

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT Verona, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

December 31, 2023

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Commissioners Fitch-Rona EMS District Verona, Wisconsin

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fitch-Rona EMS District ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, Wisconsin Retirement System schedules, and Life Insurance schedules on pages 29 through page 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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. Such information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our conclusions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this omitted information.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. April 12, 2024



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,180,535
Receivables:	
Ambulance (Net)	978,581
Other	7,789
Inventories	143,112
Prepaid Items	52,114
Capital Assets:	
Equipment and Vehicles	2,047,631
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,358,323)
Net Capital Assets	689,308
Total Assets	3,051,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Outflows	3,844,554
Deferred OPEB Outflows	87,764
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,932,318
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,983,757
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,024
Accrued Liabilities	120,251
Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year	53,467
Non-Current Liabilities:	,
Compensated Absences - Due in More than One Year	338,780
Net Pension Liability	1,022,489
Net OPEB Liability	127,401
Total Liabilities	1,683,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Inflows	2,194,973
Deferred OPEB Inflows	91,373
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,286,346
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	689,308
Restricted:	,
EMT-FAP	962
Unrestricted	2,323,729
Total Net Position	3,013,999
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net	 - , , ,
Position	\$ 6,983,757

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenue						Rev Cł	(Expense) renue and nanges in t Position
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	C	harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	-	ital Grants and ntributions		ernmental ctivities
Governmental Activities	4	4070 405	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	4 - 4 4 0 -	.	
Public Safety	\$	4,050,436	\$	2,497,673	\$	1,925,436	\$	161,105	\$	533,778
Total		4,050,436	\$	2,497,673	\$	1,925,436	\$	161,105		533,778
	Gene	eral Revenues:								
	Inv	estment Earnin	gs							20,247
	Mi	scellaneous								18,188
		Total General	Revenu	ies						38,435
		Change in N	et Posit	cion						572,213
	Net I	Position - Begin	ning of	Year						2,441,786
		Position - Endin	_	· _ 					\$	3,013,999

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Special	Major - I Revenue 'und	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,179,573	\$	962	\$	1,180,535
Receivables:					
Ambulance (Net)	978,581		-		978,581
Other	7,789		-		7,789
Inventories	143,112		-		143,112
Prepaid Items	52,114		_		52,114
Total Assets	\$ 2,361,169	\$	962	\$	2,362,131
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 21,024 120,251 141,275	\$	- - -	\$	21,024 120,251 141,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Run Revenue	815,061		_		815,061
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	815,061		-		815,061
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	195,226		_		195,226
Restricted	· -		962		962
Assigned	250,959		_		250,959
Unassigned	958,648		_		958,648
Total Fund Balances	1,404,833		962		1,405,795
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,361,169	\$	962	\$	2,362,131

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources 3,932,318 Deferred inflows of resources 3,932,318 Capital assets used in government-wide statements but not on the fund statements because they are not available and spendable. Unavailable run revenue Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability (1,022,489) Net OPEB Liability (1,022,489) Net OPEB Liability (1,022,470) (1,542,137)	Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 1,405,795
and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Some revenues are accrued on the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements because they are not available and spendable. Unavailable run revenue Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (2,047,631 (1,358,323) (1,35	<u>*</u>	
resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources 3,932,318 Deferred inflows of resources (2,286,346) Some revenues are accrued on the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements because they are not available and spendable. Unavailable run revenue Unavailable run revenue Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (1,022,489) Net OPEB Liability (127,401) Compensated absences	and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Governmental capital assets	(1,358,323)
Deferred inflows of resources (2,286,346) Some revenues are accrued on the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements because they are not available and spendable. Unavailable run revenue Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (2,286,346) (1,022,486) (1,022,489) (1,022,489) (127,401) (392,247)	resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not	
Some revenues are accrued on the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements because they are not available and spendable. Unavailable run revenue Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (392,247)		
Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (392,247)	Deferred inflows of resources	(2,286,346)
Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences (1,022,489) (127,401) (392,247)	statements because they are not available and spendable.	815.061
Net OPEB Liability(127,401)Compensated absences(392,247)	Some liabilities, (such as net pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the	,
Compensated absences (392,247)	Net Pension Liability	(1,022,489)
	•	(127,401)
(1.542.137)	Compensated absences	
(1,3,12,137)		(1,542,137)

\$

3,013,999

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Non-Major - Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Municipal Assessments:			
City of Fitchburg	\$ 1,088,712	\$ -	\$ 1,088,712
City of Verona	846,536	-	846,536
Town of Verona	97,530	-	97,530
Charges for Services (Net)	1,877,586	-	1,877,586
Grant Funds	41,568	12,195	53,763
Donations	770	-	770
Investment Earnings	20,247	-	20,247
Miscellaneous Income	17,418	-	17,418
Total Revenues	3,990,367	12,195	4,002,562
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	3,638,546	1,024	3,639,570
Capital Outlay	108,463	34,275	142,738
Total Expenditures	3,747,009	35,299	3,782,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	243,358	(23,104)	220,254
Net Change in Fund Balances	243,358	(23,104)	220,254
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,161,475	24,066	1,185,541
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,404,833	\$ 962	\$ 1,405,795

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds:	\$ 220,254
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital expenditures (\$174,429) in excess of depreciation (\$168,734)	5,695
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	
Unavailable run revenue	619,961
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in net compensated absences earned	(8,055)
Pension and OPEB expenses reported in the governmental funds representes current year required contributions into the defined benefit plans. Pension and OPEB expenses in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit plans as the difference bewteen the net pension asset or liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.	
Amount of current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan	263,179
Actuarially determined change in net pension liability between years, with adjustments	(511,097)
Actuarially determined change in net OPEB liability between years, with adjustments	(17,724)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 572,213



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Fitch-Rona EMS District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Fitch-Rona EMS District ("District") is a joint venture of the City of Fitchburg, City of Verona, and the Town of Verona, Wisconsin, all of which have joint control of the operations of the District. The District provides emergency medical services to these communities. The communities contribute to the operation of the District based upon each community's equalized property value.

The governing body ("Commission") is made up of nine members. The members are appointed by the participating municipalities. The Commission has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the District.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all activities and funds of the District.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when earned.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds and nonmajor funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – Accounts for the District's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund – Used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

C. Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **C.** Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and unmatured interest on general long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension obligations, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are made available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include municipal assessments, public charges for services, and interest. Other general revenues and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

Deposits in Financial Institutions
\$ 1,180,535
\$ 1,180,535

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes

Investment of District funds is restricted by State statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, or school district of this State;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investor Service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes;
- (6) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options;
- (7) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions;
- (8) Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

The District has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on averages balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Receivables

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Inventories

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the FIFO method using the consumption method of accounting.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year for general capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles 6 - 10 Years Equipment 3 - 6 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources are for the WRS pension system and OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. The District has items that qualify for reporting in the category. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the WRS pension system and the OPEB plans.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, Fitch-Rona EMS District employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested sick leave and vacation time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for sick leave and vacation time will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated sick leave and vacation time liabilities at December 31, 2023, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments. Accumulated sick and vacation liabilities at December 31, 2023, are \$392,247.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in the governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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 do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

Fund Statements

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – Resources which cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – Resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Commission or a body or official to which the Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset),
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions,
- Pension Expense (Revenue).

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 the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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 following:

- Net OPEB Liability,
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits and,
- OPEB Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2023, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The District determines if an arrangement contains a SBITA at inception based on whether the District has the right to control the information technology during the contract period and other facts and circumstances. The adoption of GASB No. 96 did not have a material effect on the beginning balance on the statement of activities. No material SBITA were included in this report.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1 - B.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made in the final budget column. Changes to the overall budget must be approved by a majority vote, first by the Commission and then by each of the municipalities.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the object level of expenditures.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would 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 risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time accounts and \$250,000 for demand accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$22,703 of deposits with financial institutions that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. Receivables

Accounts receivable of \$2,607,464 are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,628,883. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

5. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 1,895,918	\$ 174,429	\$ 22,716	\$ 2,047,631
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	1,895,918	174,429	22,716	2,047,631
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for				
Vehicles and Equipment	1,212,305	168,734	22,716	1,358,323
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,212,305	168,734	22,716	1,358,323
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 683,613	\$ 5,695	\$ -	\$ 689,308

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$168,734.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Inc	creases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance	Du	Amounts le Within one Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences	\$ 384,192	\$	8,055	\$		\$ 392,247	\$	53,467
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 384,192	\$	8,055	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 392,247	\$	53,467

The compensated absence liability attributed to governmental activities are being liquidated in the General Fund.

7. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2023, include the following:

Nonspendable	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Prepaid Items	\$ 52,114
Inventories	143,112
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	195,226
Restricted	
Non-Major Fund	
Special Revenue Fund	
EMT-FAP restricted for EMS funding assistance	962
Total Restricted Fund Balance	962
Assigned Fund Balance	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Legal Fees	24,000
Employee Benefits	217,862
Ambulance Fund	9,097
Total Assigned Fund Balance	 250,959
Unassigned Fund Balance	 958,648
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,405,795

8. Employee Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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.

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

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

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$236,264 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023, are:

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$1,022,489 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.01930061%, which was an increase of 0.00187725% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$510,543.

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the District 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	\$	1,628,508	\$	(2,139,494)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,736,973		-	
Changes in assumptions		201,063		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,831		(55,479)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		263,179			
Total	\$	3,844,554	\$	(2,194,973)	

\$263,179 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ne	t Deferred Outflows
Year Ended December		(Inflows)
31:		of Resources
2024	\$	51,816
2025		284,158
2026		287,688
2027		762,740
Total	\$	1,386,402

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2021

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

January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Experience Study: Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method:

Asset Valuation Method:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

Discount Rate:

Entry Age Normal
Fair Value

6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments* 1.7%

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

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

^{*} 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.

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2022

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %2
Public Equity	48	7.6	5.0
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund ³	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

8. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the District'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 to Discount Rate (5.80%)			Current	1% Increase to	
			Discount Rate (6.80%)		Discount Rate (7.80%)	
District's proportionate share of the		<u> </u>			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,393,608	\$	1,022,489	\$ (608,637)	

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.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (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 (ACFR), 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 also be found using the link above.

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

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

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

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023, are:

Coverage Type Employer Contribution

25% Post Retirement Coverage 20% of Member Contribution

Member contributions are based upon 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 the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as listed below:

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

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

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$670 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$127,401 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.03344%, which was an increase of 0.005138% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$18,371.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources on the next page:

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (12,469)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,390	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	45,773	(75,202)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,886	(3,702)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	\$ 87,764	\$ (91,373)

\$715 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (Asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	N	let Deferred		
Year Ended December	Outfle	ows (Inflows) of		
31:	Resources			
2024	\$	3,023		
2025		2,795		
2026		6,284		
2027		(846)		
2028		(7,272)		
Thereafter		(8,308)		
Total	\$	(4,324)		

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2022
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2022
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020, Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield*:	3.72%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	3.76%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
*Based on the Bond Buyers GO index	

A description of the second se

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

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

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2022

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	50%	2.45%
US Mortgages Inflation	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	2.83% 2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 2.30%.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.76% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.17% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the increase in the municipal bond rate from 2.06% as of December 31, 2021 to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 3.76 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.76 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.76 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Increase to		
	Discount Rate (2.76%)				Discount Rate (4.76%)		
District's proportionate share of the net							
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	173,697	\$	127,401	\$	91,920	

10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past four years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

11. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Financial Statements

GASB has adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023 and GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis		Final Budget - Positive		
		Original Original	Amou	ints Final	Buc	igetary Basis	1)	Negative)
REVENUES		Originai		Filiai				
Town/Village Assessments								
City of Fitchburg	\$	1,088,712	\$	1,088,712	\$	1,088,712	\$	_
City of Verona	Ψ	846,536	Ψ	846,536	Ψ	846,536	Ψ	_
Town of Verona		97,530		97,530		97,530		_
Charges For Services		77,550		77,330		71,550		
Ambulance Run Fees (net)		1,699,600		1,699,600		1,775,146		75,546
Stand By Services		-,,		-,,		102,440		102,440
Grant Funds		_		_		41,568		41,568
Donations		_		_		770		770
Investment Earnings		3,700		3,700		20,247		16,547
Miscellaneous Income		38,500		38,500		17,418		(21,082)
		20,200		20,200		17,110		(21,002)
Total Revenues		3,774,578		3,774,578		3,990,367		215,789
EXPENDITURES								
CURRENT		2 215 222		2 215 222		2.260.100		(50.000)
Staff Payroll and FICA		2,317,200		2,317,200		2,368,188		(50,988)
Retirement Plan		277,247		277,247		265,242		12,005
Life, Health and Workers' Compensation Insurance		472,544		472,544		462,370		10,174
Personnel Recruitment		2,100		2,100		1,129		971
Uniforms		15,400		15,400		22,718		(7,318)
Rent		7,125		7,125		7,125		-
Facility Furnishings		1,800		1,800		350		1,450
Property Insurance		28,700		28,700		27,510		1,190
Oil, Gas, and Lube		33,702		33,702		39,418		(5,716)
Tune-up and Repair		51,600		51,600		61,035		(9,435)
Equipment and Maintenance		27,500		27,500		44,913		(17,413)
Medical Supplies		124,342		124,342		65,639		58,703
Medical Director Annual Fee		33,000		33,000		33,000		-
Staff Training		32,500		32,500		20,872		11,628
Staff Support		6,800		6,800		4,506		2,294
Subscription and Dues		900		900		1,508		(608)
Office Supplies		2,300		2,300		1,683		617
Postage		800		800		433		367
Telephone		10,200		10,200		8,023		2,177
Legal Fees		9,000		9,000		5,321		3,679
Accounting Fees Computer Support		15,000		15,000		13,396		1,604
Public Education		24,100		24,100		17,036		7,064 162
Bank Fees		2,000		2,000		1,838 35		(35)
Flex Plan Administrator		-		-		1,349		(1,349)
Intern Program		9,000		9,000		209		8,791
Ambulance Billing		101,976		101,976		115,335		(13,359)
Grant Expenditures		101,970		101,970		35,455		(35,455)
Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400		12,910		(10,510)
Total Current Expenditures		3,609,236		3,609,236		3,638,546		(29,310)
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Equipment Purchases		107,342		107,342		108,463		(1,121)
Total Capital Outlay Expenditures		107,342		107,342		108,463		(1,121)
Total Expenditures		3,716,578		3,716,578		3,747,009		(30,431)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		58 000		58 000		212 250		195 250
•		58,000		58,000		243,358		185,358
Net Change in Fund Balance		58,000		58,000		243,358		185,358
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,161,475		1,161,475		1,161,475		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,219,475	\$	1,219,475	\$	1,404,833	\$	185,358

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

					Collective net pension	Plan fiduciary net
		Pr	oportionate		liability (asset) as a	position as a
	Proportion of the net	sha	are of the net	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the
Year ended	pension liability	pen	sion liability	employee	covered-employee	total pension
December 31	(asset)		(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.01930061%	\$	1,022,489	\$ 1,968,930	51.93%	95.72%
2021	(0.01742336%)		(1,404,354)	1,905,786	(73.69%)	(106.02%)
2020	(0.01519972%)		(948,939)	1,798,633	(52.76%)	(105.26%)
2019	(0.01342508%)		(432,885)	1,408,058	(30.74%)	(102.96%)
2018	0.01291747%		459,563	1,211,026	37.95%	96.45%
2017	(0.01219684%)		(362,138)	1,297,311	(27.91%)	(102.93%)
2016	0.01115907%		91,977	1,239,031	7.42%	99.12%
2015	0.01055969%		171,593	1,054,524	16.27%	98.20%
2014	(0.01074421%)		(263,835)	1,025,458	(25.73%)	(102.74%)

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		Con	tributions in				
		r	elation to				Contributions as a
	Contractually	the c	contractually	Contribution			percentage of
Year ended	required		required	deficiency	C	overed-employee	covered-
December 31	contributions	CO	ntributions	(excess)		payroll	employee payroll
2023	\$ 263,179	\$	(263,179)	\$ -	\$	1,823,000	14.44%
2022	237,055		(237,055)	-		1,968,930	12.04%
2021	225,641		(225,641)	-		1,905,786	11.84%
2020	211,159		(211,159)	-		1,798,633	11.74%
2019	150,814		(150,814)	-		1,408,058	10.71%
2018	131,965		(131,965)	-		1,211,026	10.90%
2017	134,929		(134,929)	-		1,297,311	10.40%
2016	117,483		(117,483)	-		1,239,031	9.48%
2015	128,032		(128,032)	-		1,054,524	12.14%

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND December 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

						Collective net	
						OPEB liability	
						(asset) as a	Plan fiduciary
		Pr	oportionate			percentage of its	net position as a
	Proportion of	sha	re of the net		Covered-	covered-	percentage of the
Year ended	the net OPEB	OPEB liability		employee		employee	total OPEB
December 31	liability (asset)	(asset)		payroll		payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.03344000%	\$	127,401	\$	1,827,000	6.97%	38.81%
2021	0.02830200%		167,275		1,776,000	9.42%	29.57%
2020	0.02537400%		139,575		1,630,000	8.56%	31.36%
2019	0.02183400%		92,973		1,593,000	5.84%	37.58%
2018	0.01898100%		48,977		1,194,000	4.10%	48.69%
2017	0.02845000%		62,714		876,592	7.15%	44.81%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		Contributions in			
		relation to the			Contributions as
	Contractually	contractually	Contribution	Covered-	a percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	employee	covered-
December 31	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2023	\$ 715	\$ (715)	\$ -	\$ 1,823,000	0.04%
2022	737	(737)	-	1,827,000	0.04%
2021	516	(516)	-	1,776,000	0.03%
2020	516	(516)	-	1,630,000	0.03%
2019	503	(503)	-	1,593,000	0.03%
2018	2,141	(2,141)	-	1,194,000	0.18%

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

1. Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Appropriations

The District controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual objects experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the District's year-end budget to actual report. In total expenditures were \$30,431 over budget.

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the preceding year.

<u>Changes to Benefit Terms</u>: There were no changes in benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: 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-end 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.

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from				
	date of participation in WRS				
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on					
assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience -based	Experience - based
	table of rates that are				
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation	2015 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	experience study of				
	the period 2015-2017.	the period 2015-2017.	the period 2015 - 2017.	the period 2012 - 2014.	the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012
Mortanty.	Mortality Table. The				
	rates based on actual				
	WRS experience				
	adjusted for future				
	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality
	improvements using				
	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2015 fully	the MP-2015 fully
	generational	generational	generational	generational	generational
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(multiplied by 50%).

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

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from				
	date of participation in WRS				
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of		5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Return:	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		2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Adjustments*:	2.1%				
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience-based	Experience-based	Experience-based	Experience-based
	table of rates that are				
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2015 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	experience study of				
	the period 2012 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2006 -
Montality	2014. Wisconsin 2012	2011. Wisconsin 2012	2011. Wisconsin 2012	2011. Wisconsin 2012	2008. Wisconsin
Mortality:	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Projected
	rates based on actual	Experience Table			
	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	- 2005 for women
	adjusted for future		projected to 2017 with		and 90% of the
	mortality	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	Wisconsin
	improvements using	future improvements	future improvements	future improvements	Projected
	the MP-2015 fully	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	Experience Table
	generational	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	- 2005 for men.
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 50%).				

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

FITCH-RONA EMS DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

3. Local Retiree Life Insurance Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do no present similar information for the 4 preceding years.

Changes to Benefit Terms: There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: In addition to the rate changes detailed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the 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 inflation rate 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 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 inflation rate 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.