ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020



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DECEMBER 31, 2020

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DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Independent auditors' report

To the Town Board Town of Neenah Winnebago County, Wisconsin

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgeted and actual schedules for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

As described in Note 1.B., during 2020, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, the Town established a custodial fund for taxes and special charges collected for other governments. In prior years, these amounts were reported in the general fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

OTHER MATTERS

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and other information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Town'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 over internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Mifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 15, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 vernmental Activities	ness-type ctivities	Totals	
ASSETS Cash and investments Internal balances Restricted assets	\$ 1,367,299 (2,734)	\$ 469,334 2,734	\$	1,836,633
Cash and investments	 17,199	 		17,199
Total assets	 1,381,764	 472,068		1,853,832
LIABILITIES Property taxes and special charges collected for subsequent year Special deposits	 354,246 22,536	 170,397 -		524,643 22,536
Total liabilities	376,782	 170,397		547,179
NET POSITION Restricted Unrestricted	17,199 987,783	- 301,671		17,199 1,289,454
Total net position	\$ 1,004,982	\$ 301,671	\$	1,306,653

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Functions/Programs			Charges for Services		Program Receipt Operating Grants and Contributions		Capi	tal Grants and tributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	558,144	\$	87,771	\$	65,080	\$	-
Public safety		209,155		33,763		57,543		2,909
Public works		606,580		203,258		101,422		14,114
Health and human services		485		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		483,982		130		-		750
Conservation and development		4,980		-		-		_
Principal and interest on long-term debt		204,878						-
Total governmental activities		2,068,204		324,922		224,045		17,773
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Stormwater Utility District		992,640		415,212				
Total	\$	3,060,844	\$	740,134	\$	224,045	\$	17,773
	Та	eral revenues xes Property taxes	3					

Other taxes

Federal and state grants and other contributions

not restricted to specific functions

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Proceeds from long-term debt

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - January 1

Net position - December 31

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Governn Activi		siness-type Activities		Totals
(1) (2)	05,293) 14,940) 87,786) (485) 83,102) (4,980) 04,878)	\$ - - - - -	- - - -	\$ (405,293) (114,940) (287,786) (485) (483,102) (4,980) (204,878)
	01,464)	-	-	(1,501,464)
				,
		 (577,428	3)	(577,428)
(1,5	01,464)	(577,428	3)	(2,078,892)
2	50,180 5,660		-	450,180 5,660
7	307,191 15,413 751,508 148,231	3,275 - -	- 5 -	307,191 18,688 751,508 348,231
1,8	378,183	3,275		1,881,458
	376,719	(574,153		(197,434)
6	28,263	 875,824	<u> </u>	1,504,087
\$ 1,0	04,982	\$ 301,67	1	\$ 1,306,653

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 1,367,299 17,199
Total assets	\$ 1,384,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 2,734
Property taxes and special charges collected for subsequent year	354,246
Special deposits	 22,536
Total liabilities	 379,516
Fund balance	
Restricted	17,199
Committed	29,870
Unassigned	 957,913
Total fund balance	 1,004,982
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,384,498

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 455,832
Intergovernmental	509,553
Licenses and permits	56,308
Fines and forfeits	7,000
Public charges for services	216,484
Intergovernmental charges for services	45,000
Miscellaneous	806,515
Total revenues	2,096,692
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	558,144
Public safety	209,155
Public works	606,580
Health and human services	485
Culture and recreation	483,982
Conservation and development	4,980
Debt service	
Principal	195,550
Interest and fiscal charges	9,328
Total expenditures	2,068,204
Excess of revenues over expenditures	28,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Long-term debt issued	348,231_
Net change in fund balance	376,719
Fund balance - January 1	628,263
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,004,982

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			lget				Final P	ariance Budget - ositive	
DEV (EALLIEC		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual	<u>(N</u>	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	450,255	\$	450,255	\$	455,832	\$	5,577	
Intergovernmental	ф	420,536	Þ	493,988	Ф	509,553	Ф	15,565	
Licenses and permits		49,277		493,900		56,308		7,031	
Fines and forfeits		4 5,211		+3,211		7,000		7,000	
Public charges for services		213,442		214,034		216,484		2,450	
Intergovernmental charges for services		45,000		45,000		45,000		<i>2,</i> 430	
Miscellaneous		36,675		793,450		806,515		13,065	
Total revenues		1,215,185		2,046,004		2,096,692		50,688	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		411,015		558,640		558,144		496	
Public safety		161,962		182,747		209,155		(26,408)	
Public works		578,644		607,735		606,580		1,155	
Health and human services		200		200		485		(285)	
Culture and recreation		104,626		488,867		483,982		4,885	
Conservation and development		3,500		3,500		4,980		(1,480)	
Debt service									
Principal		55,319		55,319		195,550		(140,231)	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,973		9,328		9,328			
Total expenditures		1,322,239		1,906,336		2,068,204		(161,868)	
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(107,054)		139,668		28,488		(111,180)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Long-term debt issued				208,000		348,231		140,231	
Long-term debt issued	-			200,000		340,231		140,231	
Net change in fund balance		(107,054)		347,668		376,719		29,051	
Fund balance - January 1		628,263		628,263		628,263			
Fund balance - December 31	\$	521,209	\$	975,931	\$	1,004,982	\$	29,051	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Stormwater Utility District
ASSETS	450.224
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ 469,334 2,734
Total assets	472,068
LIABILITIES Special charges collected for subsequent year	170,397
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 301,671

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Stormwater Utility District	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	415,212
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Operation and maintenance Administration and general		11,604 16,230
Total operating expenditures		27,834
Operating income		387,378
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Capital outlay		3,275 (964,806)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(961,531)
Change in net position		(574,153)
Net position - January 1		875,824
Net position - December 31	\$	301,671

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 ormwater ity District
Cash received from customers Cash paid for services provided Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 415,212 (33,350) 381,862
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	 (964,806)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	3,275
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(579,669)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	 1,049,003
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$ 469,334
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash cash provided by operating activities	\$ 387,378
Change in operating assets and liabilities Due from other funds Specials collected for subsequent year	 3,422 (8,938)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 381,862
Noncash capital and related financing activities	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

None

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund	<u>d</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 3,599,1	73
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$ 3,599,1	73
NET POSITION Fiduciary net position - held for others	_\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes and special charges collected	\$ 5,224,142
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other taxing districts	5,224,142
Change in net position	
Net position - January 1	
Net position - December 31	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has identified the following component unit that is required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement No. 61, as amended.

Blended Component Unit

The following component unit is blended or included in the financial statements of the Town:

The Town of Neenah Stormwater Utility District is governed by the five member Town Board of Neenah. Although it is legally separate from the Town, the District is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the Town Board is serving as the government body of the component unit. The District provides stormwater services to the entire Town.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The Town has no internal service funds. The major individual governmental fund and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Stormwater Utility District Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Town's stormwater utility district.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments. These amounts were recorded in the general fund in prior years. Due to the implementation of GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, they are now recorded in a custodial fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide, fiduciary fund and governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The modified cash basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town recognizes revenues when received. As a result, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) are not recorded in the Town's basic financial statements. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when received if all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes and grants received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirements are reported as liabilities. Debt proceeds are recognized as other financing sources and general revenue when received. Additionally, capital assets such as property, equipment, and infrastructure are not capitalized or reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town generally records expenditures when paid, except for certain payroll withholdings. As a result, certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in the Town's basic financial statements. Additionally, long-term liabilities such as debt payable and compensated absences are not reported. Additional information on outstanding long-term debt is shown in Note 3.D.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 revenue of the Town's proprietary fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenditures for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses. All revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges

Property taxes and special charges consist of taxes on real estate and personal property and user charges assessed against Town properties. They are levied during December of the prior year and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes and special charges are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31 or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by January 31 are purchased by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Town. Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the Town, including interest, when collected by the County.

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies taxes for the Neenah School District, Winnebago County, and Fox Valley Technical College. Property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other taxing entities as of December 31, 2020 are reported as liabilities and paid in the subsequent year as part of the January tax settlement.

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

The amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. Long-term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Because the Town uses the modified cash basis of accounting, principal payments are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities and no liability is reported on the statement of net position.

5. Pensions

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

6. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- ▶ **Restricted fund balance.** Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- ► Committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Town Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Town Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Town management. The Town Board has not authorized an employee to assign fund balance.
- ▶ Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose.

The Town has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

- ▶ **Restricted net position.** Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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. Net position that is not classified as restricted.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- During November, the Town Board and officials prepare a proposed operating budget for the calendar year
 commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
 financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
 Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by
 Town Board action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a modified cash basis of accounting for the general fund. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- **4.** Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in budget accounts maintained for each functional area of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- **5.** Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

B. PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, Towns, towns, and counties. For the 2020 and 2021 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2020 budget was 0.68%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2021 budget was 0.83%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin Statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and investments".

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$5,453,005 on December 31, 2020 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 101
Deposits with financial institutions	 5,452,904
	\$ 5,453,005
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,836,633
Restricted cash and investments	17,199
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	 3,599,173
	\$ 5,453,005

Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

Deposits and investments of the Town are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the Town's deposits and investments and the related risks.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin Statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Deposits with financial institutio1ns within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. 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 in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2020, \$4,775,710 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. No amounts were collateralized. \$3,599,173 of the uninsured deposits are the result of advance tax collections that will be remitted to other local governmental units in January of 2021.

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets on December 31, 2020 totaled \$17,199 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	Aı	mount	Purpose
General Fund			
Park impact fees	\$	2,608	To account for the collection of park impact fees to be used for park expenditures
Fire department		14,591	To account for donations and fundraising proceeds to be used for fire department expenditures
Total	\$	17,199	

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Town, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>		Interfund Payables	
Amounts due for shared government services				
Governmental Fund				
General	\$	-	\$	2,734
Proprietary Fund				
Stormwater utility district		2,734		-
Subtotal	\$	2,734	\$	2,734

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	вагапсе	Issueu	Retired	ватапсе	One Year
Direct borrowings:					
General Obligation Debt					
State trust fund loans	\$ 202,550	\$ 348,231	\$ 195,550	\$ 355,231	\$ 104,744

The Town's outstanding state trust fund loans from direct borrowings of \$355,231 contain a provision that in an event of default, the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands may use any remedies available under the law and is required under Wisconsin Statute Section 24.70(6) to intercept any state payments that may be otherwise due by the Borrower.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$9,328.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation direct borrowings outstanding on December 31, 2020 is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/20
State trust fund loan (sewer assessment)	4/24/18	3/15/23	3.75%	\$ 144,240	\$ 7,000
State trust fund loan (park shelter)	8/27/20	3/15/25	2.50%	208,000	208,000
State trust fund Ioan (fire truck)	8/31/20	3/15/22	2.50%	57,871	57,871
State trust fund loan (sewer assessment)	8/31/20	3/15/23	2.50%	82,360	82,360
Total outstanding general obligation debt					\$ 355,231

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$355,231 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	D	irect borrow	ings -	general obl	igati	on notes
December 31,	F	Principal Interest Total				
2021	\$	104,744	\$	4,992	\$	109,736
2022		96,214		6,262		102,476
2023		68,934		3,857		72,791
2024		42,140		2,139		44,279
2025		43,199		1,080		44,279
	\$	355,231	\$	18,330	\$	373,561

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2020 was \$24,863,164 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$ 504,367,900
Statutory limitation percentage	 (x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	_
Wisconsin Statutes	25,218,395
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	 355,231
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 24,863,164

E. PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone WRS Financial Report, which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and -statements.

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.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees 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 earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

2. Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment (%)	Variable Fund Adjustment (%)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

3. Contributions

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

During the year ending December 31, 2020, the WRS recognized \$3,208 in contributions from the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	<u>Employer</u>
General (including teachers, executives and elected officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an asset of \$9,950 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00030859%, which was an increase of 0.00000054% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. Because the Town's basic financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, the net pension liability is not reported as a liability in the statement of net position.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,444.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,886	\$	9,451	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			20,340	
• •			20,340	
Changes in assumptions	775		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	61		1,457	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			,	
measurement date	3,208		-	
Total	\$ 22,930	\$	31,248	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

\$3,208 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 Ended	
December 31,	 Expense
2021	\$ (3,756)
2022	(2,852)
2023	330
2024	(5,248)
Total	\$ (11,526)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date: December 31, 2018 Measurement date of net pension liability (asset): December 31, 2019 Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal Fair Value Asset valuation method: Long-term expected rate of return: 7.0% 7.0% Discount rate: Salary increases: Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6% Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table Post-retirement adjustments*

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

		Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global equities	49%	8.0%	5.1%
Fixed income	24.5%	4.9%	2.1%
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	4.0%	1.2%
Real estate	9%	6.3%	3.5%
Private equity/debt	8%	10.6%	7.6%
Multi-asset	4%	6.9%	4.0%
Total Core Fund	100%	7.5%	4.6%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. equities	70%	7.5%	4.6%
International equities	30%	8.2%	5.3%
Total Variable Fund	100%	7.8%	4.9%

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% 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 7.00% and a long-term bond rate of 2.75% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Curre		Current	1% Increase		
	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	count Rate
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of				_		_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	25,623	\$	(9,950)	\$	(36,546)

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

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported no payable for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020.

F. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Service Award Program (SAP), a defined contribution pension plan, for its volunteer firefighters, first responders and emergency medical technicians. SAP is administered by Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services.

The Town determines annually the amount it will contribute on behalf of each individual in the program. Participants are fully vested to receive a service award once he or she attains 15 years of service for a municipality and paid a service award upon reaching age of 60. A participant who has discontinued providing eligible service after performing a minimum 10 years of service shall be partially vested and may elect to receive a partial service award at any time after reaching age 53. Nonvested accounts are forfeited if the individual ceases to perform creditable service for a period of 12 months or more and distributed equally among all other open accounts sponsored by the participating municipality at the time of the forfeiture.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town contributed \$12,277 to the plan, and the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,277.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

G. FUND EQUITY

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of general fund balance are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2020, restricted fund balance was as follows:

General Fund

Restricted for

Park expenditures \$ 2,608 Fire department expenditures 14,591

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of general fund balance are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2020, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund

Committed for

Tuller Road improvements <u>\$ 29,870</u>

Net Position

The Town reports restricted net position at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Governmental Activities

Restricted for

Park expenditures \$ 2,608
Fire department expenditures 14,591
Total restricted net position \$ 17,199

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. Payment of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the Town. Insurance settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

B. CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Town is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Coronavirus Disease 20019 (COVID-19) has affected global markets, supply chains, employees of organizations, and local communities. Specific to the Town of Neenah, COVID-19 may impact parts of its 2021 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town of Neenah is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of March 15, 2021.

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 Covered Payroll (plan year)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.00012617%	\$ (3,099)	\$ 555	558.38%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.00006890%	1,120	-	0.00%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.00014708%	1,212	42,495	2.85%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.00030886%	(9,170)	47,475	19.32%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.00030805%	10,959	47,610	23.02%	96.45%
12/31/19	0.00030859%	(9,950)	47,520	-20.94%	102.96%
	CONTRIBUTIONS TIREMENT SYSTEM YEARS				

Fiscal Year Ending	Re	tractually equired tributions	Relati Cont Re	ibutions in ion to the tractually equired tributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll (fiscal year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
12/31/16		2,805		2,805	-	42,495	6.60%
12/31/17		3,228		3,228	-	47,475	6.80%
12/31/18		3,189		3,189	-	47,610	6.70%
12/31/19		3,113		3,113	-	47,520	6.55%
12/31/20		3,208		3,208	-	47,521	6.75%

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

There were no changes of benefit terms or assumptions for any participating employer in the WRS.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the prior fiscal year. The Town is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES COLLECTED- MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget					Final	riance Budget - ositive	
	0	riginal	iget	Final		Actual		egative)
Taxes Property taxes Forest crop and MFL	\$	450,180	\$	450,180 -	\$	450,180 449	\$	- 449
Interest and penalties on taxes Other taxes Total taxes		- 75 450,255		75 450,255		4,222 981 455,832		4,222 906 5,577
Intergovernmental Federal Fire State		-		1,410		1,410		-
State shared taxes Fire insurance dues Tax exempt computer aid		300,122 17,900 1,798		300,122 17,900 1,798		294,294 18,829 7,716		(5,828) 929 5,918
Transportation Other highway aid Recycling grant State aid forest crop/MFL		86,535 - 9,000 -		86,535 - 9,000 -		86,535 14,114 9,424 8		14,114 424 8
Other state payments Local government aid Total intergovernmental		5,181 - 420,536		73,170 4,053 493,988		73,170 4,053 509,553		- - 15,565
Licenses and permits Licenses Operators, cigarette and other licenses Dog Permits Building Zoning Total licenses and permits		26,777 1,800 20,300 400 49,277	_	26,777 1,800 20,300 400 49,277		28,765 1,408 25,725 410 56,308		1,988 (392) 5,425 10 7,031
Fines and forfeits Court fines and penalties						7,000		7,000
Public charges for services General government Fire department Highway Garbage collection		3,682 7,800 1,896 200,064		4,274 7,800 1,896 200,064		5,598 7,628 3,328 199,930		1,324 (172) 1,432 (134)
Total public charges for services		213,442		214,034		216,484		2,450
Intergovernmental charges for services General government		45,000		45,000		45,000		
Miscellaneous Interest on investments Rent Sale of property and equipment Insurance recoveries Donations Other		12,000 20,675 - - - 4,000		12,000 20,675 732,045 - 24,730 4,000		15,413 18,326 732,045 1,267 39,464		3,413 (2,349) - 1,267 14,734 (4,000)
Total miscellaneous Total revenues collected	¢	36,675 1,215,185		793,450 2,046,004	t	806,515 2,096,692	<u></u>	13,065 50,688
Total Teverides Collected	<u> </u>	1,413,103	D	4,0 4 0,004	1	2,030,032	Ð	20,000

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES PAID - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	D	d n a k		Variance Final Budget -
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General government	d 65.426	¢ 65.426	¢ 63.500	. 4.5.46
Board	\$ 65,136	\$ 65,136	\$ 63,590	\$ 1,546
Legal	50,000	72,928	72,928	- (45)
Clerk/Treasurer	47,476	47,476	47,521	(45)
Deputy Clerk	25,000	25,000	22,610	2,390
Clerk/Treasurer supplies & expense Elections	23,089 15,000	27,825 17,113	28,612 14,393	(787) 2,720
Assessor	43,300	43,300	43,332	(32)
Accounting & audit	43,300 8,700	43,300 8,700	8,550	150
Town hall	99,109	152,355	155,961	(3,606)
Insurance	22,000	22,000	23,800	(1,800)
Employee benefits	12,205	12,205	12,245	(40)
Other general government	12,203	64,602	64,602	(+0)
Total general government	411,015	558,640	558,144	496
	111,013	330,010	330,111	130
Public safety				
Fire protection	130,562	151,347	173,741	(22,394)
Rescue squad	9,400	9,400	10,195	(795)
Building inspection	22,000	22,000	25,219	(3,219)
Total public safety	161,962	182,747	209,155	(26,408)
Public works				
Highway maintenance	204,000	204,000	112,464	91,536
Highway construction	161,807	161,807	217,545	(55,738)
Street lighting	22,000	22,000	20,822	1,178
Refuse and garbage	144,200	144,200	142,738	1,462
Recycling	46,537	46,537	45,533	1,004
Weed and nuisance control	100	100	-	100
Razing expenses		29,091	67,478	(38,387)
Total public works	578,644	607,735	606,580	1,155
Health and human services				
Animal and insect control	200	200	485	(285)
Culture and recreation				
Parks	93,126	477,367	452,523	24,844
Parks outlay	6,500	6,500	29,814	(23,314)
Recreation facilities	5,000	5,000	1,645	3,355
Total culture and recreation	104,626	488,867	483,982	4,885
Conservation and development				
Wetland mitigation	3,500	3,500	4,980	(1,480)
Debt service				
Principal	55,319	55,319	195,550	(140,231)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,973	9,328	9,328	-
Total debt service	62,292	64,647	204,878	(140,231)
Total expenditures paid	\$ 1,322,239	\$ 1,906,336	\$ 2,068,204	\$ (161,868)

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Town Board Town of Neenah Winnebago County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2021.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

TOWN OF NEENAH'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 15, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SECTION I. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2020-001	Segregation of Duties - Clerk/Treasurer Repeat of Finding 2019-001
Condition:	The Town has a combined clerk/treasurer position to essentially complete all financial and recordkeeping duties of the general Town's operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, it was noted that the Town does not have internal controls in place to properly separate financial and recordkeeping duties.
Criteria:	Segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of errors or intentional fraud. Segregation of duties ensures that no single employee has control over all phases of a transaction.
Cause:	The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of employees and the size of the Town's operations.
Effect:	Errors or intentional fraud could occur and not be detected timely by other employees in the normal course of their responsibilities as a result of the lack of segregation of duties.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Town Board continue to approve all bank transfers, review the monthly bank reconciliations and bank statements and monitor the transactions and the financial records of the Town.
Management Response:	The Town Board will continue to approve all bank transfers, review the monthly bank reconciliations and bank statements and monitor the transactions and the financial records of the Town.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Effect:

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2020-002	Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2019-002
Condition:	Management and the Board of the Town share the ultimate responsibility for the Town's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.
	The Town engages CLA to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control system. As part of its internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the Town has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the Town's activities and operations. The Town's personnel have not monitored recent accounting developments to the extent
	necessary to enable them to prepare the Town's financial statements and related disclosures, to provide a high level of assurance that potential omissions or other errors that are material would be identified and corrected on a timely basis.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
Criteria:	The preparation and review of the annual financial report and municipal financial report by staff With expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes or other required state financial reports.
Cause:	Town management has determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Town may not be able to completely prepare an annual financial report in accordance with

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2020-002	Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2019-002
Recommendation:	We recommend the Town continue reviewing the annual financial report. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the Town is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the Town's annual financial report and Municipal Financial Report.
Management Response:	Management believes that the cost of hiring additional staff to prepare year-end adjusting and closing entries and to prepare financial reports outweigh the benefits to be received. Management will continue to review and approve financial statements prior to issuance.

SECTION II. COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2020.