

**Town of Stettin  
Marathon County, Wisconsin**

**Annual Financial Report**

*December 31, 2024*

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
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December 31, 2024

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board  
Town of Stettin  
Marathon County, Wisconsin

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stettin, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Stettin, Wisconsin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stettin, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Stettin, Wisconsin, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

To the Town Board  
Town of Stettin

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund and schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System as listed in the table of contents to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

To the Town Board  
Town of Stettin, Wisconsin

**Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual financial report. The other information comprises the schedule of detailed revenues and other financing sources – budget to actual – general fund and schedule of detailed expenditures – budget to actual – general fund but does not include the financial statements and our auditors’ report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

*KerberRose SC*

**KerberRose SC**  
**Certified Public Accountants**  
Green Bay, Wisconsin  
April 3, 2025

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Statement of Net Position  
As of December 31, 2024

**CURRENT ASSETS**

Cash	\$ 658,652
Accounts Receivable	3,289
Taxes Receivable	739,886
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,401,827</b>

**NONCURRENT ASSETS**

Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated	1,140,203
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,078,794
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>6,218,997</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,620,824</b>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pension Plan	138,728
	<b>138,728</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Accrued Liabilities	2,346
Accrued Interest	8,900
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	210,697
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>221,943</b>

**NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	84,237
Net Pension Liability	15,947
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>100,184</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>322,127</b>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	1,087,645
Pension Plan	85,253
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,172,898</b>

**NET POSITION**

Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,924,063
Restricted for Pension	37,528
Unrestricted	302,936
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,264,527</b>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net Expenses and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>				
General Government	\$ 235,635	\$ 23,824	\$ -	\$ (211,811)
Public Safety	203,199	796	-	(202,403)
Public Works	979,079	162,323	222,860	(525,597)
Conservation and Development	9,371	-	-	(9,371)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,942	-	-	(11,942)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 1,439,226</u>	<u>\$ 186,943</u>	<u>\$ 222,860</u>	<u>(961,124)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>				
Property Taxes:				
General Tax Levy				889,323
Other				22,218
State and Federal Aids not Restricted to Specific Functions				
State Shared Revenues				
Other				406,291
Interest Income				38,383
Miscellaneous				23,661
<b>Total General Revenues</b>				<u>1,379,876</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>				418,752
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>				<u>5,845,775</u>
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>				<u>\$ 6,264,527</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Balance Sheet  
General Fund  
As of December 31, 2024

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**ASSETS**

Cash	\$ 658,652
Accounts Receivable	3,289
Taxes Receivable	<u>739,886</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,401,827</u></b>

**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE**

**Liabilities**

Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,346</u>
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**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	<u>1,087,645</u>
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**Fund Balances**

Assigned

Emergency Fund	173,886
Road Reclamation	60,704
Town Hall	<u>77,246</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>311,836</u></b>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  
AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)**

**\$ 1,401,827**

## TOWN OF STETTIN

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the General Fund to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2024

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<b>Total Fund Balance - General Fund</b>	\$	311,836
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*Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different from the amount reported above as total governmental funds fund balance because:*

Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Capital assets at year end consist of:

Capital Assets	\$ 9,742,024	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,523,027)</u>	6,218,997

Amounts reported in the governmental activities, but not reported in the fund statements, related to the Wisconsin Retirement System:

Net Pension Liability	(15,947)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	138,728	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	<u>(85,253)</u>	37,528

Certain liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the fund statements.

Bonds and Notes Payable	(294,934)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	<u>(8,900)</u>	<u>(303,834)</u>

<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>6,264,527</u></b>
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## TOWN OF STETTIN

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change  
in Fund Balance - General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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### REVENUES

Taxes	\$	911,541
Intergovernmental		697,450
Licenses and Permits		18,448
Public Charges for Services		164,345
Interest Income		38,383
Miscellaneous		12,811
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<u>1,842,978</u>

### EXPENDITURES

General Government		229,563
Public Safety		203,199
Public Works		516,683
Conservation and Development		9,405
Capital Outlay		623,117
Debt Service		
Principal		72,688
Interest		8,821
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<u>1,663,476</u>

### EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES

179,502

### OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Sale of Fixed Assets		15,000
Long-Term Debt Proceeds		158,629
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		<u>173,629</u>

### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

353,131

### FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING

(41,295)

### FUND BALANCE - ENDING

\$ 311,836

## TOWN OF STETTIN

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance  
of the General Fund to the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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**Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund** \$ 353,131

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	\$ 440,981	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	<u>(287,314)</u>	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in current period		153,667

Amounts related to the pension plan that affect the statement of activities but do not affect the fund financial statements. 1,016

Debt incurred in the governmental funds is reported as an other financing source, but is reported as an increase in outstanding long-term debt in the statement of net position, and does not affect the statement of activities.

The amount of debt incurred in the current year is (158,629)

Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is

Bonds and notes payable		72,688
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In governmental funds interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities interest is reported as incurred.

The amount of interest paid during the current period	8,821	
The amount of interest accrued during the current period	<u>(11,942)</u>	
Interest paid is less than interest accrued by		<u>(3,121)</u>

**Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities** \$ 418,752

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
As of December 31, 2024

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	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
	<u>Tax Collection</u>
	<u>Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 1,676,607
Taxes Receivable	3,567,122
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>5,243,729</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to Other Taxing Entities	<u>5,243,729</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ -</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Tax Collection</u> <u>Fund</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	\$ 4,065,108
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities	4,065,108
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ -</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Town of Stettin (Town) is governed by an elected board. The Town's major operations include general administrative services, fire protection, ambulance service, planning and zoning, and public works. The Town contracts with area fire and ambulance departments for services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

**Reporting Entity**

The Town of Stettin is incorporated and is governed by an elected five member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has no component units.

**Government-Wide Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Town does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. 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, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Funds are organized as major or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. The same element that met the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the Town believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Custodial Fund

The tax collection fund accounts for taxes and deposits collected by the Town, acting in the capacity of an custodian, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

**Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) or economic resources (all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

**Cash**

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents, with an initial maturity at the date of acquisition of three months or less.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

**Capital Assets**

Governmental Activities - Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated acquisition cost on the date of the donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Roads	15 – 30 years
Bridges	30 – 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 25 years
Other Infrastructure	10 – 25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	3 – 10 years

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/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town reports one category of deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan on the statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to the pension plan are explained in more detail in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Town reports two categories of deferred inflows of resources related to taxes levied for subsequent year and the pension plan on the statement of net position and one category of deferred inflows related to tax levies for subsequent year on the balance sheet. The deferred inflows related to the pension plan are explained in more detail in Note 7.

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **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

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.

### **Unearned Revenue**

Revenue received that has not been earned, is recorded as a liability until a period of time or expenditure occur, once the funds are considered earned, at that point they are recognized as revenue.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether it is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures.

### **Leases**

The Town follows GASB Statement No. 87, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Town had no material leases that were required to be disclosed.

### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements**

The Town follows GASB Statement No. 96, which requires recognition in the financial statement of certain subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs). A SBITA is any contract conveying control of the right to use another party's information technology software. This statement requires the Town to report a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for any SBITAs. The Town had no material SBITAs that were required to be disclosed.

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Compensated Absences**

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101 for the year ended December 31, 2024, which requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through non cash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non cash means.

**Equity Classifications**

Government-Wide Statement

Equity is classified as net position.

- 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 – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the 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 – Is the net amount that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

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.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified as either 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts), or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The action to constrain resources must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. The Town Board is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Town Board for a specific intended purpose. The Town board has the authority to assign fund balance.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Equity Classifications (Continued)**

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

The Town, unless otherwise required by law or agreements, spends funds in the following order: restricted first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Note 2 - Cash**

The Town is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. Allowable investments are as follows:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, Town, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, local professional football stadium district, local cultural arts district or by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The Wisconsin local government investment pool.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The Town has not adopted an investment policy.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's bank balance of cash was \$2,346,485. The Town maintains its cash accounts at four financial institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 2 - Cash (Continued)**

Deposits in each bank are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest and non-interest bearing demand deposit accounts.

Deposits in each credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all accounts.

The following represents a summary of deposits as of December 31, 2024:

Insured Deposits	\$ 585,178
Collateralized Deposits	1,561,485
Uninsured Deposits	<u>199,822</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,346,485</u>

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit at December 31, 2024 .

**Note 3 - Property Taxes**

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies for the Marathon City School District, Wausau School District, Marathon County, and North Central Technical College.

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December 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 are payable in full on January 31. 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 assumed by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain in the collection responsibility of the Town.

Under 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, a municipality is allowed to increase its levy over the amount it levied in the prior year by the percentage increase in equalized value from net new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Balances 1/1/2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 163,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,832
Construction in Progress	1,675,745	114,813	814,187	976,371
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,839,577</u>	<u>114,813</u>	<u>814,187</u>	<u>1,140,203</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	812,302	-	-	812,302
Equipment	1,130,937	326,168	115,736	1,341,369
Infrastructure	5,874,155	814,187	240,192	6,448,150
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>7,817,394</u>	<u>1,140,355</u>	<u>355,928</u>	<u>8,601,821</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	233,623	6,305	-	239,928
Equipment	1,013,313	54,011	115,736	951,588
Infrastructure	2,344,705	226,998	240,192	2,331,511
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>3,591,641</u>	<u>287,314</u>	<u>355,928</u>	<u>3,523,027</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	<u>4,225,753</u>	<u>853,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,078,794</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 6,065,330</u>	<u>\$ 967,854</u>	<u>\$ 814,187</u>	<u>\$ 6,218,997</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to Town functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 6,305
Public Works	281,009
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 287,314</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 5 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

**Note 6 - Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	<u>Outstanding 1/1/24</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/24</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Notes Payable	\$ 208,993	\$ 158,629	\$ 72,688	\$ 294,934	\$ 210,697

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	<u>Date of Issuance</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/24</u>
Governmental Activities					
2017 Note Payable	10/2/2017	3/1/2027	2.99%	\$ 270,000	\$ 88,235
2021 Note Payable	1/29/2021	1/27/2027	3.00%	160,715	48,070
2024 Bridge Loan	7/1/2024	7/1/2025	6.50%	158,629	158,629
					<u>\$ 294,934</u>

Interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$8,821.

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt are detailed below:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 210,696	\$ 14,690
2026	53,693	2,611
2027	30,545	935
	<u>\$ 294,934</u>	<u>\$ 18,236</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

**Legal Debt Margin**

The 2024 equalized valuation of the Town as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$434,200,500. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2024, in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Equalized Valuation for the Town	\$ 434,200,500
Statutory Limitation Percentage	5%
<hr/>	
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	21,710,025
Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt	(294,934)
<hr/>	
Legal Margin for New Debt	<u>\$ 21,415,091</u>

**Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

**General Information About the 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 1,200 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.

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

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's 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.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Core Fund Adjustment</u>	<u>Variable Fund Adjustment</u>
2014	4.7%	25%
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0
2023	1.6	(21.0)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$10,848 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

<b>Employee Category</b>	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.90%	6.90%

***Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$15,947 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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 liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.00107260%, which was an increase of 0.00003909% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,271.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,300	\$ 85,165
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	55,574	-
Changes in assumptions	6,951	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,055	88
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,848	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 138,728</b>	<b>\$ 85,253</b>

The \$10,848 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending December 31,</b>	<b>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflow) of Resources</b>
2025	\$ 8,840
2026	9,339
2027	35,108
2028	(10,660)
	<b>\$ 42,627</b>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension 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, 2022
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

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

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, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 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 following table:

**Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns<sup>1</sup>**  
**As of December 31, 2023**

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % <sup>2</sup>
Public Equity	40%	7.3%	4.5%
Public Fixed Income	27	5.8	3.0
Inflation Sensitive	19	4.4	1.7
Real Estate	8	5.8	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	18	9.6	6.7
Leverage <sup>3</sup>	(12)	3.7	1.0
Total Core Fund	112% *	7.4%	4.6%
 <b>Variable Fund Asset Class</b>			
U.S. Equities	70%	6.8%	4.0%
International Equities	30	7.6	4.8
Total Variable Fund	100%	7.3%	4.5%

<sup>1</sup>Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

<sup>2</sup>New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%.

<sup>3</sup>The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

**Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**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 3.77% (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, 2023. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**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 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.80%)</b>	<b>1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)</b>
<b>Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	\$ 154,140	\$ 15,947	\$ (80,751)

**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>.

**Payables to the Pension Plan.** The Town is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Town portions by the last day of the following month. The amount due to WRS as of December 31, 2024 is \$2,346 for December payroll.

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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**Note 8 - Net Position**

**Government-Wide Statements**

Net position reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2024 includes the following:

	Governmental Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,218,997
Less: Related Long-Term Outstanding	(294,934)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,924,063
Restricted for Pension Benefits	37,528
Unrestricted	302,936
Total Government-Wide Activities Net Position	\$ 6,264,527

**Note 9 - Commitment and Contingencies**

Funding for the operating budget of the Town comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the Town. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Town.

From time to time the Town is party to various legal actions and claims, most of which normally occur in Town operations. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Town's attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such actions or claims will have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

The Town has entered into a contract for the replacement of the Artis Creek Bridge on Stettin Drive for an estimated project cost of \$788,678 with \$580,689 to be funded by Federal/State funding with the remaining \$207,989 to be paid for by the Town. As of December 31, 2024 the Town has spent approximately \$140,923 leaving a remaining total contract amount of \$84,843 and the Town's remaining share of the project \$67,066. The project is scheduled to be completed in 2025.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF STETTIN, WISCONSIN**  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
 General Fund  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ 893,523	\$ 911,541	\$ 18,018
Intergovernmental	620,906	697,450	76,544
Licenses and Permits	14,000	18,448	4,448
Public Charges for Services	161,873	164,345	2,472
Interest Income	30,000	38,383	8,383
Miscellaneous	-	12,811	12,811
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,720,302</u>	<u>1,842,978</u>	<u>122,676</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
General Government	198,580	229,563	(30,983)
Public Safety	175,300	203,199	(27,899)
Public Works	568,378	516,683	51,695
Conservation and Development	9,000	9,405	(405)
Capital Outlay	2,057,776	623,117	1,434,659
Debt Service	39,829	81,509	(41,680)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>3,048,863</u>	<u>1,663,476</u>	<u>1,385,387</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(1,328,561)	179,502	1,508,063
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>			
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	15,000	15,000
Long-Term Debt Proceeds	1,296,459	158,629	(1,137,830)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>1,296,459</u>	<u>173,629</u>	<u>(1,122,830)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	(32,102)	353,131	385,233
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING</b>	<u>(41,295)</u>	<u>(41,295)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ (73,397)</u>	<u>\$ 311,836</u>	<u>\$ 385,233</u>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  
Wisconsin Retirement System  
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	Town's Covered Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2023	0.00107260%	\$ 15,947	\$ 226,887	7.03%	98.85%
12/31/2022	0.00103351%	54,752	181,340	30.19%	95.72%
12/31/2021	0.00107778%	(86,871)	179,211	48.47%	106.02%
12/31/2020	0.0011235%	(69,445)	179,099	38.77%	105.26%
12/31/2019	0.00114348%	(36,871)	182,089	20.25%	102.96%
12/31/2018	0.00114520%	40,742	175,432	23.22%	96.45%
12/31/2017	0.00115297%	(34,233)	171,121	20.01%	102.93%
12/31/2016	0.00123490%	10,179	165,099	6.17%	99.12%
12/31/2015	0.00125191%	20,343	147,519	13.79%	98.20%
12/31/2014	0.00122142%	(30,001)	166,643	18.00%	102.74%

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Schedule of Employer Contributions  
Wisconsin Retirement System  
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Town Year End Date	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	\$ 10,848	\$ 10,848	\$ -	\$ 157,224	6.90%
12/31/2023	14,005	14,005	-	226,887	6.17%
12/31/2022	11,787	11,787	-	181,340	6.50%
12/31/2021	12,154	12,154	-	179,211	6.78%
12/31/2020	12,089	12,089	-	179,099	6.75%
12/31/2019	11,791	11,791	-	182,089	6.48%
12/31/2018	11,835	11,835	-	175,432	6.75%
12/31/2017	13,498	13,498	-	171,121	7.89%
12/31/2016	10,896	10,896	-	165,099	6.60%
12/31/2015	11,249	11,249	-	147,519	7.63%

\* Ten years of data will be accumulated beginning with 2015.

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

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

*Changes of assumptions.*

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

**Budgetary Process**

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule of budgetary comparison.

- During the year, the Town board drafts a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayers comments. Prior to December 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the function level.
- Budgeted amounts are as authorized in the original budget resolution and subsequent revisions authorized by the Town board.

The Town had the following function with an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2024:

General Government	\$	30,983
Public Safety		27,899
Conservation and Development		405
Debt Service		41,680

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
 Budgetary Comparison  
 Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual  
 General Fund  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>TAXES</b>			
Local Property Tax Levy	\$ 849,494	\$ 849,494	\$ -
Debt Service Levy	39,829	39,829	-
Mobile Home	4,200	8,051	3,851
PFC/MFL Taxes	-	10,112	10,112
Other Taxes	-	4,055	4,055
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>893,523</b>	<b>911,541</b>	<b>18,018</b>
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES</b>			
American Rescue Plan Act Funds	258,950	258,950	-
State Transportation	-	68,299	68,299
State Shared Revenues	124,966	125,617	651
Exempt Computer Aid	-	4,100	4,100
State Highway Aids	197,340	197,340	-
2% Fire Insurance	14,000	17,261	3,261
Recycling Grant	2,100	2,128	28
Forest Crop/Managed Forest Land	350	363	13
Highway and Bridges	23,200	23,392	192
<b>Total Intergovernmental Revenues</b>	<b>620,906</b>	<b>697,450</b>	<b>76,544</b>
<b>LICENSE AND PERMITS</b>			
Business and Occupational Licenses	3,000	3,865	865
Nonbusiness Licenses	3,000	2,435	(565)
Building and Zoning Permits and Fees	8,000	12,148	4,148
<b>Total License and Permits</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>18,448</b>	<b>4,448</b>
<b>PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>			
General Government	-	1,226	1,226
Highway Services	8,000	8,030	30
Garbage/Recycle Fees	153,873	155,089	1,216
<b>Total Public Charges for Services</b>	<b>161,873</b>	<b>164,345</b>	<b>2,472</b>
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>			
Interest Income	30,000	38,383	8,383
<b>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES</b>			
Town Hall Rental Fee	-	4,150	4,150
Insurance Refunds	-	4,733	4,733
Miscellaneous	-	3,678	3,678
Donations	-	250	250
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenues</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,811</b>	<b>12,811</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>			
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	15,000	15,000
Long-Term Debt Proceeds	1,296,459	158,629	(1,137,830)
<b>Total Financing Sources</b>	<b>1,296,459</b>	<b>173,629</b>	<b>(1,122,830)</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,016,761</b>	<b>\$ 2,016,607</b>	<b>\$ (1,000,154)</b>

**TOWN OF STETTIN**  
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Budget to Actual  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>			
Supervisors	\$ 27,284	\$ 30,047	\$ (2,763)
Legal Fees	18,000	6,631	11,369
Clerk	40,337	42,101	(1,764)
Financial	8,000	7,000	1,000
Elections	5,000	5,291	(291)
Communications	7,500	8,538	(1,038)
Treasurer	8,914	11,961	(3,047)
Assessment	22,200	22,840	(640)
Town Hall	27,000	26,182	818
Insurance	34,345	68,972	(34,627)
<b>Total General Government</b>	<u>198,580</u>	<u>229,563</u>	<u>(30,983)</u>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>			
Fire	150,800	163,075	(12,275)
Ambulance	24,500	40,124	(15,624)
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<u>175,300</u>	<u>203,199</u>	<u>(27,899)</u>
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>			
Highway Maintenance	387,705	353,422	34,283
Highway Construction	20,000	1,300	18,700
Street Lighting	1,800	1,673	127
Garbage/Recycling	158,873	160,288	(1,415)
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<u>568,378</u>	<u>516,683</u>	<u>51,695</u>
<b>CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>			
Planning and Zoning	9,000	9,405	(405)
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>			
Highway Construction	2,053,276	589,392	1,463,884
Highway Equipment	4,500	33,725	(29,225)
<b>Total Capital Outlay</b>	<u>2,057,776</u>	<u>623,117</u>	<u>1,434,659</u>
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>			
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	39,829	72,688	(32,859)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	-	8,821	(8,821)
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	<u>39,829</u>	<u>81,509</u>	<u>(41,680)</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>\$ 3,048,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,387</u>