220,779 | 12,681,839 | 51,539,823 | 319,044 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 13,360,880 | 22,153,390 | 8,792,510 | 21,303,603 | 849,787 |
| Public safety | 16,789,920 | 16,505,324 | (284,596) | 16,345,280 | 160,044 |
| Public works | 5,786,990 | 6,063,830 | 276,840 | 5,778,169 | 285,661 |
| Health and human services | 1,438,840 | 1,452,684 | 13,844 | 1,362,086 | 90,598 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,132,440 | 1,224,115 | 91,675 | 1,215,306 | 8,809 |
| Conservation and development | 1,403,250 | 2,835,136 | 1,431,886 | 2,806,200 | 28,936 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | - | 981,979 | 981,979 | 981,979 | - |
| Interest and other charges | - | 63,243 | 63,243 | 63,243 | - |
| Capital outlay | 1,811,520 | 1,252,387 | (559,133) | 1,252,387 | - |
| Total expenditures | 41,723,840 | 52,532,088 | 10,808,248 | 51,108,253 | 1,423,835 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (3,184,900) | (1,311,309) | 1,873,591 | 431,570 | 1,742,879 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Nonoperating transfers in: | | | | | |
| Enterprise fund | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| Operating transfers out: | | | | | |
| Special revenue fund | - | (1,261,272) | (1,261,272) | (1,261,272) | - |
| Nonoperating transfers out: | | | | | |
| Enterprise fund | - | (178,320) | (178,320) | (178,320) | - |
| Financed purchase | - | 867,498 | 867,498 | 867,498 | - |
| Lease/subscription agreements | - | 563,825 | 563,825 | 563,825 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | 191,731 | 191,731 | 191,731 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | (3,184,900) | (1,119,578) | 2,065,322 | 623,301 | 1,742,879 |
| Fund balance - beginning | 64,721,454 | 64,721,454 | 64,721,454 | 64,721,454 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ 61,536,554 | \$ 63,601,876 | \$ 66,786,776 | \$ 65,344,755 | \$ 1,742,879 |

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Required Supplementary Information
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, 2025

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | Variance with | Actual | Variance with |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | Original Budget - | | Actual |
| | | | Over (Under) | Amounts | Over (Under) |
| | | | Final Budget | | Actual Amounts |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,816,270 | \$ 4,816,270 | \$ - | \$ 4,816,270 | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | 13,539,100 | 13,702,099 | 162,999 | 15,497,660 | 1,795,561 |
| Charges for services | 847,790 | 852,406 | 4,616 | 996,135 | 143,729 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 44,055 | 44,055 | 78,958 | 34,903 |
| Total revenues | <u>19,203,160</u> | <u>19,414,830</u> | <u>211,670</u> | <u>21,389,023</u> | <u>1,974,193</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Health and human services | 19,279,760 | 20,716,860 | 1,437,100 | 22,691,054 | (1,974,194) |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | - | 4,898 | 4,898 | 4,898 | - |
| Interest and other charges | - | 474 | 474 | 474 | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>19,279,760</u> | <u>20,722,232</u> | <u>1,442,472</u> | <u>22,696,426</u> | <u>(1,974,194)</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(76,600)</u> | <u>(1,307,402)</u> | <u>(1,230,802)</u> | <u>(1,307,403)</u> | <u>(1)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in: | | | | | |
| General fund | - | 1,261,272 | 1,261,272 | 1,261,272 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>-</u> | <u>1,261,272</u> | <u>1,261,272</u> | <u>1,261,272</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | (76,600) | (46,130) | 30,470 | (46,131) | (1) |
| Fund balance - beginning | 1,314,663 | 1,314,663 | 1,314,663 | 1,314,663 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 1,238,063</u> | <u>\$ 1,268,533</u> | <u>\$ 1,345,133</u> | <u>\$ 1,268,532</u> | <u>\$ (1)</u> |

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

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.

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.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

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, 2025, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the health and human services function (the legal level of budgetary control) within the health and human services revenue fund by \$1,974,194. The excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue and the general fund.

4. General Fund budgetary highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there were amendments made to the original estimated revenues and original appropriations. Such amendments were to due grant funds not budgeted, insurance recoveries/claims, and capital outlay closeout.

| <u>Revenue Source</u> | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Intergovernmental | \$6,069,670 | \$8,734,058 | \$2,664,388 | ARPA funds Unbudgeted grants |
| Fines and forfeitures | 422,100 | 852,231 | 430,131 | Opioid settlement funds |
| Intergovernmental charges | 2,330,570 | 9,379,505 | 7,048,935 | Insurance recoveries |
| Miscellaneous | 2,388,590 | 3,002,705 | 614,115 | Community Development Block Grant activity Interest on restricted investments |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

| <u>Expenditure</u> | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| General Government | \$13,360,880 | \$22,153,390 | \$8,792,510 | Insurance claims |
| Conservation & Development | 1,403,250 | 2,835,136 | 1,431,886 | Community Development Block Grant activity |
| Capital Outlay | 1,811,520 | 1,252,387 | (559,133) | Close out to Capital Improvement fund |

Other financing sources (uses) are all non-budgeted as they are not known at the time of the adoption of the budget. Items included in this category are general fund transfers to other funds and the recording of leases or subscription agreements.

Final budget to compared to actual results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and original appropriations were as follows:

| <u>Revenue Source</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Licenses and permits | \$15,000 | \$19,082 | \$4,082 | Licensing fees |
| Fines and forfeitures | 852,231 | 944,761 | 92,530 | Court forfeits |
| Intergovernmental charges | 9,379,505 | 6,581,080 | (2,798,425) | Unavailable insurance recovery revenue |
| Miscellaneous | 3,002,705 | 5,258,155 | 2,255,450 | Interest on investments Copy revenue Recognize 2024 miscellaneous revenue |

5. Health and Human Services budgetary highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there were amendments made to the original estimated revenues and original appropriations. Such amendments were due to changes in grant funding, donations and budget shortfalls for services provided.

| <u>Revenue Source</u> | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Miscellaneous revenues | \$0 | \$44,055 | \$44,055 | Donations |
| Transfer in: General fund | 0 | 1,261,272 | 1,261,272 | Budget shortfall |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

Final budget to actual results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and original appropriations were as follows:

| <u>Revenue Source</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| Intergovernmental | \$13,702,099 | \$15,497,660 | \$1,795,561 | Client services WiMCR settlement funds |
| Charges for services | 852,406 | 996,135 | 143,729 | Family Care reimbursement |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 44,055 | 78,958 | 34,903 | Prior year revenue Copy revenue |

| <u>Expenditure</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>Reason</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Health and Human Services | \$20,716,860 | \$22,691,054 | (\$1,974,194) | Client services |

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

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

| Fiscal Year Ending | Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability | Covered Payroll | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------|--|--|
| 12/31/2024 | 0.15967797% | \$ 2,623,773 | \$ 29,086,664 | 9.02% | 98.79% |
| 12/31/2023 | 0.16304482% | 2,424,160 | 27,552,563 | 8.80% | 98.85% |
| 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% |

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

| Fiscal Year Ending | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions Deficiency (Excess) | Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 12/31/2025 | \$ 2,637,879 | \$ 2,637,879 | - | \$ 31,931,927 | 8.26% |
| 12/31/2024 | 2,292,593 | 2,292,593 | - | 29,086,664 | 7.88% |
| 12/31/2023 | 2,100,776 | 2,100,776 | - | 27,552,563 | 7.62% |
| 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% |

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Changes of assumptions. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year ended December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

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

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| Valuation Date: | December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 |
| 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% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% |
| Weighted based on assumed rate for: | | | | | |
| Pre-retirement: | 6.8% | 6.8% | 7.0% | 7.0% | 7.0% |
| Post-retirement: | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Salary Increases | | | | | |
| Wage Inflation: | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Seniority/Merit: | 0.1%-5.7% | 0.1%-5.6% | 0.1%-5.6% | 0.1%-5.6% | 0.1%-5.6% |
| Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*: | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Retirement Age: | Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2018-2020. | Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2018-2020. | 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 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017. |
| Mortality: | 2020 WRS Experience Tables. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale from a base year of 2010. | 2020 WRS Experience Tables. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale from a base year of 2010. | 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 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%). |

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Valuation Date: | December 31, 2017 | December 31, 2016 | December 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | December 31, 2013 |
| 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: | 5.5% | 5.5% | 5.5% | 5.5% | 5.5% |
| Weighted based on assumed rate for: | | | | | |
| Pre-retirement: | 7.2% | 7.2% | 7.2% | 7.2% | 7.2% |
| Post-retirement: | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Salary Increases | | | | | |
| Wage Inflation: | 3.2% | 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% | 0.1%-5.6% |
| Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*: | 2.1% | 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 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. | 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. |
| Mortality: | 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%). | 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. |

*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.

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

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

| Fiscal Year Ending | Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability | Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability | Covered Payroll | Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------|---|---|
| 12/31/2024 | 0.48944500% | \$ 1,914,835 | \$ 27,324,000 | 7.01% | 37.20% |
| 12/31/2023 | 0.47477500% | 2,184,276 | 26,186,000 | 8.34% | 33.90% |
| 12/31/2022 | 0.48452000% | 1,845,937 | 24,077,000 | 7.67% | 38.81% |
| 12/31/2021 | 0.50116200% | 2,962,053 | 24,802,000 | 11.94% | 29.57% |
| 12/31/2020 | 0.51462200% | 2,830,793 | 25,567,000 | 11.07% | 31.36% |
| 12/31/2019 | 0.51020900% | 2,172,569 | 24,811,000 | 8.76% | 37.58% |
| 12/31/2018 | 0.53591600% | 1,382,844 | 24,112,000 | 5.74% | 48.69% |
| 12/31/2017 | 0.53527600% | 1,610,421 | 22,509,887 | 7.15% | 44.81% |

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

| Fiscal Year Ending | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions Deficiency (Excess) | Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 12/31/2025 | \$ 10,808 | \$ 10,808 | \$ - | \$ 29,294,000 | 0.04% |
| 12/31/2024 | 10,295 | 10,295 | - | 27,324,000 | 0.04% |
| 12/31/2023 | 9,675 | 9,675 | - | 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% |

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

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF)

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

Changes of assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the notes to the financial statements, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price of inflation from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price of inflation from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

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

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Balance as of January 1, | \$ 4,243,743 | \$ 4,746,290 | \$ 4,298,528 | \$ 5,610,666 | \$ 5,280,371 |
| Service Cost | 525,581 | 429,107 | 403,247 | 522,366 | 525,021 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 199,654 | 201,817 | 198,199 | 135,667 | 121,511 |
| Changes in benefit terms | 92,958 | - | - | 242,916 | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 197,413 | (857,871) | (62,146) | (1,492,330) | (111,651) |
| Effect of assumption changes or inputs | 506,169 | (13,076) | 117,021 | (512,843) | (56,370) |
| Benefit payments | (211,258) | (262,524) | (208,559) | (207,914) | (148,216) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,310,517 | (502,547) | 447,762 | (1,312,138) | 330,295 |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning | 4,243,743 | 4,746,290 | 4,298,528 | 5,610,666 | 5,280,371 |
| Total OPEB liability, ending | <u>\$ 5,554,260</u> | <u>\$ 4,243,743</u> | <u>\$ 4,746,290</u> | <u>\$ 4,298,528</u> | <u>\$ 5,610,666</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 30,037,030 | \$ 29,162,165 | \$ 26,505,473 | \$ 24,221,297 | \$ 25,938,248 |
| Total OPEB as a percentage of covered - employee payroll | 18.5% | 14.6% | 17.9% | 17.7% | 21.6% |

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Balance as of January 1, | \$ 4,656,028 | \$ 4,598,855 | \$ 4,202,405 |
| Service Cost | 403,776 | 370,753 | 348,298 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 162,163 | 201,927 | 154,318 |
| Changes in benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (803,227) | (682,824) | 448,313 |
| Effect of assumption changes or inputs | 1,033,997 | 281,552 | (423,946) |
| Benefit payments | (172,366) | (114,235) | (130,533) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 624,343 | 57,173 | 396,450 |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning | 4,656,028 | 4,598,855 | 4,202,405 |
| Total OPEB liability, ending | <u>\$ 5,280,371</u> | <u>\$ 4,656,028</u> | <u>\$ 4,598,855</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 25,182,765 | \$ 26,494,725 | \$ 24,358,010 |
| Total OPEB as a percentage of covered - employee payroll | 21.0% | 17.6% | 18.9% |

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

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

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2025

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – MEDICAL INSURANCE

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 628,281 | \$ 628,281 | \$ 628,281 | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 181,379 | 181,379 | 181,379 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>809,660</u> | <u>809,660</u> | <u>809,660</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | - | 4,711,561 | 4,711,561 | 4,711,561 | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>4,711,561</u> | <u>4,711,561</u> | <u>4,711,561</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,901,901)</u> | <u>(3,901,901)</u> | <u>(3,901,901)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (3,901,901) | (3,901,901) | (3,901,901) | - |
| Fund balance - beginning | 4,437,285 | 4,437,285 | 4,437,285 | 4,437,285 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 4,437,285</u> | <u>\$ 535,384</u> | <u>\$ 535,384</u> | <u>\$ 535,384</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Debt Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget | <u>Actual Amounts</u> | Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,944,610 | \$ 4,944,610 | \$ - | \$ 4,944,610 | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 210,956 | 210,956 | 210,956 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>4,944,610</u> | <u>5,155,566</u> | <u>210,956</u> | <u>5,155,566</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 3,200,000 | 24,700,000 | 21,500,000 | 24,700,000 | - |
| Interest and other charges | 1,744,610 | 1,744,600 | (10) | 1,744,600 | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>4,944,610</u> | <u>26,444,600</u> | <u>21,499,990</u> | <u>26,444,600</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>(21,289,034)</u> | <u>(21,289,034)</u> | <u>(21,289,034)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (21,289,034) | (21,289,034) | (21,289,034) | - |
| Fund balance - beginning | 21,506,060 | 21,506,060 | 21,506,060 | 21,506,060 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 21,506,060</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ 217,026</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2025

| | <u>Clerk of Courts</u> | <u>Sheriff</u> | <u>Human Services</u> | <u>Total Custodial Funds</u> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,266,411 | \$ 41,837 | \$ 2,966 | \$ 1,311,214 |
| Accounts receivable | - | - | 49,211 | 49,211 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 1,266,411</u> | <u>\$ 41,837</u> | <u>\$ 52,177</u> | <u>\$ 1,360,425</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Due to individuals and organizations | \$ 1,266,411 | \$ - | \$ 50,131 | \$ 1,316,542 |
| Total liabilities | <u>1,266,411</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>50,131</u> | <u>1,316,542</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Individuals and organizations | - | 41,837 | 2,046 | 43,883 |
| Total net position | <u>-</u> | <u>41,837</u> | <u>2,046</u> | <u>43,883</u> |
| Total liabilities and net position | <u>\$ 1,266,411</u> | <u>\$ 41,837</u> | <u>\$ 52,177</u> | <u>\$ 1,360,425</u> |

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Supplementary Information
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | <u>Clerk of Courts</u> | <u>Sheriff</u> | <u>Human Services</u> | <u>Total Custodial Funds</u> |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | | | |
| Collections | | | | |
| Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits | \$ 4,960,031 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,960,031 |
| Inmate | - | 1,358,968 | - | 1,358,968 |
| Juvenile restitution | - | - | 7,628 | 7,628 |
| Client representative payee | - | - | 76,885 | 76,885 |
| Total collections | <u>4,960,031</u> | <u>1,358,968</u> | <u>84,513</u> | <u>6,403,512</u> |
| Investment earnings | | | | |
| Interest, dividends, and other | 62,150 | - | 51 | 62,201 |
| Total additions | <u>5,022,181</u> | <u>1,358,968</u> | <u>84,564</u> | <u>6,465,713</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | |
| Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits distributions | 5,021,921 | - | - | 5,021,921 |
| Inmate distributions | - | 1,382,832 | - | 1,382,832 |
| Payments on behalf of client representative payees | - | - | 81,603 | 81,603 |
| Payments to juvenile restitution recipients | - | - | 7,628 | 7,628 |
| Service charges | 260 | - | - | 260 |
| Total deductions | <u>5,022,181</u> | <u>1,382,832</u> | <u>89,231</u> | <u>6,494,244</u> |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | - | (23,864) | (4,667) | (28,531) |
| Net position - beginning | <u>-</u> | <u>65,701</u> | <u>6,713</u> | <u>72,414</u> |
| Net position - ending | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 41,837</u> | <u>\$ 2,046</u> | <u>\$ 43,883</u> |

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of County of Columbia’s annual comprehensive 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.

CONTENTS

Pages

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 1 – Net Position by Component | 104 |
| Table 2 – Changes in Net Position..... | 105 |
| Table 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds..... | 107 |
| Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | 108 |

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Table 5 – Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds | 109 |
| Table 6 – Equalized Value of All Property by Assessment Class | 111 |
| Table 7 – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates..... | 112 |
| Table 8 – Principal Property Taxpayers..... | 114 |
| Table 9 – Property Tax Levies and Collections..... | 115 |

DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 10 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type..... | 116 |
| Table 11 – Overlapping Debt | 117 |
| Table 12 – Computation of Legal Debt Margin | 119 |

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities takes place.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Table 13 – Demographic and Economic Statistics..... | 120 |
| Table 14 – Principal Employers | 121 |

OPERATING INFORMATION

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.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 15 – Positions by Function | 122 |
| Table 16 – Operating Indicators by Function/Department | 123 |
| Table 17 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function | 124 |

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

Columbia County

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 98,016,603 | \$ 66,807,737 | \$ 79,700,378 | \$ 79,989,553 | \$ 77,567,551 | \$ 77,476,211 | \$ 76,908,007 | \$ 73,637,485 | \$ 73,828,798 | \$ 76,466,561 |
| Restricted | 19,948,777 | 40,181,679 | 18,199,098 | 26,552,941 | 21,736,274 | 17,905,693 | 12,098,957 | 15,412,181 | 11,529,643 | 9,415,257 |
| Unrestricted | 57,090,022 | 54,624,452 | 49,109,681 | 33,695,735 | 29,848,579 | 31,436,266 | 34,131,767 | 32,234,923 | 36,041,533 | 36,875,481 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 175,055,402 | \$ 161,613,868 | \$ 147,009,157 | \$ 140,238,229 | \$ 129,152,404 | \$ 126,818,170 | \$ 123,138,731 | \$ 121,284,589 | \$ 121,399,974 | \$ 122,757,299 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 18,072,372 | \$ 16,952,672 | \$ 17,616,170 | \$ 17,231,165 | \$ 16,522,754 | \$ 17,484,749 | \$ 17,889,719 | \$ 18,066,638 | \$ 18,431,853 | \$ 17,912,229 |
| Restricted | 3,305,089 | 3,580,484 | 908,481 | 5,303,285 | 4,564,890 | 2,900,939 | 1,280,753 | 3,866,159 | 2,233,793 | 3,581,699 |
| Unrestricted | 7,894,677 | 6,962,111 | 8,032,168 | 5,972,376 | 7,558,955 | 7,042,442 | 8,409,470 | 7,646,885 | 10,259,349 | 9,030,840 |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ 29,272,138 | \$ 27,495,267 | \$ 26,556,819 | \$ 28,506,826 | \$ 28,646,599 | \$ 27,428,130 | \$ 27,579,942 | \$ 29,579,682 | \$ 30,924,995 | \$ 30,524,768 |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 116,088,975 | \$ 83,760,409 | \$ 97,316,548 | \$ 97,220,718 | \$ 94,090,305 | \$ 94,960,960 | \$ 94,797,726 | \$ 91,704,123 | \$ 92,260,651 | \$ 94,378,790 |
| Restricted | 23,253,866 | 43,762,163 | 19,107,579 | 31,856,226 | 26,301,164 | 20,806,632 | 13,379,710 | 19,278,340 | 13,763,436 | 12,996,956 |
| Unrestricted | 64,984,699 | 61,586,563 | 57,141,849 | 39,668,111 | 37,407,534 | 38,478,708 | 42,541,237 | 39,881,808 | 46,300,882 | 45,906,321 |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 204,327,540 | \$ 189,109,135 | \$ 173,565,976 | \$ 168,745,055 | \$ 157,799,003 | \$ 154,246,300 | \$ 150,718,673 | \$ 150,864,271 | \$ 152,324,969 | \$ 153,282,067 |

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 16,578,946 | \$ 18,238,953 | \$ 15,533,235 | \$ 13,817,862 | \$ 13,547,236 | \$ 14,575,942 | \$ 15,249,199 | \$ 13,675,641 | \$ 13,615,816 | \$ 20,868,759 |
| Public safety | 17,439,109 | 15,418,689 | 15,044,474 | 13,418,557 | 13,380,019 | 12,804,976 | 14,392,721 | 13,026,356 | 13,931,812 | 13,632,852 |
| Public works | 8,204,173 | 5,672,528 | 11,719,814 | 9,425,701 | 9,379,849 | 9,857,292 | 8,911,429 | 8,754,971 | 8,657,653 | 3,447,041 |
| Health and human services | 24,792,321 | 21,246,220 | 19,059,946 | 16,980,027 | 17,503,466 | 16,934,842 | 17,734,248 | 15,859,250 | 14,416,934 | 5,950,375 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,228,517 | 1,260,295 | 1,098,195 | 974,057 | 1,159,298 | 1,003,118 | 1,234,016 | 1,050,539 | 1,110,328 | 1,045,790 |
| Conservation and development | 2,908,827 | 3,838,743 | 2,628,312 | 3,926,585 | 4,428,573 | 3,238,482 | 2,963,492 | 2,868,022 | 3,364,795 | 3,301,551 |
| Debt service-interest | 556,645 | 2,253,352 | 1,193,465 | 1,232,533 | 1,337,323 | 1,351,437 | 1,590,132 | 1,972,866 | 1,608,366 | 871,794 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 71,708,538 | 67,928,780 | 66,277,441 | 59,772,322 | 60,735,764 | 59,766,089 | 62,075,237 | 57,207,645 | 56,705,704 | 49,118,162 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Care Center | 9,397,083 | 8,183,757 | 8,311,096 | 7,029,521 | 7,819,247 | 8,848,886 | 9,216,909 | 9,055,620 | 9,384,702 | 9,277,580 |
| Highway | 15,802,978 | 13,080,167 | 13,609,042 | 12,729,399 | 14,096,545 | 12,809,853 | 14,734,247 | 12,875,718 | 13,442,587 | 15,476,024 |
| Total Business-type Activities | 25,200,061 | 21,263,924 | 21,920,138 | 19,758,920 | 21,915,792 | 21,658,739 | 23,951,156 | 21,931,338 | 22,827,289 | 24,753,604 |
| Total Expenses | \$ 96,908,599 | \$ 89,192,704 | \$ 88,197,579 | \$ 79,531,242 | \$ 82,651,556 | \$ 81,424,828 | \$ 86,026,393 | \$ 79,138,983 | \$ 79,532,993 | \$ 73,871,766 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 10,759,295 | \$ 7,209,334 | \$ 4,128,819 | \$ 3,507,932 | \$ 3,674,754 | \$ 3,505,836 | \$ 3,428,297 | \$ 3,393,999 | \$ 3,321,925 | \$ 3,233,244 |
| Public safety | 1,988,438 | 1,892,950 | 1,612,635 | 1,454,975 | 1,362,810 | 1,360,047 | 1,566,605 | 1,426,704 | 1,420,381 | 1,483,388 |
| Public works | 5,925,592 | 5,754,254 | 5,796,703 | 5,360,652 | 5,194,768 | 4,371,869 | 3,976,466 | 4,050,251 | 3,900,653 | 3,069,504 |
| Health and human services | 1,017,129 | 769,570 | 713,604 | 1,064,545 | 1,095,818 | 1,029,879 | 860,815 | 737,220 | 698,974 | 680,181 |
| Culture and recreation | 50 | - | 230 | 4,654 | 80 | 3,899 | 4,662 | 5,842 | 4,319 | 9,959 |
| Conservation and development | 700,014 | 771,758 | 596,807 | 694,314 | 784,293 | 770,933 | 697,870 | 427,538 | 706,405 | 572,721 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 19,611,167 | 20,366,139 | 17,199,645 | 17,243,221 | 15,864,931 | 16,600,946 | 15,269,772 | 14,273,761 | 13,509,191 | 14,240,708 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 818,575 | 330,306 | 58,105 | 19,708 | 62,092 | 574,699 | 3,104,618 | 179,018 | - | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | 40,820,260 | 37,094,311 | 30,106,548 | 29,350,001 | 28,039,546 | 28,218,108 | 28,909,105 | 24,494,333 | 23,561,848 | 23,289,705 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Care Center | 8,967,903 | 8,308,357 | 7,773,304 | 7,211,340 | 8,074,056 | 7,865,438 | 7,290,411 | 7,824,818 | 8,429,984 | 9,630,498 |
| Highway | 11,485,542 | 9,106,842 | 9,079,789 | 9,761,912 | 9,273,622 | 8,616,263 | 9,902,247 | 8,352,951 | 9,630,498 | 10,149,350 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 1,796,385 | 1,800,108 | 1,855,719 | 2,989,512 | 3,375,476 | 3,562,012 | 1,176,838 | 1,226,974 | 854,200 | 840,000 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,893,686 | 151,353 | 43,276 | 860,996 | 75,559 | 33,393 | - | 5,070 | - | - |
| Total Business-type Activities | 24,143,516 | 19,366,660 | 18,752,088 | 20,823,760 | 20,798,713 | 20,077,106 | 18,369,496 | 17,409,813 | 18,914,682 | 20,619,848 |
| Total Program Revenues | \$ 64,963,776 | \$ 56,460,971 | \$ 48,858,636 | \$ 50,173,761 | \$ 48,838,259 | \$ 48,295,214 | \$ 47,278,601 | \$ 41,904,146 | \$ 42,476,530 | \$ 43,909,553 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ (30,888,278) | \$ (30,834,469) | \$ (36,170,893) | \$ (30,422,321) | \$ (32,696,218) | \$ (31,547,981) | \$ (33,166,132) | \$ (32,713,312) | \$ (33,143,856) | \$ (25,828,457) |
| Business-type Activities | (1,056,545) | (1,897,264) | (3,168,050) | 1,064,840 | (1,117,079) | (1,581,633) | (5,581,660) | (4,521,525) | (3,912,607) | (6,138,745) |
| Total Net Expense | \$ (31,944,823) | \$ (32,731,733) | \$ (39,338,943) | \$ (29,357,481) | \$ (33,813,297) | \$ (33,129,614) | \$ (38,747,792) | \$ (37,234,837) | \$ (37,056,463) | \$ (31,967,202) |

Columbia County

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| General Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 24,365,130 | \$ 24,726,670 | \$ 24,426,940 | \$ 23,653,280 | \$ 23,314,910 | \$ 22,933,410 | \$ 22,489,150 | \$ 22,209,120 | \$ 21,305,448 | \$ 20,675,061 |
| Sales tax | 7,554,967 | 6,841,276 | 6,624,804 | 6,460,428 | 6,204,194 | 5,225,904 | 4,978,035 | 4,740,713 | 4,866,485 | 4,391,884 |
| Other taxes | 494,418 | 452,594 | 429,198 | 480,654 | 521,927 | 481,181 | 516,447 | 496,782 | 506,616 | 552,613 |
| Grants & contributions not restricted | 5,259,556 | 9,703,707 | 4,826,017 | 4,559,128 | 2,521,274 | 2,512,797 | 2,499,828 | 2,351,789 | 2,368,205 | 3,566,304 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 3,713,555 | 4,110,842 | 3,471,267 | 339,867 | 99,598 | 781,991 | 1,566,551 | 1,052,397 | 504,688 | 260,595 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | 34,890 | - | - | 56,310 | 33,325 |
| Interest on restricted investments | 445,005 | 74,857 | 15,540 | 348 | 179 | 8,044 | 42,192 | 61,149 | 81,170 | 53,597 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36,222 | - | - |
| Transfers | 2,497,181 | 1,263,408 | 3,148,055 | 6,014,441 | 2,368,370 | 3,249,203 | 2,928,071 | 2,382,429 | 2,097,609 | (267,369) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 44,329,812 | 47,173,354 | 42,941,821 | 41,508,146 | 35,030,452 | 35,227,420 | 35,020,274 | 33,330,601 | 31,786,531 | 29,266,010 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 5,322,950 | 4,910,010 | 4,360,670 | 4,808,210 | 4,703,320 | 4,677,180 | 4,798,410 | 4,969,620 | 4,834,080 | 4,791,120 |
| Grants & contributions not restricted | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,680,172 | 1,736,541 | 1,538,432 | 1,523,493 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 7,647 | 8,018 | 5,428 | 1,618 | 598 | 1,844 | 3,491 | 2,478 | 1,243 | 866 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27,918 | 16,687 | 36,688 | 102,219 |
| Transfers in/out | (2,497,181) | (1,263,408) | (3,148,055) | (6,014,441) | (2,368,370) | (3,249,203) | (2,928,071) | (2,382,429) | (2,097,609) | 267,369 |
| Total Business-type Activities | 2,833,416 | 3,654,620 | 1,218,043 | (1,204,613) | 2,335,548 | 1,429,821 | 3,581,920 | 4,342,897 | 4,312,834 | 6,685,067 |
| Total primary government | \$ 47,163,228 | \$ 50,827,974 | \$ 44,159,864 | \$ 40,303,533 | \$ 37,366,000 | \$ 36,657,241 | \$ 38,602,194 | \$ 37,673,498 | \$ 36,099,365 | \$ 35,951,077 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ 13,441,534 | \$ 16,338,885 | \$ 6,770,928 | \$ 11,085,825 | \$ 2,334,234 | \$ 3,679,439 | \$ 1,854,142 | \$ 912,741 | \$ (1,357,325) | \$ 3,437,553 |
| Business-type Activities | 1,776,871 | 1,757,356 | (1,950,007) | (139,773) | 1,218,469 | (151,812) | (1,999,740) | (87,690) | 400,227 | 546,322 |
| Total primary government | \$ 15,218,405 | \$ 18,096,241 | \$ 4,820,921 | \$ 10,946,052 | \$ 3,552,703 | \$ 3,527,627 | \$ (145,598) | \$ 825,051 | \$ (957,098) | \$ 3,983,875 |

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 3,784,995 | \$ 2,638,659 | \$ 2,319,578 | \$ 2,244,297 | \$ 2,158,500 | \$ 2,513,636 | \$ 3,238,217 | \$ 2,953,222 | \$ 3,081,868 | \$ 1,866,391 |
| Restricted | 10,422,406 | 10,621,074 | 9,653,616 | 8,851,072 | 6,369,254 | 6,561,197 | 5,415,068 | 5,719,957 | 5,877,566 | 9,415,257 |
| Committed | 14,366,363 | 12,274,220 | 10,230,950 | 9,265,180 | 7,929,369 | 8,785,976 | 6,740,063 | 6,863,725 | 6,525,455 | 5,972,704 |
| Assigned | 6,289,631 | 5,043,388 | 3,945,815 | 3,713,117 | 3,481,283 | 3,233,801 | 2,898,971 | 2,499,326 | 2,306,633 | 610,550 |
| Unassigned | 30,481,360 | 34,144,113 | 30,516,766 | 24,476,785 | 23,534,164 | 22,534,126 | 23,118,082 | 23,231,350 | 22,128,096 | 22,608,266 |
| Total general fund | \$ 65,344,755 | \$ 64,721,454 | \$ 56,666,725 | \$ 48,550,451 | \$ 43,472,570 | \$ 43,628,736 | \$ 41,410,401 | \$ 41,267,580 | \$ 39,919,618 | \$ 40,473,168 |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 1,538 | \$ 1,199 | \$ 26,222 | \$ 1,623 | \$ 867 | \$ 10,129 | \$ 4,595 | \$ 82,185 | \$ 72,204 | \$ 72,281 |
| Restricted | 1,114,902 | 26,339,251 | 324,394 | 234,691 | 1,366,658 | 1,393,679 | 2,387,741 | 605,819 | 3,755,403 | 17,748,782 |
| Committed | - | - | 12,915 | - | 17,270 | 18,990 | 87,766 | - | - | 20,537 |
| Assigned | 904,502 | 917,558 | 2,592,997 | 2,472,607 | 431,782 | 878,426 | 446,779 | 461,913 | 746,005 | 330,043 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 2,020,942 | \$ 27,258,008 | \$ 2,956,528 | \$ 2,708,921 | \$ 1,816,577 | \$ 2,301,224 | \$ 2,926,881 | \$ 1,149,917 | \$ 4,573,612 | \$ 18,171,643 |

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 32,636,163 | \$ 32,223,572 | \$ 31,654,842 | \$ 30,782,026 | \$ 30,294,735 | \$ 28,831,970 | \$ 28,115,745 | \$ 27,587,020 | \$ 26,838,262 | \$ 25,737,311 |
| Intergovernmental | 24,989,323 | 28,350,057 | 21,561,359 | 21,460,182 | 17,760,188 | 18,673,258 | 17,177,168 | 15,945,029 | 14,970,929 | 14,942,099 |
| Licenses and permits | 19,082 | 16,700 | 16,470 | 18,473 | 23,402 | 21,070 | 19,048 | 21,999 | 27,098 | 30,239 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 944,761 | 1,454,408 | 788,661 | 1,085,779 | 505,445 | 391,958 | 419,768 | 428,882 | 135,265 | 378,441 |
| Charges for services | 7,994,215 | 7,460,134 | 7,329,768 | 7,901,174 | 7,580,560 | 6,829,394 | 6,387,531 | 6,215,772 | 5,972,611 | 5,462,703 |
| Intergovernmental charges for services | 6,581,080 | 6,868,798 | 3,799,613 | 2,555,118 | 2,509,642 | 2,618,349 | 2,701,708 | 2,555,716 | 2,439,719 | 2,185,502 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 5,729,448 | 4,908,760 | 4,496,440 | 1,413,507 | 1,150,400 | 1,739,696 | 2,468,818 | 1,858,270 | 1,633,328 | 1,437,704 |
| Total Revenues | 78,894,072 | 81,282,429 | 69,647,153 | 65,216,259 | 59,824,372 | 59,105,695 | 57,289,786 | 54,612,688 | 52,017,212 | 50,173,999 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 21,303,603 | 21,079,340 | 14,315,552 | 13,446,325 | 12,393,284 | 12,934,056 | 12,467,441 | 11,698,824 | 11,542,836 | 10,999,669 |
| Public safety | 16,345,280 | 14,930,348 | 13,370,318 | 12,920,344 | 12,692,264 | 12,831,206 | 12,892,778 | 12,191,983 | 12,010,081 | 11,880,423 |
| Public works | 5,778,169 | 5,104,449 | 6,007,732 | 6,222,319 | 5,679,081 | 5,610,804 | 4,897,546 | 5,690,347 | 4,704,182 | 4,021,503 |
| Health and human services | 24,053,140 | 21,361,063 | 18,269,705 | 17,348,122 | 17,758,574 | 16,658,350 | 17,050,481 | 15,412,194 | 13,942,304 | 13,156,259 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,215,306 | 1,244,485 | 1,071,337 | 988,040 | 1,172,244 | 1,025,108 | 1,173,916 | 1,033,093 | 1,096,926 | 1,042,873 |
| Conservation and development | 2,806,200 | 3,805,719 | 2,534,988 | 3,975,017 | 4,466,800 | 3,170,341 | 2,928,389 | 2,811,249 | 3,275,931 | 3,253,501 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 25,686,877 | 4,473,609 | 4,318,634 | 3,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,095,000 | 6,875,000 | 18,460,000 | 2,975,000 | 2,875,000 |
| Interest and other charges | 1,808,317 | 1,775,829 | 1,395,315 | 1,428,063 | 1,543,187 | 1,628,390 | 1,776,766 | 1,894,878 | 1,472,121 | 925,396 |
| Capital outlay | 5,963,948 | 1,375,909 | 875,320 | 1,611,126 | 3,139,860 | 1,903,331 | 2,692,974 | 4,175,739 | 15,880,877 | 24,426,829 |
| Total Expenditures | 104,960,840 | 75,150,751 | 62,158,901 | 61,439,356 | 62,045,294 | 58,856,586 | 62,755,291 | 73,368,307 | 66,900,258 | 72,581,453 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures | (26,066,768) | 6,131,678 | 7,488,252 | 3,776,903 | (2,220,922) | 249,109 | (5,465,505) | (18,755,619) | (14,883,046) | (22,407,454) |

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 1,461,272 | 804,659 | 1,798,265 | 2,023,488 | 5,920,553 | 1,189,412 | 1,014,539 | 1,486,121 | 1,193,503 | 742,647 |
| Transfers out | (1,439,592) | (1,081,370) | (1,798,265) | (314,463) | (4,452,329) | (299,910) | (1,374,487) | (1,243,577) | (914,781) | (1,010,015) |
| General obligation bonds issued | - | 4,400,000 | - | - | - | - | 7,045,000 | 14,900,000 | - | 35,510,000 |
| Premium on general obligation bonds | - | 2,842,894 | - | - | - | - | 321,570 | 823,141 | - | 881,783 |
| Refunding bonds issued | - | 19,100,000 | - | - | - | - | 212,806 | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from financed purchases | 867,498 | - | 556,855 | 484,297 | 111,885 | 454,067 | - | 880,063 | 452,743 | 394,552 |
| Lease/subscription agreements | 563,825 | 220,739 | 318,774 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 1,453,003 | 26,286,922 | 875,629 | 2,193,322 | 1,580,109 | 1,343,569 | 16,845,748 | 16,845,748 | 731,465 | 36,518,967 |
| Net change in fund balance | (24,613,765) | 32,418,600 | 8,363,881 | 5,970,225 | (640,813) | 1,592,678 | 16,845,748 | 16,845,748 | (18,024,154) | 21,635,921 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 27.8% | 8.5% | 9.3% | 8.2% | 8.1% | 8.3% | 13.8% | 29.8% | 8.7% | 7.9% |

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 | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 2025 | 24,365,130 | 7,554,968 | 391,749 | 272,030 | 52,287 | 32,636,163 | | | |
| 2024 | 24,726,670 | 6,841,276 | 352,972 | 251,700 | 50,954 | 32,223,572 | | | |
| 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 | | | |

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

Source: Columbia County Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

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

| Levy Year | Equalized Value | | | | | | | | | | Total Excluding TID | Total Direct Tax Rate |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Residential | Commercial | Manufacturing | Agricultural | Undeveloped | Forest | Other | Personal Property ¹ | Total | TID | | |
| 2025 | 6,950,768,900 | 1,111,376,300 | 287,184,600 | 95,731,100 | 106,175,300 | 232,764,800 | 442,223,800 | - | 9,226,224,800 | 9,059,734,500 | 3.277 | |
| 2024 | 6,390,871,000 | 996,931,400 | 256,666,000 | 85,806,000 | 95,366,500 | 195,577,800 | 382,692,400 | 102,691,200 | 8,506,602,300 | 8,364,946,800 | 3.543 | |
| 2023 | 5,603,402,900 | 854,898,600 | 235,817,900 | 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 | 225,314,400 | 73,278,100 | 81,716,800 | 158,431,400 | 314,624,600 | 84,940,900 | 6,540,618,676 | 6,436,186,576 | 4.422 | |
| 2021 | 4,446,291,700 | 718,888,600 | 220,478,300 | 70,397,900 | 80,768,500 | 152,297,500 | 327,753,800 | 80,557,000 | 6,097,433,300 | 6,002,868,200 | 4.667 | |
| 2020 | 4,251,436,900 | 710,958,000 | 197,802,100 | 67,655,200 | 79,346,500 | 141,000,100 | 325,239,400 | 90,092,800 | 5,863,531,000 | 5,770,652,600 | 4.785 | |
| 2019 | 4,005,827,600 | 685,777,300 | 184,107,700 | 65,962,900 | 79,468,300 | 139,042,300 | 312,460,600 | 74,975,900 | 5,547,622,600 | 5,474,119,800 | 4.984 | |
| 2018 | 3,816,239,700 | 670,964,500 | 179,793,700 | 64,282,800 | 78,187,600 | 139,776,800 | 303,063,800 | 97,897,700 | 5,350,206,600 | 5,286,573,500 | 5.141 | |
| 2017 | 3,630,719,300 | 630,751,700 | 171,466,500 | 63,353,900 | 81,742,300 | 129,350,800 | 342,799,400 | 87,847,500 | 5,138,031,400 | 5,078,950,200 | 5.147 | |
| 2016 | 3,496,706,600 | 624,793,700 | 171,824,300 | 62,687,900 | 77,743,000 | 137,168,000 | 325,408,500 | 91,846,200 | 4,988,178,200 | 4,929,884,300 | 5.166 | |

¹ Changes from 2023 Wisconsin Act 12 - The state-assessed tax on personal property, manufacturing personal property, and rail personal property is gone for 2024 and beyond. Property assessed as personal property in 2023 will remain taxable in 2024, but may be reclassified as real property depending on location.

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

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

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

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

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <u>Direct Property Tax Rates</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridge Aid | \$0.01 | \$0.02 | \$0.00 | \$0.02 | \$0.03 | \$0.00 | \$0.01 | \$0.01 | \$0.01 | \$0.01 |
| County Library | \$0.09 | \$0.10 | \$0.10 | \$0.12 | \$0.13 | \$0.13 | \$0.14 | \$0.14 | \$0.14 | \$0.14 |
| All Other County | \$3.17 | \$3.43 | \$3.82 | \$4.28 | \$4.51 | \$4.65 | \$4.84 | \$4.99 | \$5.00 | \$5.02 |
| Total Direct County Tax Rate | \$3.28 | \$3.54 | \$3.92 | \$4.42 | \$4.67 | \$4.78 | \$4.98 | \$5.14 | \$5.15 | \$5.17 |
| <u>Indirect Property Tax Rates</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Townships</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arlington | \$15.01 | \$15.91 | \$17.13 | \$19.14 | \$19.69 | \$20.12 | \$19.94 | \$20.28 | \$20.61 | \$21.28 |
| Caledonia | \$12.53 | \$11.93 | \$12.78 | \$14.49 | \$15.20 | \$15.74 | \$16.33 | \$16.50 | \$16.82 | \$17.44 |
| Columbus | \$12.71 | \$13.66 | \$15.14 | \$17.14 | \$17.98 | \$16.84 | \$17.54 | \$18.16 | \$19.03 | \$19.88 |
| Courtland | \$15.25 | \$16.24 | \$18.50 | \$20.03 | \$20.11 | \$20.70 | \$21.27 | \$21.73 | \$21.47 | \$21.08 |
| Dekorra | \$13.73 | \$14.26 | \$15.41 | \$17.24 | \$17.61 | \$17.99 | \$17.31 | \$17.78 | \$17.82 | \$18.51 |
| Fort Winnebago | \$13.04 | \$12.16 | \$12.91 | \$14.69 | \$15.50 | \$16.32 | \$17.02 | \$17.20 | \$17.62 | \$18.21 |
| Fountain Prairie | \$15.04 | \$14.58 | \$15.50 | \$17.03 | \$18.01 | \$19.03 | \$19.48 | \$21.13 | \$21.45 | \$21.04 |
| Hampden | \$12.90 | \$13.84 | \$15.36 | \$17.50 | \$18.32 | \$17.31 | \$17.91 | \$18.59 | \$19.26 | \$20.18 |
| Leeds | \$15.19 | \$15.99 | \$16.94 | \$19.04 | \$20.03 | \$20.37 | \$19.36 | \$19.83 | \$20.37 | \$20.84 |
| Lewiston | \$13.04 | \$12.13 | \$12.91 | \$14.67 | \$15.52 | \$16.30 | \$16.99 | \$17.15 | \$17.54 | \$18.11 |
| Lodi | \$12.97 | \$14.09 | \$15.78 | \$17.67 | \$18.19 | \$18.31 | \$18.61 | \$18.80 | \$19.59 | \$19.67 |
| Lowville | \$13.82 | \$14.93 | \$15.67 | \$17.60 | \$17.86 | \$18.69 | \$18.57 | \$19.31 | \$19.13 | \$19.71 |
| Marcellon | \$11.21 | \$12.15 | \$13.20 | \$15.12 | \$16.52 | \$17.45 | \$18.09 | \$18.89 | \$17.81 | \$18.77 |
| Newport | \$11.99 | \$12.75 | \$13.74 | \$15.61 | \$16.12 | \$16.95 | \$17.32 | \$16.71 | \$17.28 | \$17.28 |
| Otsego | \$14.50 | \$16.23 | \$16.92 | \$19.12 | \$19.45 | \$20.47 | \$20.81 | \$22.02 | \$21.85 | \$22.14 |
| Pacific | \$9.75 | \$9.40 | \$10.71 | \$11.62 | \$12.04 | \$13.12 | \$13.67 | \$13.96 | \$13.53 | \$13.85 |
| Randolph | \$14.34 | \$15.33 | \$16.92 | \$18.43 | \$18.29 | \$18.94 | \$19.51 | \$19.68 | \$19.35 | \$18.54 |
| Scott | \$13.15 | \$14.43 | \$15.25 | \$17.16 | \$18.07 | \$17.87 | \$18.62 | \$18.99 | \$18.48 | \$18.04 |
| Springvale | \$14.28 | \$15.84 | \$16.51 | \$18.43 | \$18.65 | \$19.53 | \$20.11 | \$20.69 | \$19.86 | \$19.66 |
| West Point | \$12.60 | \$13.37 | \$14.89 | \$16.66 | \$17.26 | \$17.25 | \$17.53 | \$17.79 | \$18.25 | \$18.80 |
| Wyocena | \$11.74 | \$12.86 | \$13.81 | \$15.73 | \$16.90 | \$17.53 | \$18.11 | \$18.95 | \$18.05 | \$18.64 |

Columbia County

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

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Villages | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arlington | \$16.85 | \$16.94 | \$17.54 | \$19.57 | \$20.92 | \$21.48 | \$20.71 | \$21.08 | \$20.64 | \$21.60 |
| Cambria | \$20.76 | \$22.36 | \$23.29 | \$25.97 | \$25.93 | \$27.62 | \$28.32 | \$27.71 | \$27.70 | \$26.03 |
| Doylestown | \$13.54 | \$15.22 | \$15.70 | \$17.68 | \$17.91 | \$18.78 | \$19.10 | \$20.24 | \$20.06 | \$20.22 |
| Fall River | \$15.63 | \$15.00 | \$15.83 | \$17.25 | \$18.31 | \$19.39 | \$19.79 | \$21.55 | \$22.12 | \$21.70 |
| Friesland | \$17.42 | \$19.19 | \$19.92 | \$21.69 | \$22.05 | \$22.61 | \$23.77 | \$22.99 | \$22.91 | \$21.45 |
| Pardeeville | \$15.18 | \$15.56 | \$17.12 | \$18.26 | \$19.85 | \$20.52 | \$21.25 | \$22.14 | \$21.20 | \$22.53 |
| Poynette | \$18.77 | \$18.89 | \$20.08 | \$22.64 | \$22.99 | \$24.08 | \$23.78 | \$24.56 | \$24.92 | \$25.74 |
| Randolph | \$18.24 | \$19.00 | \$24.13 | \$26.44 | \$27.65 | \$27.48 | \$27.56 | \$29.49 | \$29.45 | \$30.12 |
| Rio | \$17.00 | \$18.95 | \$19.98 | \$22.86 | \$22.95 | \$24.33 | \$25.28 | \$26.65 | \$26.80 | \$26.53 |
| Wyoceca | \$13.93 | \$15.89 | \$17.11 | \$19.74 | \$21.61 | \$22.68 | \$23.67 | \$23.81 | \$22.60 | \$23.50 |
| Cities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbus | \$17.32 | \$17.68 | \$19.65 | \$22.19 | \$23.11 | \$22.16 | \$22.70 | \$23.41 | \$24.39 | \$25.19 |
| Lodi | \$17.10 | \$18.28 | \$20.46 | \$23.11 | \$23.62 | \$23.91 | \$24.28 | \$24.17 | \$25.19 | \$25.15 |
| Portage | \$21.94 | \$18.39 | \$19.30 | \$21.74 | \$22.63 | \$23.39 | \$24.16 | \$24.38 | \$24.59 | \$25.10 |
| Wisconsin Dells | \$17.13 | \$17.89 | \$19.69 | \$22.27 | \$22.46 | \$23.30 | \$24.18 | \$23.20 | \$23.64 | \$23.36 |

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

² Year is the budget year.

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

Columbia County

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| Taxpayer | 2025 | | | 2016 | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| | Equalized Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Equalized | Equalized Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Equalized |
| Cardinal Glass Industries, Inc. | \$ 25,277,400 | 1 | 0.28% | \$ 10,900,500 | 1 | 0.22% |
| Premier Rolling Woods, LLC | \$ 16,272,600 | 2 | 0.18% | | | |
| Silver Lake Apartments, LLC | \$ 14,500,800 | 3 | 0.16% | | | |
| Divine Savior Healthcare, Inc. | \$ 14,389,300 | 4 | 0.16% | \$ 9,977,600 | 3 | 0.20% |
| Columbus Next, LLC | \$ 14,792,700 | 5 | 0.16% | | | |
| Landmark Services Cooperative | \$ 18,009,500 | 6 | 0.20% | \$ 9,443,200 | 6 | 0.19% |
| ABS Global, Inc. | \$ 17,476,400 | 7 | 0.19% | | | |
| Cole ID Columbus WI, LLC | \$ 12,683,700 | 8 | 0.14% | | | |
| Riverwood Eagles Nest, LLC | \$ 11,672,800 | 9 | 0.13% | | | |
| Research Products Corp. | \$ 11,772,700 | 10 | 0.13% | | | |
| TI Investors of Columbus, LLC | | | | \$ 9,934,200 | 2 | 0.20% |
| Didion Milling, Inc. | | | | \$ 9,828,300 | 4 | 0.20% |
| Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust | | | | \$ 9,087,100 | 5 | 0.18% |
| Portage Apartments, LLC | | | | \$ 8,173,700 | 7 | 0.17% |
| Seneca Foods, LLC | | | | \$ 7,680,200 | 8 | 0.16% |
| American Packaging Corp. | | | | \$ 7,454,700 | 9 | 0.15% |
| United Wisconsin Grain Producers, LLC | | | | \$ 9,622,100 | 10 | 0.20% |
| Totals | \$ 156,847,900 | | 1.73% | \$ 92,101,600 | | 1.87% |
| Total Equalized Assessed Valuation | \$ 9,059,734,500 | | | \$ 4,929,884,300 | | |

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

Table 9

Columbia County
 Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Collection Year | Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year | Amount Collected | Percentage of Levy | Outstanding | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | | Delinquent Taxes | Outstanding |
| 2025 | \$ 141,274,186 | \$ 140,484,894 | 99.44% | \$ | 789,292 |
| 2024 | \$ 131,772,160 | \$ 131,535,317 | 99.82% | \$ | 236,843 |
| 2023 | \$ 125,453,306 | \$ 125,364,660 | 99.93% | \$ | 88,646 |
| 2022 | \$ 123,441,888 | \$ 123,440,296 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,592 |
| 2021 | \$ 119,838,360 | \$ 119,836,728 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,632 |
| 2020 | \$ 117,569,701 | \$ 117,568,136 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,565 |
| 2019 | \$ 113,085,252 | \$ 113,083,761 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,491 |
| 2018 | \$ 111,375,885 | \$ 111,374,364 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,521 |
| 2017 | \$ 107,841,622 | \$ 107,839,977 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,645 |
| 2016 | \$ 106,660,198 | \$ 106,658,585 | 100.00% | \$ | 1,613 |

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

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

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | | | Business-type Activities | | | Total Outstanding Debt | Ratio of Debt to: | | Debt per Capita ² |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | General Obligation Bonds ¹ | Promissory Notes ¹ | Software Subscription | Leases | Leases | Leases | Personal Income ² | | Net Assessed Valuation ³ | | |
| 2025 | \$ 10,061,956 | \$ 28,026,005 | \$ 433,420 | \$ 999,703 | \$ 19,087 | \$ 39,540,171 | N/A | 0.43% | \$ 671.45 | | |
| 2024 | \$ 12,368,168 | \$ 50,859,673 | \$ 275,688 | \$ 713,597 | \$ 27,778 | \$ 64,244,904 | 1.45% | 0.76% | \$ 1,100.84 | | |
| 2023 | \$ 12,624,380 | \$ 28,406,468 | \$ 476,054 | \$ 1,016,107 | \$ 10,047 | \$ 42,533,056 | 1.09% | 0.57% | \$ 733.59 | | |
| 2022 | \$ 13,400,684 | \$ 31,522,640 | - | \$ 780,872 | \$ 18,757 | \$ 45,722,953 | 1.28% | 0.70% | \$ 779.90 | | |
| 2021 | \$ 15,041,408 | \$ 33,638,812 | - | \$ 729,026 | \$ 14,521 | \$ 49,423,767 | 1.39% | 0.81% | \$ 858.77 | | |
| 2020 | \$ 16,282,132 | \$ 35,856,496 | - | \$ 1,099,727 | \$ 19,467 | \$ 53,257,822 | 1.65% | 0.91% | \$ 932.16 | | |
| 2019 | \$ 17,572,856 | \$ 37,935,813 | - | \$ 847,456 | - | \$ 56,356,125 | 1.83% | 1.02% | \$ 986.54 | | |
| 2018 | \$ 18,588,580 | \$ 36,799,160 | - | \$ 1,163,536 | - | \$ 56,551,276 | 1.93% | 1.06% | \$ 985.94 | | |
| 2017 | \$ 5,667,652 | \$ 52,617,149 | - | \$ 634,652 | - | \$ 58,919,453 | 2.13% | 1.15% | \$ 1,032.71 | | |
| 2016 | \$ 8,377,164 | \$ 53,025,138 | - | \$ 481,527 | - | \$ 61,883,829 | 2.33% | 1.24% | \$ 1,084.43 | | |

¹ Presented to include issuance premiums

² See Table 12 for personal income and population information

³ See Table 6 for Equalized Valuation excluding TID information

Source: Columbia County Debt Schedules

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2025

| Municipality | Principal Outstanding 12/31/2025 | Percent of Debt Applicable to District | Net Debt Applicable to County |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| <u>VTAE Districts</u> | | | |
| Madison Area | 199,525,000 | 6.52% | 13,009,030 |
| Moraine Park | 79,605,000 | 0.02% | 15,921 |
| Total-VTAE | 279,130,000 | | 13,024,951 |
| <u>School Districts</u> | | | |
| Baraboo | 34,220,000 | 0.07% | 23,954 |
| Cambria-Friesland | - | 97.80% | - |
| Columbus | 23,795,000 | 71.25% | 16,953,938 |
| DeForest | 113,787,000 | 1.70% | 1,934,379 |
| Fall River | 16,053,123 | 91.72% | 14,723,924 |
| Lodi | 8,206,938 | 81.82% | 6,714,917 |
| Markesan | 14,000,000 | 0.89% | 124,600 |
| Pardeeville | 9,585,000 | 99.97% | 9,582,125 |
| Portage Community | 41,400,000 | 93.31% | 38,630,340 |
| Poynette | 18,145,000 | 99.88% | 18,123,226 |
| Randolph | 5,675,000 | 33.47% | 1,899,423 |
| Rio Community | 1,577,778 | 100.00% | 1,577,778 |
| Sauk Prairie | 65,106,000 | 14.26% | 9,284,116 |
| Sun Prairie | 272,395,000 | 0.07% | 190,677 |
| Wisconsin Dells | 21,170,000 | 12.30% | 2,603,910 |
| Total-School Districts | 645,115,839 | | 122,367,307 |
| <u>Cities</u> | | | |
| Columbus | 15,297,829 | 100.00% | 15,297,829 |
| Lodi | 6,157,550 | 100.00% | 6,157,550 |
| Portage | 37,921,107 | 100.00% | 37,921,107 |
| Wisconsin Dells | 27,220,000 | 59.60% | 16,223,120 |
| Total-Cities | 86,596,486 | | 75,599,606 |
| <u>Villages</u> | | | |
| Arlington | 440,355 | 100.00% | 440,355 |
| Cambria | 1,220,024 | 100.00% | 1,220,024 |
| Doylestown | 33,404 | 100.00% | 33,404 |
| Fall River | 2,615,000 | 100.00% | 2,615,000 |
| Friesland | 90,427 | 100.00% | 90,427 |
| Pardeeville | 7,034,179 | 100.00% | 7,034,179 |
| Poynette | 10,226,000 | 100.00% | 10,226,000 |
| Randolph | 695,489 | 27.87% | 193,833 |
| Rio | 829,151 | 100.00% | 829,151 |
| Wyocena | 10,383 | 100.00% | 10,383 |
| Total-Villages | 23,194,412 | | 22,692,756 |

Table 11 (continued)

Columbia County
Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2025 (continued)

| Municipality | Principal Outstanding 12/31/2025 | Percent of Debt Applicable to District | Net Debt Applicable to County |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Towns | | | |
| Arlington | 23,923 | 100.00% | 23,923 |
| Caledonia | - | 100.00% | - |
| Columbus | - | 100.00% | - |
| Courtland | - | 100.00% | - |
| Dekorra | - | 100.00% | - |
| Fort Winnebago | - | 100.00% | - |
| Fountain Prairie | - | 100.00% | - |
| Hampden | - | 100.00% | - |
| Leeds | - | 100.00% | - |
| Lewiston | - | 100.00% | - |
| Lodi | - | 100.00% | - |
| Lowville | 108,394 | 100.00% | 108,394 |
| Marcellon | - | 100.00% | - |
| Newport | - | 100.00% | - |
| Otsego | - | 100.00% | - |
| Pacific | - | 100.00% | - |
| Randolph | - | 100.00% | - |
| Scott | 275,140 | 100.00% | 275,140 |
| Springvale | - | 100.00% | - |
| West Point | 64,706 | 100.00% | 64,706 |
| Wycocena | 150,000 | 100.00% | 150,000 |
| Total-Towns | 622,163 | | 622,163 |
| Sanitary Districts | | | |
| Crystal, Fish & Mud Lake | - | 60.43% | - |
| 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 | 284,792 | 100.00% | 284,792 |
| Lazy Lake Mgmt Dist | - | 100.00% | - |
| Okee San Dist #1 | 284,792 | 100.00% | 284,792 |
| Pardeeville Lakes Mgmt Dist | - | 100.00% | - |
| Park Lake San Dist No. 1 | - | 100.00% | - |
| Wyona Lake Mgmt Dist | - | 100.00% | - |
| Total-Sanitary Districts | 569,584 | | 569,584 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | 234,876,367 |
| County direct debt | | | 39,521,084 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | 274,397,451 |

Columbia County
 Computation of Legal Debt Margin
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Chapter 67, Section 03 of the Wisconsin State Statutes:

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

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Equalized Valuation including TID | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real & Personal Property | 10,056,969,200 | 9,226,224,800 | 8,506,602,300 | 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 |
| Debt Limit | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5% of Equalized Value | 502,848,460 | 461,311,240 | 425,330,115 | 372,230,665 | 327,030,934 | 304,871,665 | 293,176,550 | 277,381,130 | 267,510,330 | 256,901,570 |
| Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit | 35,500,000 | 60,200,000 | 40,450,000 | 44,100,000 | 47,600,000 | 50,800,000 | 53,895,000 | 53,725,000 | 57,285,000 | 60,260,000 |
| Legal Debt Margin | 467,348,460 | 401,111,240 | 384,880,115 | 328,130,665 | 279,430,934 | 254,071,665 | 239,281,550 | 223,656,130 | 210,225,330 | 196,641,570 |
| Legal Debt Margin as a Percent of Debt Limit | 92.9% | 87.0% | 90.5% | 88.2% | 85.4% | 83.3% | 81.6% | 80.6% | 78.6% | 76.5% |

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

Columbia County
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Population (4) | Median Age (1) | Per Capita Income (1) | Personal Income (2) | High School Graduates (1) | Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1) | School Enrollment (5) | Unemployment Rate (3) |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2025 | 58,888 | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 9,109 | (6) |
| 2024 | 58,360 | 43.7 | \$ 42,924 | \$ 4,416,210,000 | 94.00% | 26.00% | 9,238 | 2.7% |
| 2023 | 57,979 | 43.3 | \$ 41,515 | \$ 3,901,942,000 | 93.80% | 25.70% | 8,376 | 2.6% |
| 2022 | 58,627 | 42.8 | \$ 40,144 | \$ 3,581,335,000 | 93.90% | 24.20% | 8,528 | 2.6% |
| 2021 | 57,552 | 42.6 | \$ 37,638 | \$ 3,550,709,000 | 88.90% | 33.70% | 8,657 | 3.4% |
| 2020 | 57,134 | 42.7 | \$ 35,547 | \$ 3,237,153,000 | 93.30% | 24.20% | 8,750 | 5.9% |
| 2019 | 57,125 | 42.4 | \$ 34,984 | \$ 3,073,530,000 | 92.70% | 23.30% | 9,040 | 3.1% |
| 2018 | 57,358 | 42.4 | \$ 33,012 | \$ 2,933,688,000 | 93.00% | 23.20% | 8,988 | 2.7% |
| 2017 | 57,053 | 42.4 | \$ 31,290 | \$ 2,761,575,000 | 92.80% | 22.60% | 9,234 | 2.9% |
| 2016 | 57,066 | 42.2 | \$ 29,936 | \$ 2,651,339,000 | 92.80% | 23.80% | 10,015 | 3.6% |

- 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
2025

| | 2025 | | | 2016 | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| | Range of | Number of | Rank | Range of | Number of | Rank |
| | Employees | Employees | Rank | Employees | Employees | Rank |
| <u>Employer</u> | | | | | | |
| Aspirus Divine Savior Hospital | 500-999 | 500-999 | 1 | 500-999 | 500-999 | 1 |
| Columbia County | 500-999 | 500-999 | 2 | 500-999 | 500-999 | 2 |
| Columbia Correctional Facility | 250-499 | 250-499 | 3 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 5 |
| American Packaging Corp. | 250-499 | 250-499 | 4 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 10 |
| Cascade Mountain Ski Area | 250-499 | 250-499 | 5 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 6 |
| Portage Community School District | 250-499 | 250-499 | 6 | | | |
| Associated Milk Producers, Inc. | 250-499 | 250-499 | 7 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 3 |
| Wal-Mart (Portage/WI Dells) | 100-249 | 100-249 | 8 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 4 |
| Saint-Gobain Corp. | 100-249 | 100-249 | 9 | 250-499 | 250-499 | 9 |
| Alkar | 100-249 | 100-249 | 10 | | | |
| Robbins Manufacturing, Inc. | | | | 250-499 | 250-499 | 7 |
| Penda Corporation | | | | 250-499 | 250-499 | 8 |

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

Table 15

Columbia County
Positions by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

| Function | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Accounting | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Corporation Counsel | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| County Clerk/Elections | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Facilities Management | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 12 |
| Human Resources | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Land Information | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Management Information Systems (MIS) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Register of Deeds | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Treasurer | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| General Government | 57 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 56 | 52 |
| Clerk of Courts | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| District Attorney | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Emergency Management | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Family Court Mediator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jail/Dispatch | 63 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| Medical Examiner | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Register in Probate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sheriff | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Justice & Public Safety | 143 | 142 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| Highway | 84 | 84 | 84 | 94 | 94 | 92 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Recycling/Refuse | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| Public Works | 103 | 104 | 104 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 107 |
| Aging & Disability Resource Center | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Child Support | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Health Care Center | 156 | 156 | 156 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 159 | 160 | 171 |
| Human Services | 73 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 66 |
| Public Health | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Veterans Service | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Women, Infants and Children | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Health & Human Services | 263 | 261 | 261 | 259 | 260 | 259 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 268 |
| Land & Water Conservation | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| Planning & Zoning | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 | 7 |
| UW Extension | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Grand Total | 581 | 578 | 573 | 581 | 583 | 580 | 574 | 574 | 573 | 578 |

Source: Prior years and current year Adopted Budget

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>General Government:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounting | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voucher payments processed | 11,102 | 10,562 | 10,376 | 10,284 | 9,917 | 9,983 | 11,946 | 11,672 | 11,955 | 12,226 |
| Child Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of cases | 2,355 | 2,370 | 2,350 | 2,397 | 2,544 | 2,764 | 2,842 | 2,965 | 2,990 | 3,034 |
| Corporation Counsel | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases filed | 376 | 390 | 245 | 313 | 460 | 214 | 275 | 233 | 311 | 180 |
| County Clerk | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marriage licenses | 303 | 311 | 321 | 337 | 380 | 295 | 328 | 331 | 370 | 341 |
| Facilities Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed work orders | 3,157 | 4,268 | 4,095 | 3,921 | 4,067 | 4,401 | 4,458 | 4,713 | 6,890 | 6,249 |
| Management Information Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computers maintained | 517 | 510 | 515 | 534 | 531 | 578 | 557 | 541 | 526 | 513 |
| Human Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Individuals processed through HR Office | 201 | 202 | 232 | 201 | 194 | 169 | 183 | 155 | 137 | 131 |
| Register of Deeds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vital record documents recorded | 7,782 | 1,733 | 1,988 | 2,048 | 2,107 | 1,988 | 1,896 | 1,939 | 1,907 | 1,902 |
| <u>Justice & Public Safety:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Courts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases filed | 13,272 | 14,032 | 14,083 | 12,645 | 13,111 | 12,372 | 11,830 | 12,342 | 12,027 | 13,007 |
| Medical Examiner | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths investigated | 626 | 566 | 603 | 546 | 584 | 613 | 558 | 521 | 495 | 523 |
| Autopsies | 10 | 17 | 16 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 |
| District Attorney | | | | | | | | | | |
| Felony cases | 668 | 804 | 717 | 730 | 740 | 634 | 499 | 551 | 639 | 595 |
| Misdemeanor cases | 585 | 572 | 558 | 513 | 630 | 528 | 696 | 685 | 833 | 818 |
| Juvenile delinquency cases | 42 | 24 | 29 | 32 | 47 | 56 | 62 | 92 | 61 | 48 |
| Criminal traffic cases | 276 | 236 | 184 | 350 | 394 | 301 | 328 | 444 | 390 | 412 |
| Civil traffic and ordinance cases | 9,249 | 9,621 | 9,988 | 8,755 | 9,038 | 8,254 | 7,078 | 7,185 | 7,123 | 7,465 |
| Sheriff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average inmate daily population | 129 | 132 | 130 | 132 | 104 | 135 | 135 | 143 | 138 | 164 |
| Citations/Warnings issued | 6,933 | 6,735 | 7,450 | 6,824 | 6,737 | 6,286 | 4,419 | 4,230 | 3,990 | 4,904 |
| Total calls for service | 88,351 | 93,078 | 88,315 | 91,566 | 92,393 | 102,962 | 91,530 | 81,982 | 80,912 | 82,972 |
| <u>Public Works:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway | | | | | | | | | | |
| # of miles seal coated | 3.5 | 9.79 | 12.00 | 6.69 | 36.01 | 14.00 | 14.28 | 16.31 | 12.88 | 17.24 |
| # of miles of paving | 8 | 1.86 | 8.00 | 11.62 | 11.53 | 8.00 | 7.44 | 7.28 | 6.43 | 6.77 |
| Amount of salt used in tons | 9,840 | 8,898 | 11,150 | 9,740 | 9,567 | 9,263 | 17,974 | 32,738 | 14,316 | 9,932 |
| Solid Waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total landfill tons | 41,105 | 37,636 | 42,055 | 37,596 | 35,972 | 35,996 | 35,627 | 34,755 | 32,057 | 27,743 |
| Total recycle tons | 3,875 | 4,668 | 11,425 | 8,489 | 7,174 | 6,047 | 7,191 | 6,624 | 5,975 | 5,884 |
| <u>Health & Human Services:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division of Behavioral Health & Long Term Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| State mental health institutional stays (in days) | 712 | 692 | 682 | 482 | 1,152 | 786 | 876 | 366 | 536 | 708 |
| Aging & Disability Resource Center | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congregate meals | 5,109 | 3,766 | 2,938 | 901 | 0 | 2,141 | 4,761 | 3,294 | 3,657 | 5,975 |
| Home delivered meals | 31,244 | 28,692 | 25,150 | 36,188 | 43,802 | 38,944 | 22,025 | 20,278 | 23,995 | 22,531 |
| Economic Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| Badger Care plus certified members | 4,962 | 3,534 | 4,824 | 5,052 | 4,835 | 3,894 | 4,471 | 4,582 | 5,040 | 4,690 |
| Health Care Center | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licensed Beds | 85 | 85 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| Payor Mix: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicaid | 49.90% | 39.37% | 34.64% | 34.37% | 30.81% | 30.65% | 26.88% | 29.01% | 28.07% | 36.90% |
| Private pay | 29.80% | 29.46% | 38.00% | 38.38% | 31.88% | 31.20% | 31.42% | 34.16% | 30.74% | 27.72% |
| Medicare | 9.30% | 15.20% | 16.46% | 16.70% | 29.83% | 31.74% | 33.40% | 32.87% | 35.12% | 32.62% |
| V.A. | 10.70% | 15.97% | 10.90% | 10.55% | 7.48% | 6.41% | 8.30% | 3.96% | 6.07% | 2.76% |
| <u>Conservation, Development, Recreation, Culture & Education</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservation, Planning & Zoning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zoning permits issued | 424 | 424 | 437 | 396 | 396 | 435 | 362 | 374 | 387 | 443 |
| Sanitary permits issued | 174 | 176 | 175 | 167 | 203 | 208 | 159 | 170 | 166 | 189 |
| Tree sales program | 33,020 | 53,650 | 51,052 | 48,650 | 52,650 | 43,475 | 43,350 | 41,376 | 39,625 | 37,150 |
| Certified surveys recorded | 129 | 120 | 129 | 133 | 131 | 131 | 126 | 134 | 151 | 121 |

Source: Annual Reports

Columbia County
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| General Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet of buildings to maintain | 377,923 | 377,923 | 377,923 | 377,923 | 377,923 | 377,923 | 398,663 | 398,663 | 403,295 | 286,005 |
| Number of buildings to maintain | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| Number of PCs/laptops/tablets | 517 | 510 | 515 | 534 | 531 | 578 | 557 | 535 | 526 | 513 |
| Number of court branches | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Health & Human Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of County Nursing Homes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Sheriff Department vehicles | 59 | 58 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Jail/Huber bed capacity | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 | 336 |
| Public Works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of shop/salt locations to maintain | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| County highway system centerline miles | 356 | 356 | 356 | 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 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Maintenance and operation of ferry | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Recycling sorting system* | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Square feet of Solid Waste buildings* | 61,390 | 28,840 | 28,840 | 83,300 | 83,300 | 83,300 | 83,300 | 83,300 | 83,300 | 83,300 |
| Number of Solid Waste buildings* | 3 | 1 | 1 | 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