

Town of Middleton, Wisconsin

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Town of Middleton
Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information
Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Town Board
Town of Middleton
Middleton, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Middleton (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Middleton, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 the 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, the schedules of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and OPEB liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System and LRLIF be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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.

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP
Madison, Wisconsin
April 18, 2022

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Middleton (Town) provides an overview of financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021. The analysis focuses on the Town's financial performance as a whole. Efforts have been made to provide comparison to prior year data when such data is available. It should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's government-wide financial statements reflect the following:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Middleton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,418,900 (net position), a decrease of \$360,156 from 2020. Of this amount, \$5,510,919 is considered unrestricted net position, \$195,933 is restricted net position and \$12,712,048 is the Town's net investment in capital assets.
- On December 31, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,772,251, an increase of \$235,206 from 2020. General fund balance at year ended December 31, 2021 was \$5,473,289, an increase of \$611,190 from 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Town of Middleton as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving. To assess the overall financial condition of the Town, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, equipment/vehicles and buildings should be considered.

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The statement of activities includes all revenues and expenses of the Town, irrespective of when cash is received or paid out. The intent of the government-wide statements is to provide a snapshot of the Town's Net Position and to provide an explanation of material changes that occurred since the prior year.

Fund Financial Statements

The *fund financial statements* provide detailed information about the Town's significant funds rather than the Town of Middleton as a whole. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, capital projects fund, and parks fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general and parks fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Other Information

Required supplementary information (RSI) includes a budget to actual comparison that provides readers with information about the accuracy with which management was able to project the Town's revenues and expenditures. In addition, the RSI includes information concerning the Town's net pension liability (asset) and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the Town's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These two statements report the Town's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

A summary of the Town's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,486,977	\$ 9,870,252
Capital assets	16,004,555	16,600,930
Total assets	26,491,532	26,471,182
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	349,721	286,725
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities	3,407,221	3,357,134
Other liabilities	960,111	607,480
Total liabilities	4,367,332	3,964,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,055,021	4,014,237
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	12,712,048	13,357,247
Restricted	195,933	113,614
Unrestricted	5,510,919	5,308,195
Total net position	\$ 18,418,900	\$ 18,779,056

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE (Continued)

A large portion of the Town's total net position (69.02%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities

REVENUES	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,044,347
Operating grants	462,232	594,259
General revenues		
Property taxes	3,082,883	3,186,181
Other taxes	60,267	46,734
Grants and contributions	149,265	151,797
Other	144,810	100,535
Total revenues	4,924,457	5,123,853
EXPENSES		
General government	679,667	790,639
Public safety	1,099,486	1,064,920
Public works	3,021,625	3,062,890
Culture and recreation	372,811	233,492
Conservation and development	8,859	12,623
Interest on long-term debt	102,165	91,577
Total expenses	5,284,613	5,256,141
Change in net position	\$ (360,156)	\$ (132,288)

As previously noted, the Statement of Net Position shows the Town's financial position as of December 31, 2021. The specific nature or source of these changes then becomes more evident in the Statement of Activities as shown above in Table 2.

Revenues in 2021 decreased by \$199,396 (approximately 3.89%) compared to the prior year due primarily to fewer grants and property taxes received in 2021. Expenses increased \$28,472 (approximately .54%) compared to the prior year because of an increased park maintenance in 2021. At year-end 2021, net position decreased by \$360,156 compared to a decrease of \$132,288 in 2020.

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balances or lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,772,251, an increase of \$235,206 from the prior year. The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$2,131,157.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. The total fund balance was \$5,473,289 at December 31, 2021. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 66.2% of total general fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's original and final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by \$164,366. The actual results for the year ended December 31, 2021, had revenues in excess of expenditures by \$611,191 due to expenditures being under budget in most functions.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$16,004,555 in capital assets, a decrease of \$596,375 from 2020. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 4,865,230	\$ 4,865,230
Infrastructure	20,831,122	20,650,225
Buildings and improvement	5,302,842	5,301,892
Equipment and vehicles	1,803,142	1,703,894
Accumulated depreciation	(16,797,781)	(15,920,311)
Net capital assets	\$ 16,004,555	\$ 16,600,930

Town of Middleton

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On December 31, 2021, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,407,221. Most of the amount was general obligation debt backed by the full faith of the Town. During the fiscal year, the Town's long-term obligations increased by \$50,087.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
General obligation debt	\$ 3,292,507	\$ 3,243,683
Compensated absences	41,642	39,972
Other postemployment benefits	73,072	73,479
Total	<u>\$ 3,407,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,357,134</u>

FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWN'S FUTURE

The Town receives most of its revenue from property taxes. The property tax base of the Town continues to remain stable, allowing the Town to budget consistently for fiscal year 2021-2022. Revenues are generally not affected by economic factors.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Megan Hughes, Treasurer/Personnel Manager at the Town of Middleton, 7555 West Old Sauk Road, Verona, WI 53593, or call (608) 833-5887.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Town of Middleton
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
<i>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,253,350
Accounts receivable	2,001,410
Prepaid items	36,284
Total current assets	10,291,044
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted net pension asset	195,933
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,865,230
Capital assets being depreciated, net	11,139,325
Total noncurrent assets	16,200,488
Total assets	26,491,532
Deferred outflows of resources	
Related to pensions/OPEB	349,721
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 26,841,253
<i>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</i>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 126,671
Accrued wages	16,193
Accrued interest	37,809
Deposits	777,389
Due to other governments	2,049
Current portion of long-term obligations	772,950
Total current liabilities	1,733,061
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	2,634,271
Total liabilities	4,367,332
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes	3,146,832
Special assessments	449,659
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	458,530
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,055,021
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,712,048
Restricted	195,933
Unrestricted	5,510,919
Total net position	18,418,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 26,841,253

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Changes in Net Position
				Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 679,667	\$ 255,636	\$ 52,296	\$ (371,735)
Public Safety	1,099,486	194,723	56,219	(848,544)
Public Works	3,021,625	553,473	353,717	(2,114,435)
Culture, Recreation and Education	372,811	9,168	-	(363,643)
Conservation and Development	8,859	12,000	-	3,141
Interest	102,165	-	-	(102,165)
Total governmental activities	5,284,613	1,025,000	462,232	(3,797,381)
General revenues:				
Property taxes:				
General purposes				1,992,985
Debt Services				855,898
Capital Projects				234,000
Room taxes				47,882
Other taxes				12,385
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				149,265
Investment income				11,054
Miscellaneous				133,756
Total general revenues				3,437,225
Change in net position				(360,156)
Net position - Beginning of year				18,779,056
Net position - End of year				\$ 18,418,900

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Town of Middleton
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Parks Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,017,447	\$ 918,768	\$ -	\$ 317,135	\$ 8,253,350
Receivables:					
Accounts	9,815	-	-	-	9,815
Taxes	1,296,800	-	144,045	550,750	1,991,595
Prepaid items	36,284	-	-	-	36,284
Due from other funds	529,945	-	-	-	529,945
Total assets	\$ 8,890,291	\$ 918,768	\$ 144,045	\$ 867,885	\$ 10,820,989
Liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 777,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 777,389
Accounts payable	122,696	899	3,076	-	126,671
Accrued liabilities	16,193	-	-	-	16,193
Due to other governments	2,049	-	-	-	2,049
Due to other funds	-	-	529,945	-	529,945
Total liabilities	918,327	899	533,021	-	1,452,247
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	2,049,016	-	227,601	870,215	3,146,832
Special assessments	449,659	-	-	-	449,659
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,498,675	-	227,601	870,215	3,596,491
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	36,284	-	-	-	36,284
Committed	16,000	917,869	-	-	933,869
Assigned	3,289,848	-	-	-	3,289,848
Unassigned	2,131,157	-	(616,577)	(2,330)	1,512,250
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,473,289	917,869	(616,577)	(2,330)	5,772,251
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 8,890,291	\$ 918,768	\$ 144,045	\$ 867,885	\$ 10,820,989

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

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

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	5,772,251
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 32,802,337	
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(16,797,782)	16,004,555

The supplemental pension, net pension and OPEB liability (asset) and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position:

Net pension asset	195,933	
Net OPEB liability	(73,072)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	349,721	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(458,530)	14,052

Long-term liabilities and the related interest payable, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the fund's balance sheet are:

Bonds and notes payable	(3,292,507)	
Accrued interest	(37,809)	
Compensated absences	(41,642)	(3,371,958)

Total net position - Governmental activities	\$	18,418,900
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Parks Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$1,992,985	\$ -	\$ 234,000	\$ 855,898	\$ 3,082,883
Other taxes	58,228	-	-	-	58,228
Licenses and permits	285,091	-	-	-	285,091
Intergovernmental sources	578,165	-	-	-	578,165
Intermediate sources	2,431	-	-	-	2,431
Public charges for services	561,214	-	-	-	561,214
Other sources	354,015	1,583	847	-	356,445
Total revenues	3,832,129	1,583	234,847	855,898	4,924,457
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	622,974	-	-	-	622,974
Public Safety	1,042,345	-	-	-	1,042,345
Public Works	1,274,191	-	1,054,678	-	2,328,869
Culture, Recreation and Education	256,279	79,716	-	-	335,995
Conservation and Development	11,908	-	-	-	11,908
Total current	3,207,697	79,716	1,054,678	-	4,342,091
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	751,176	751,176
Interest	-	-	-	105,358	105,358
Total debt service	-	-	-	856,534	856,534
Capital outlay	13,242	-	285,134	-	298,376
Total expenditures	3,220,939	79,716	1,339,812	856,534	5,497,001
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	611,190	(78,133)	(1,104,965)	(636)	(572,544)
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,750	-	7,750
Issuance of note	-	-	800,000	-	800,000
Total other financing sources	-	-	807,750	-	807,750
Net change in fund balances	611,190	(78,133)	(297,215)	(636)	235,206
Fund balance (deficit) - Beginning	4,862,099	996,002	(319,362)	(1,694)	5,537,045
Fund balance (deficit) - Ending	\$5,473,289	\$ 917,869	\$ (616,577)	\$ (2,330)	\$ 5,772,251

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds (from previous page) \$ 235,206

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

The acquisition of capital assets is reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlays reported in governmental fund statements	\$ 298,376
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	(886,111)
Book value of property disposed	(8,640)

Amount by which capital outlays are more/(less) than depreciation in the current year (596,375)

Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid.

The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This amount is the net effect of the changes in employee benefit accounts 46,644

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.

Note proceeds	(800,000)
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year	751,176
Change in accrued interest	3,193

Change in net position - Governmental activities \$ (360,156)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,804,694
Property taxes receivable	13,868,427
Special assessments	245,253
Total assets	\$21,918,374
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$21,918,374
Total liabilities	\$21,918,374

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Custodial
Fund

Additions:

Property tax collections for other governments	21,532,963
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Deductions:

Payments of property taxes to other governments	21,532,963
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Change in net position	-
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Net position - Beginning of year	-
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Net position - End of year	\$ -
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The financial statements of the Town of Middleton (the "Town") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Town of Middleton. The reporting entity for the Town consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Town, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the statements of fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial activity that is not accounted for and reported in another funds.
- Parks Fund – This fund accounts for all park related projects and revenue sources. Revenue sources include 70% of room tax in prior years and park fees charged to developers of new lots. These monies are set aside for future park development. This fund was elected to be a major fund due to the importance of this fund to the users of the financial statements.
- Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities, including amounts accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.
- Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additional the Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

- Custodial Fund – This fund accounts for taxes collected by the Town on behalf of other governmental units.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investment of the Towns' funds are restricted by state statutes and are limited to:

- 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, village, 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, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The 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 adopted an investment policy which follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of the Town's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

Receivables

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are provided. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as due to other governments on the accompanying statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Property tax calendar – 2021 tax roll is as follows:

Lien date and levy date	December 2021
Tax bills mailed	December 2021
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2022
First installment due	January 31, 2022
Second installment due	July 31, 2022
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2022
Tax sale - 2021 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2024

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for electric, water and wastewater utilities because the utilities have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public school purposes by the Town, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 15 years for machinery and equipment, and 20 to 30 years for infrastructure.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts in accordance with Town paid time off policies. Accrued vacation and sick leave is paid upon termination. In the governmental funds, a liability for compensated absences is reported only if they have matured (for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements).

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

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Plan - The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. 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.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has deferred outflows related to pension and other postemployment benefit activity.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has deferred inflows related to property taxes, special assessments, pension and other postemployment benefit activity.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board - the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action that imposed the original commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but the amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned - in order as needed.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Amount	Fair Value Level	Average Maturity
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 15,419,465	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	71	N/A	N/A
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	638,508	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 16,058,044		

The Town's cash and investment balances as shown in the basic financial statements are as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,253,350
Fiduciary fund statement of net position	
Cash and investments	7,804,694
Total	\$ 16,058,044

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Deposits at each bank in the state of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for all demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing). Accounts at each institution outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts. In addition, the State of Wisconsin Public Depository Guarantee Fund guarantees the City's deposits up to \$400,000 per public depository. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the Town's bank balance of \$15,540,074 was not exposed to custodial credit risk, as \$1,783,086 was covered by FDIC, \$1,248,550 was covered by State Depository insurance and \$12,508,438 was covered by securities held by third parties and pledged in the Town's name.

Investments

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool: The Town has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) of \$638,508 at year-end. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of the Town's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value. The LGIP operates and reports to participants on the amortized cost basis. LGIP pool shares are bought and redeemed at \$1 based on the amortized cost of the investments in the LGIP. The investment in LGIP is not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Note 3: Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Due From:	Due To: General Fund
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 529,945

The purpose for interfund balances between the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund is to reclassify negative cash balances in the pooled account. The amount will be paid back in the subsequent year after the receipt of property tax revenue. In the statement of net position, amounts reported in fund balance sheets as interfund balances have been eliminated within the governmental activities columns.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,865,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,865,230
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,865,230	-	-	4,865,230
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	20,650,225	180,897	-	20,831,122
Buildings and improvements	5,301,892	950	-	5,302,842
Equipment	1,703,894	116,529	(17,280)	1,803,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,656,011	298,376	(17,280)	27,937,107
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(13,089,691)	(590,323)	-	(13,680,014)
Buildings and improvements	(1,952,707)	(160,892)	-	(2,113,599)
Equipment	(877,913)	(134,896)	8,640	(1,004,169)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,920,311)	(886,111)	8,640	(16,797,782)
Total capital assets, being depreciated - Net of accumulated depreciation	11,735,700	(587,735)	(8,640)	11,139,325
Governmental activities capital assets - Net	\$ 16,600,930	\$ (587,735)	\$ (8,640)	\$ 16,004,555

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	80,487
Public Safety	57,141
Public Works	706,867
Parks and Recreation	41,616
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 886,111

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the Town are as follows:

	Balance 01/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Debt	\$ 3,243,683	\$ 800,000	\$ 751,176	\$ 3,292,507	\$ 772,950
Compensated Absences	39,972	1,670	-	41,642	-
Net OPEB Liability - Life	73,479	-	407	73,072	-
Totals	\$ 3,357,134	\$ 801,670	\$ 751,583	\$ 3,407,221	\$ -

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the Town. Long-term debt will be retired by future property tax levies and resources accumulated in the debt service fund.

General obligation debt at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Governmental Activities			
	Issue Dates	Interest Rates %	Dates of Maturity	Balance 12/31/21
GO Bonds	03/20/09	3.00-4.375%	03/01/24	\$ 300,000
GO Bonds	03/20/09	2.75-4.70%	03/01/29	910,000
GO Promissory Notes	12/12/17	2.41%	12/12/28	836,408
GO Promissory Notes	02/11/20	2.45%	02/11/23	446,099
GO Promissory Notes	08/17/21	1.75%	09/17/26	800,000
Total general obligation debt				\$ 3,292,507

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the Town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2021 was \$77,523,965. Total general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 was \$3,292,507.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation debt are as follows:

<i>Year Ended December 31:</i>	Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	\$ 772,950	\$ 97,265	\$ 870,215
2023	616,882	72,066	688,948
2024	496,164	55,275	551,439
2025	402,227	42,019	444,246
2026	413,363	30,598	443,961
2027-2029	590,921	33,011	623,932
Totals	\$ 3,292,507	\$ 330,234	\$ 3,622,741

Note 6: Net Position

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2021:

Governmental Activities:

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		\$ 4,865,230
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,139,325
Less: related long-term debt outstanding		(3,292,507)
Total net investment in capital assets		12,712,048
Restricted:		
Net pension asset		\$ 195,933
Unrestricted		5,510,919
Governmental activities net position		\$ 18,418,900

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Fund Balance

Fund balance reported on the balance sheet - governmental funds at December 31, 2021:

	General	Parks	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 36,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,284
Total nonspendable	36,284	-	-	-	36,284
Committed					
Sheriff sinking fund	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Park development and maintenance	-	917,869	-	-	917,869
Total committed	16,000	917,869	-	-	933,869
Assigned					
Garage & truck equipment	322,791	-	-	-	322,791
Sanitary sewer	44,308	-	-	-	44,308
Hall maintenance	72,750	-	-	-	72,750
Capital purchases/projects	800,643	-	-	-	800,643
Fire district	357,997	-	-	-	357,997
Storm water	285,115	-	-	-	285,115
Roads	721,437	-	-	-	721,437
Park maintenance	657,000	-	-	-	657,000
Other	27,807	-	-	-	27,807
Total assigned	3,289,848	-	-	-	3,289,848
Unassigned	2,131,157	-	(2,330)	(616,577)	1,512,250
Total fund balance	\$ 5,473,289	\$ 917,869	\$ (2,330)	\$ (616,577)	\$ 5,772,251

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 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 <http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm>.

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 occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to receive 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.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Postretirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2011	(1.2)%	11.0 %
2012	(7.0)%	(7.0)%
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	- %	(10.0)%
2020	1.7 %	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, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executive 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 \$31,762 in contributions from the employer.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.35%

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported an asset of \$195,933 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.00313838%, which was an decrease of 0.00038513% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(24,484).

At December 31, 2021, the Town 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	\$ 283,575	\$ 61,081
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	367,849
Change in assumptions	4,444	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	8,108
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,541	-
Total	\$ 315,560	\$ 437,038

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

\$27,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (39,221)
2023	(12,578)
2024	(68,450)
2025	(28,770)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Long-term expected rate of return	7.0%
Discount rate	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Postretirement adjustments*	1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based on an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The total pension liability for December 31, 2020, is based on a rollforward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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
As of December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Core fund:			
Global equities	51.0%	7.2%	4.7%
Fixed income	25.0%	3.2%	0.8%
Inflation sensitive assets	8.0%	2.0%	(0.4)%
Real estate	8.0%	5.6%	3.1%
Private equity/debt	11.0%	10.2%	7.6%
Multi-asset	4.0%	5.8%	3.3%
Total core fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.1%
Variable fund:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	6.6%	4.1%
International equities	30.0%	7.4%	4.9%
Total variable fund	100.0%	7.1%	4.6%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4%

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

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% (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, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan 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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	186,501	\$ (195,933)	\$ (476,828)

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Plan Description

The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) is a cost-sharing 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 postemployment 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 online at <http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm>.

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 postretirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee 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 employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Coverage Type</u>	<u>Employer Contribution</u>
50% postretirement coverage	40% of employee 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, 2020, are as follows:

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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 \$264 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$73,072 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to December 31, 2020. 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 OPEB liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.01328400%, which was a decrease of 0.00397200% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$7,916.

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,487
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,064	-
Change in assumptions	28,426	5,014
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,671	12,991
Total	\$ 34,161	\$ 21,492

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

Year Ended December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ 2,905
2023	2,788
2024	2,670
2025	2,199
2026	2,135
Thereafter	(28)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2020
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset)	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield	2.12%
Long-term expected rate of return	4.25%
Discount rate	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.00
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2020 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 carrier's general fund, specifically 10-year A-Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investment). 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.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Local OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
As of December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Government bonds	Barclays Credit	50%	1.47%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-term expected rate of return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25% and 2.20% respectively. 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.

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.25%)	Current Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 99,398	\$ 73,072	\$ 53,161

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Rental Income

The Town has entered into a lease agreement with the Dane County Sheriff's Department to provide space for their precinct in the Town's Hall which was finished in 1998. The current lease agreement, which is an extension of the original lease, commenced on April 1, 2018 and is for five years, and terminates on March 31, 2023. The lease calls for quarterly rental payments of \$5,225 to the Town. The extension also specifies annual sinking fund contributions of \$2,000 and annual snow plowing fees of \$1,000 due in quarterly installments. The annual sinking fund requirements began in 2007. At December 31, 2021, the sinking fund balance reported as committed fund balance is \$14,000. Rental income for 2021 was \$23,900.

The Town constructed Fire Station #2 for the Middleton Fire District (District) which was completed in November 2008. The lease to the District is for 30 years and may be extended for an additional 10-year term. The lease calls for quarterly payments for 20 years of \$34,280 beginning August 1, 2009 and ending on May 1, 2029. Rental income from this lease was \$137,120 in 2021. The District also leases storage space in the Town's storage shed. The lease for the storage space calls for quarterly payments of \$1,320 beginning February 1, 2015 and ending May 1, 2029. The District shall then occupy the storage space without charge through October 31, 2038. Rental income for the storage space lease was \$5,280 in 2021.

Minimum rentals to be received on these leases are as follows:

2022	\$	166,300
2023		166,300
2024		166,300
2025		166,300
2026		166,300
2027-2029		498,900

The Town also receives rental income for use of land the Town owns. These rental agreements are negotiated yearly. Rental income for 2021 was \$9,900.

Note 11: Jointly Governed Organization

The Towns of Middleton, Westport, Springfield and the City of Middleton jointly operate the Middleton Fire District, which provides fire protection service. The communities share in the annual operation of the District based on the ratio of equalized values of each member. The current equalized valuation percentage for the participating municipalities is as follows:

Town of Middleton	20.98%
Town of Westport	14.01%
Town of Springfield	7.33%
City of Middleton	57.68%
Total	100.00%

Town of Middleton

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11: Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

The governing body is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the municipalities. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the district. The Town's expenditures totaled \$361,751 to the district for 2021. The Town believes that the district will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates. Financial information of the district as of December 31, 2021 is available from the district's office.

Note 12: 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; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in the Town's insurance coverage in fiscal 2021.

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

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

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms for the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Emergency Medical Services

On December 2, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of Middleton to provide Emergency Medical Services. The agreement commenced on January 1, 2015 and expires on December 31, 2024. The terms of the agreement shall automatically renew for an additional five years and each fifth year thereafter unless written notice is given 12 months in advance. The amount that may be billed to the Town is capped using 2014 as a base year, and is increased by 1.5% each subsequent year. The actual expense in 2021 was \$211,648. This calculation will result in a payment by the Town that may not exceed \$214,823 in 2022.

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Middleton
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original and Final	Actual	
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,010,783	\$ 2,051,214	\$ 40,431
Licenses and permits	216,225	285,091	68,866
Intergovernmental sources	1,128,094	578,165	(549,929)
Intermediate sources	2,000	2,431	431
Public charges for services	553,086	561,214	8,128
Other sources	220,156	354,015	133,859
Total revenues	4,130,344	3,832,130	(298,214)
Expenditures:			
General Government	860,202	636,216	223,986
Public Safety	1,000,513	1,042,345	(41,832)
Public Works	1,661,299	1,274,191	387,108
Culture, Recreation and Education	405,764	256,279	149,485
Conservation and Development	38,200	11,908	26,292
Total expenditures	3,965,978	3,220,939	745,039
Net change in fund balance	164,366	611,191	446,825
Fund balance - Beginning of year	4,862,099	4,862,099	-
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 5,026,465	\$ 5,473,290	\$ 446,825

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

Town of Middleton
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Parks Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original and Final	Actual	
Revenues:			
Other sources	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,583	\$ (2,417)
Total revenues	4,000	1,583	(2,417)
Expenditures:			
Culture, Recreation and Education	148,395	79,716	68,679
Total expenditures	148,395	79,716	68,679
Net change in fund balance	(144,395)	(78,133)	(66,262)
Fund balance - Beginning of year	996,002	996,002	-
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 851,607	\$ 917,869	\$ 66,262

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

Town of Middleton

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Note 1: Budgetary Information

The Town budgets are adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the individual account level.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any Town Board approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and designated portions of the beginning balance of the general fund's equity expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

Operating budgets are adopted each year for the general fund. The original budgets for 2021 were adopted in November 2020.

Note 2: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following two-digit subfunction categories:

	Budget	Actual
Public Safety	\$ 1,000,513	\$ 1,042,345

Town of Middleton

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Years*

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Calendar Years*

Measurement Date December 31,	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Town's Covered Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.00313838 %	\$ (195,933)	\$ 470,589	(41.64)%	105.26 %
2019	0.00352351	(113,614)	456,021	(24.91)	102.96
2018	0.00373924	133,030	581,753	22.87	96.45
2017	0.00354390	(105,222)	587,938	(17.90)	102.93
2016	0.00327160	26,966	499,912	5.39	99.12
2015	0.00317915	51,661	453,855	11.38	98.20
2014	0.00316629	(77,751)	443,097	(17.55)	102.74

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31,	Contractually Required Contributions for the Fiscal Period	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Town's Covered Payroll for the Fiscal Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 27,541	\$ 27,541	\$ -	\$ 408,017	6.75 %
2020	31,762	31,762	-	470,589	6.75
2019	29,868	29,868	-	456,021	6.55
2018	38,977	38,977	-	581,753	6.70
2017	39,980	39,980	-	587,938	6.80
2016	32,994	32,994	-	499,912	6.60
2015	30,862	30,862	-	453,855	6.80

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Changes of assumptions: No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

*These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Town of Middleton

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Years*

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Measurement Date December 31,	Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Town's Covered Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2020	0.01328400 %	\$ 73,072	\$ 425,000	17.19 %	31.36 %
2019	0.01725600	73,479	481,000	15.28	37.58
2018	0.01813000	46,782	495,000	9.45	48.69
2017	0.01569300	47,214	659,936	7.15	44.81

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31,	Contractually Required Contributions for the Fiscal Period	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Town's Covered Payroll for the Fiscal Period	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ 430,000	0.06 %
2020	260	260	-	425,000	0.06
2019	311	311	-	481,000	0.06
2018	320	320	-	495,000	0.06

Notes to the Schedules:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions: The Single Discount Rate assumption used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional detail.

*These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.