



LA CROSSE COUNTY
Exceptional services. Extraordinary place.

POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2025

La Crosse County, WI

La Crosse County Government

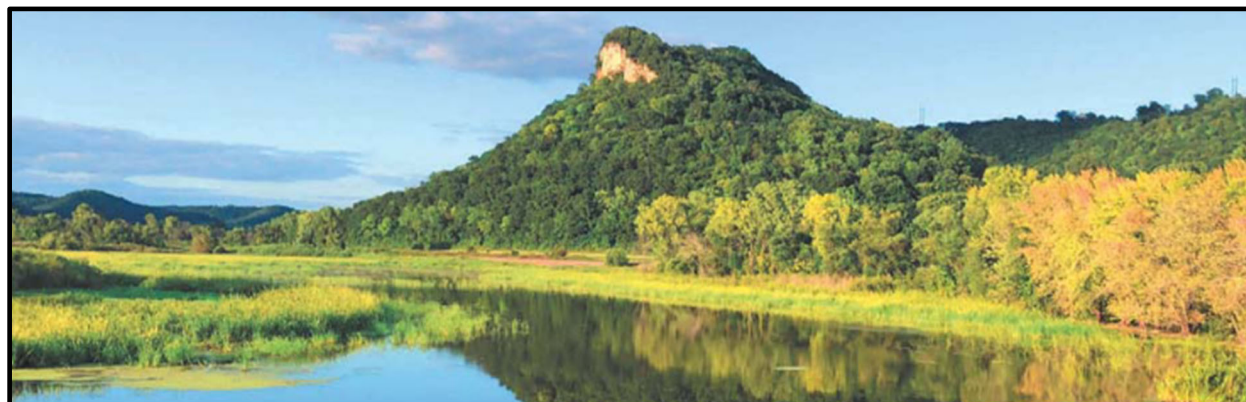
La Crosse County is governed by 30 board supervisors, elected to 2-year terms. The County Board of Supervisors serves as the legislative and policymaking body of the County. The Board Chairperson, Tina Tryggestad (elected April 2024), is responsible for providing directives of the Board to the appropriate officials and departments of the County. The County Administrator is Jane Klekamp and is tasked with carrying out policies and ordinances of the Board, preparing the annual budget, appointing department heads and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the County.



County services include the maintenance of public records, a 5-branch circuit court system, public safety and law enforcement, highway maintenance and construction, public health, human services, elderly programs, solid waste management, household hazardous waste center, zoning and conservation, library services, county parks, veteran's affairs and an extension service. The County owns and operates two skilled nursing homes as well as an assisted living center, a senior housing apartment complex, an adult family home, and 3 community based residential facilities. The County is self-insured for health, liability and worker's compensation.

The County's fiscal year is from January 1st to December 31st. In November of each year, the Board passes the budget for the next year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control.

		As of December 31, 2025, the County Board of Supervisors, terms expiring April 2026, are listed below:	
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR Jane Klekamp	COUNTY BOARD CHAIR Tina Tryggestad	District 1 - Kelly Leibold District 2 - Ralph Geary District 3 - David Pierce District 4 - Maureen Freedland District 5 - Emily Anderson District 6 - Grant Mathu District 7 - Gary Padesky District 8 - Peg Isola District 9 - Dawn Wacek District 10 - Kim Cable District 11 - Patrick Scheller District 12 - Randy Erickson District 13 - Tina Tryggestad District 14 - Margaret Larson District 15 - Monica Kruse	District 16 - Dan Ferries District 17 - Jack Pogreba District 18 - Mike Baroni District 19 - Rick Cornforth District 20 - Steve Doyle District 21 - Dave Balduzzi District 22 - Joseph Kovacevich District 23 - Travis Elam District 24 - Kristie Tweed District 25 - Dennis Jacobsen District 26 - David Hundt District 27 - Paul Wuensch District 28 - Ron Rothering District 29 - Ken Schlimgen District 30 - Dillon Mader





The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is an unaudited summary report of the financial activities of the County and is prepared primarily from detailed information contained in the County's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), with selected information from earlier years. Certain amounts in the prior year comparatives noted in this report have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

The ACFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and includes audited financial statements. As such, it provides much more detail as well as full disclosure of all material events, both financial and non-financial. The GAAP presentation also includes the County's component units (related organizations) and information on individual funds.

The information in the ACFR by its nature can be technical and complex and as such, not as useful to citizens wishing to gain an overview of the County's finances. The PAFR has been prepared to simplify the information in the ACFR and better inform the public about the overall financial condition of the County, without the heavy use of technical accounting terms or excessive detail. The financial data presented in the PAFR does not include the discretely presented component unit and fiduciary funds and is not intended to provide a complete financial picture of the County in accordance with GAAP.

Questions or feedback concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be directed to the County Finance Department via telephone at 608-785-9580 or via email at financedept@lacrossecounty.org

The ACFR, the PAFR, and the budget are available on the County's website at: <https://lacrossecounty.org/finance/financial-reports>

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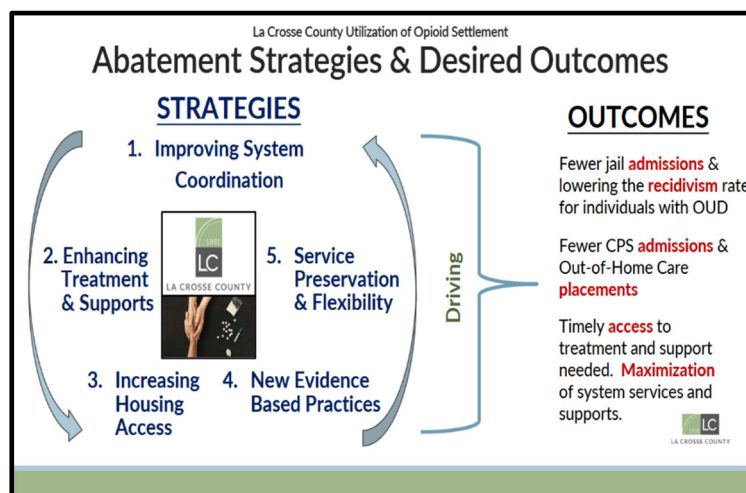
Major Initiatives

During November 2025, La Crosse County Board members toured Hillview to review the progress on the \$19.6 million renovation, set to finish in 2026. Highlights included:

- Installation of a new solar array.
- Transformation of a former dining area into a 60-plus space childcare center with intergenerational programming.
- Renovations across the building, including nursing home updates.
- Development of Park Lane Studios, a 10-unit housing option for people experiencing homelessness.

This project, largely funded by the American Rescue Plan Act, aims to modernize the long-term care campus and repurpose unused areas. County staff have played a crucial role in keeping the project on track. Facilities staff has contributed extra hours and completed some work in-house, saving on project costs. Human Services staff have assisted by preparing Park Lane Studios, hauling appliances, and cleaning. Meanwhile, our long-term care staff have continued their vital work caring for Hillview residents despite the disruptions caused by construction.

La Crosse County is using fewer resources, producing both cost savings and environmental benefits, according to an annual sustainability analysis presented by Anders Olson of Sustainability Analytics. The report showed continued reductions in electricity, natural gas, paper, and fuel use across County operations. Solar power is also playing an expanding role. County facilities now generating solar energy include Lakeview, the Administrative Center, Highway Shops in West Salem and St. Joseph's, Goose Island Campground, and the Courthouse and Law Enforcement Center. Solar installations are underway at the Health and Human Services Building and Hillview. In 2024, on-site solar provided 4% of the County's electricity, a figure projected to rise to 11% in 2025 and to grow again in 2026.



La Crosse County has developed a 10-year plan to guide the use of \$7.6 million in opioid settlement funds. The strategy focuses on three key areas: the justice system, child welfare, and community treatment. The plan aims to reduce jail admissions, cut child welfare placements, and expand treatment access. The cost of doing nothing is high, youth placements can cost up to \$225,000 per year, and substance use is linked to up to 50% of child welfare cases and 20% of the unsheltered population.

The funds come from national opioid settlements with manufacturers and distributors, secured to offset the harms of the opioid crisis. To date, the County has received about \$2.4 million, with more to come in future years. The projects were backed by the County Board and informed by community input to target areas of need across the County.

Community and Demographics

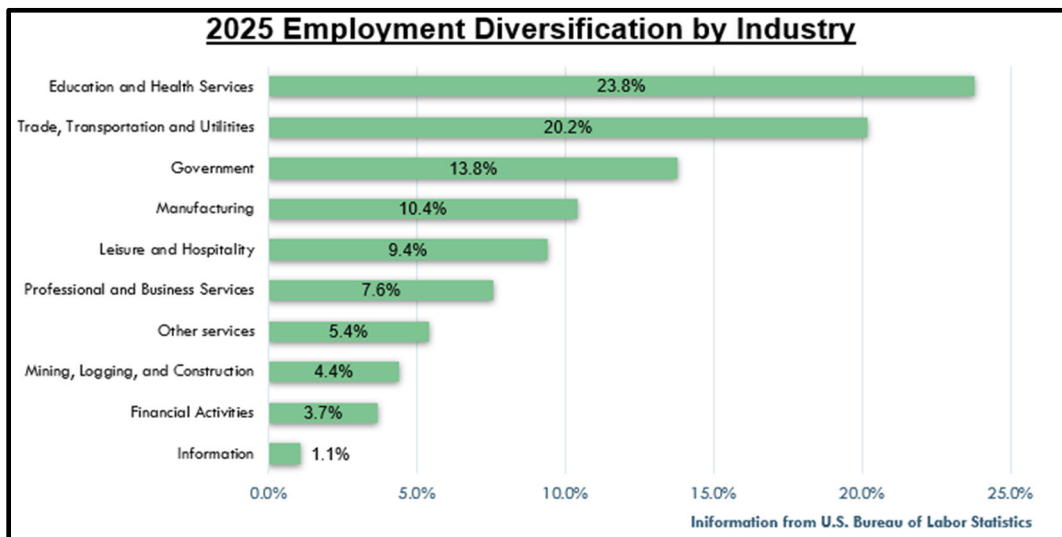
La Crosse County, organized in 1851, is located in southwest Wisconsin, along the Mississippi River to the west and beautiful bluffs and farmland to the east. The area provides excellent year-round recreational opportunities including river recreation, hunting, fishing, downhill skiing, and bike trails. La Crosse hosts a variety of semi-professional sports teams and the state's only weekly racing NASCAR-sanctioned track at the La Crosse Fairgrounds Speedway.



The City of La Crosse is the county seat of La Crosse County, which includes two cities, four villages, and twelve towns. The County occupies a land area of 481 square miles and serves a population of 124,590 (2025 estimate). Since 2016, population within the County has risen 5.6%.



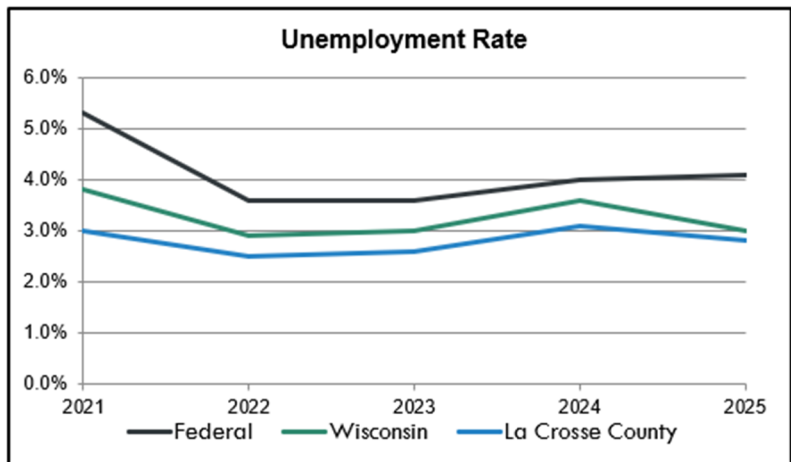
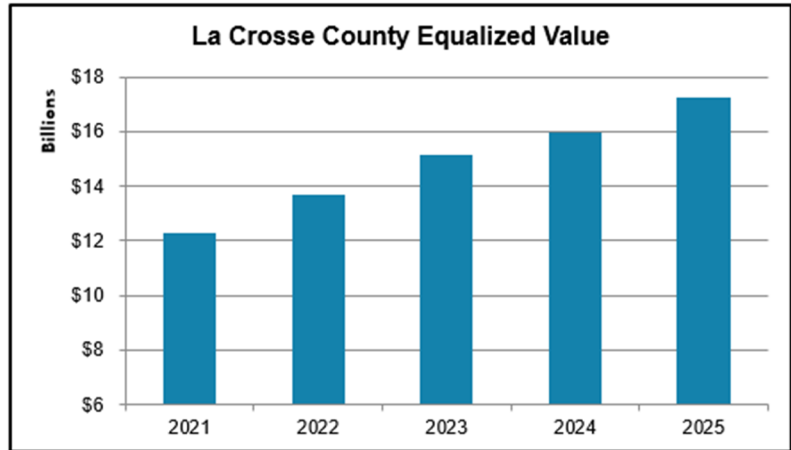
Due in large part to its excellent transportation connections, solid workforce, and well diversified economy, La Crosse County has continued its growth as an employment center for the Coulee Region – serving a regional population of over 400,000. The area also boasts significant natural resources and growing cultural amenities that contribute to the continued success of the tourism industry, as well as the attraction of employers to the area.



La Crosse County is a major employment center drawing people from surrounding areas and is well diversified. The top 5 employers in La Crosse County in 2025 were Gundersen Health System, Kwik Trip, Mayo Clinic Health System, the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, and La Crosse County.

Over the past 5 years, the equalized value of taxable property in the County has increased 40.6%, resulting in a taxable equalized value of \$17.2 billion. The Per Capita Personal Income in the County has risen 19.9% since 2020 to \$65,407. The data for 2025 is not available at this time.

La Crosse County has maintained a lower unemployment rate than both the state and national averages for the last 10 years.



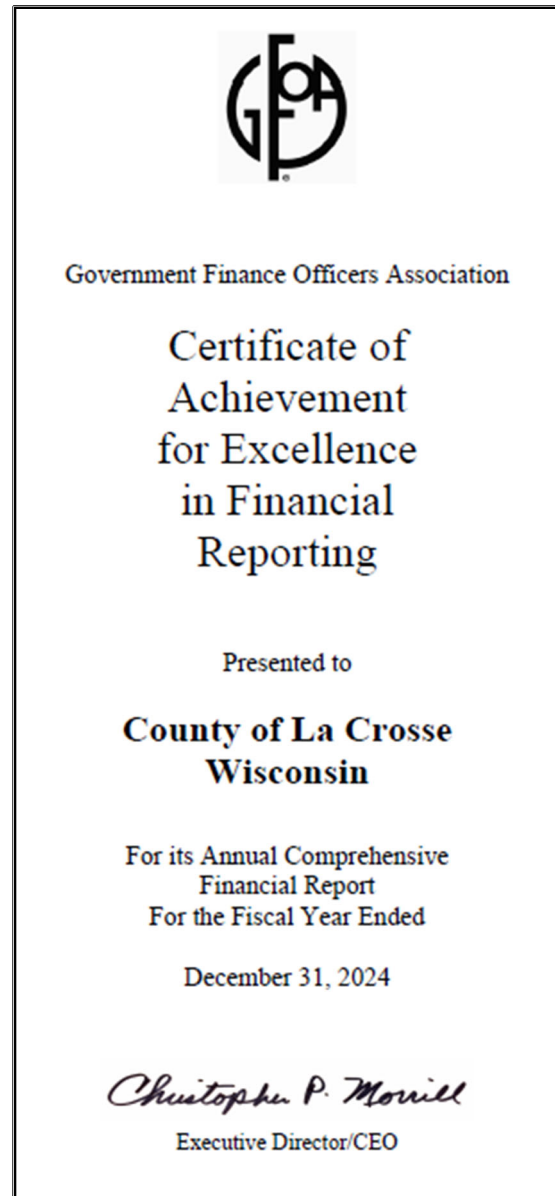
Awards & Recognition

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County of La Crosse for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The County of La Crosse has received a Popular Award for the 11th consecutive year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Award.

The County of La Crosse ACFR for the year ended 2025, from which information throughout this report has been drawn, was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA. This was the 20th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.



In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to the program standards. Such a ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.



Financial Highlights

The information provided is summarized and represents only selected funds and therefore is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is not intended to represent all of the County's funds, component unit, and fiduciary funds. The following table is a summary of select financial data for the past three years.

Financial Summary	2023	2024	2025
Net Position			
Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 460,365,779	\$ 457,917,636	\$ 446,814,737
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	213,175,302	177,831,610	161,701,546
Total Net Position	247,190,477	280,086,026	285,113,191
Revenues			
Governmental Activities	\$ 136,890,939	\$ 160,847,447	\$ 142,286,541
Business-type Activities	31,480,681	33,082,469	31,175,408
Total Revenues	168,371,620	193,929,916	173,461,949
Expenses			
Governmental Activities	\$ 127,290,068	\$ 128,589,593	\$ 138,281,452
Business-type Activities	30,937,066	32,444,774	30,153,332
Total Expenses	158,227,134	161,034,367	168,434,784
Capital Assets			
Governmental Activities	\$ 165,784,249	\$ 174,550,206	\$ 180,720,341
Business-type Activities	31,626,406	34,403,482	46,139,984
Total Capital Assets	197,410,655	208,953,688	226,860,325
Long-Term Obligations			
Governmental Activities	\$ 70,043,482	\$ 53,826,476	\$ 48,691,117
Business-type Activities	31,445,902	36,660,479	34,008,478
Total Long-Term Obligations	101,489,384	90,486,955	82,699,595

Governmental Activities include: general government; public safety; public works; health and human services; culture, recreation and education; and conservation and development.

Business-type Activities include: Hillview Health Care Center, Hillview Facility, Solid Waste, Lakeview Nursing Home Facility, apartments and assisted living facilities, and household hazardous waste disposal services.



Net Position

The Balance Sheet, known as the Statement of Net Position in governmental financial statements, presents information concerning the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Increases and decreases in net position serve as an indicator of the County's financial position and the results of the County's operations.

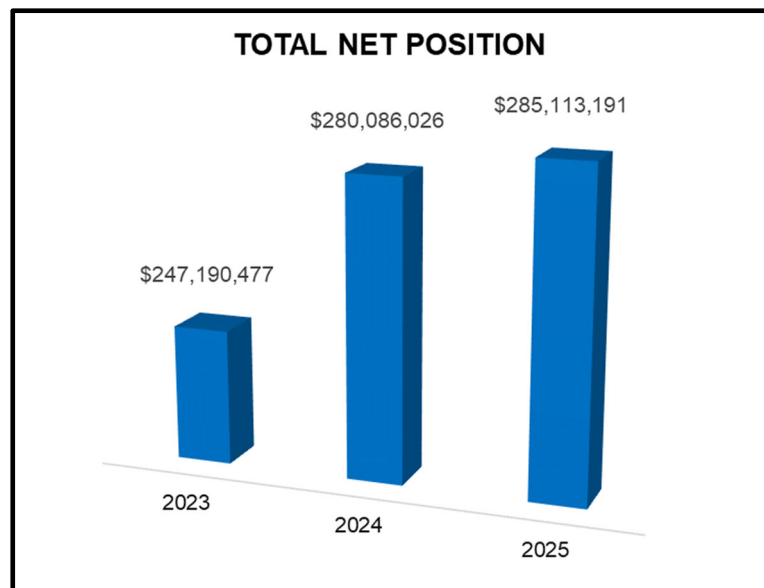
Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Current and Other Assets	\$ 155,504,581	\$ 149,914,283	\$ 55,041,303	\$ 43,143,092	\$ 210,545,884	\$ 193,057,375
Capital Assets	174,550,206	180,720,341	34,403,482	46,139,984	208,953,688	226,860,325
Total Assets	\$ 330,054,787	\$ 330,634,624	\$ 89,444,785	\$ 89,283,076	\$ 419,499,572	\$ 419,917,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,356,438	22,145,732	6,061,626	4,751,305	38,418,064	26,897,037
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 17,146,927	\$ 17,888,460	\$ 5,118,175	\$ 5,360,778	\$ 22,265,102	\$ 23,249,238
Long-Term Liabilities	53,826,476	48,691,117	36,660,479	34,008,478	90,486,955	82,699,595
Total Liabilities	\$ 70,973,403	\$ 66,579,577	\$ 41,778,654	\$ 39,369,256	\$ 112,752,057	\$ 105,948,833
Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,554,968	52,255,158	4,524,585	3,497,555	65,079,553	55,752,713
Net Position:	\$ 230,882,854	\$ 233,945,621	\$ 49,203,172	\$ 51,167,570	\$ 280,086,026	\$ 285,113,191
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 134,994,050	\$ 147,084,925	\$ 17,003,195	\$ 26,525,362	\$ 151,997,245	\$ 173,610,287
Restricted	20,142,982	20,403,456	-	-	20,142,982	20,403,456
Unrestricted	75,745,822	66,457,240	32,199,977	24,642,208	107,945,799	91,099,448
Total Net Position	\$ 230,882,854	\$ 233,945,621	\$ 49,203,172	\$ 51,167,570	\$ 280,086,026	\$ 285,113,191

Net investment in Capital Assets: The largest portion of the County's net position (60.9%) reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Therefore, even though the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay debt cannot come from the capital assets themselves and must be provided from other sources.

Restricted Net Position: This portion of the County's net position (\$20.4 million or 7.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used.

Unrestricted Net Position: The remaining portion of net position (\$91.0 million or 32.0%) is unrestricted, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net position increased \$5,027,165 during the current year. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,062,767 and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,964,398.



Revenues

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

Within governmental activities, health and human services charges for services decreased by \$3,972,182 from the previous year primarily due to the recognition of opioid settlement funding in 2024. Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs decreased \$17,813,514 from the previous year due to the completion of American Rescue Plan Act funding in 2024. Gain on disposal of property and equipment decreased \$567,766. This decrease was primarily due to a \$1,135,500 land sale in the West Salem industrial park during 2024.

Total Revenues - Governmental Activities		
	2024	2025
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 24,713,462	\$ 21,797,484
Operating Grants and Contributions	44,484,734	47,603,141
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,640,786	3,047,988
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	37,831,942	37,730,410
Sales Taxes	17,548,458	18,198,692
Other Taxes	176,837	178,416
Nonexchange grants and contributions	24,423,258	6,609,744
Gain on disposal of property & equip.	1,281,769	714,003
Investment Earnings and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	6,746,201	6,406,663
Total Revenues- Governmental Activities	\$160,847,447	\$142,286,541
Total Revenues - Business-type Activities		
	2024	2025
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 31,137,617	\$ 29,633,499
Operating Grants and Contributions	257,526	371,092
Capital Grants and Contributions	883,545	116,454
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	190,889	195,939
Gain on disposal of property & equip.	17,306	12,640
Investment Earnings and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	595,586	845,784
Total Revenues- Business-type Activities	\$ 33,082,469	\$ 31,175,408



Plan Act and general obligation bonds with payments to be made from revenues generated by the Hillview Health Care Center. Bonding was issued in the Fall of 2024, and the remodel project was ongoing throughout 2025. The current estimated completion date is June of 2026.

In September of 2023, the County Board approved to remodel of the Hillview Health Care Center into a multi-use facility. The new vision for Hillview will contain a 35-bed community based residential facility, an intergenerational center, a 4-bed crisis stabilization unit, and renovations to the existing skilled nursing facilities. The project is estimated to cost \$19.6 million, with financing from the American Rescue

Expenses "

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Governmental activities expenses increased in all activity areas except interest of long-term debt. The largest percentage increase (\$1,299,901 or 18.8%) came from conservation and development due to expenditures for the housing and the skilled trades programs.

Total Expenses - Governmental Activities		
	2024	2025
General Government	\$ 13,699,382	\$ 14,020,510
Public Safety	22,225,737	24,702,309
Public Works	12,726,156	14,889,307
Health and Human Services	67,463,938	70,777,030
Culture, Recreation and Education	4,646,528	4,902,561
Conservation and Development	6,913,981	8,213,882
Interest on Long-Term Debt	913,871	775,853
Total Expenses - Governmental Activities	\$ 128,589,593	\$ 138,281,452
Total Expenses - Business-Type Activities		
	2024	2025
Hillview Health Care Center	\$ 9,119,003	\$ 7,624,700
Hillview Facility	243,348	453,084
Lakeview Nursing Home Facility	1,400,703	990,165
Solid Waste	14,681,947	13,902,277
Apartments and Assisted Living Facilities	6,578,278	6,760,363
Hazardous Waste Disposal Services	421,495	422,743
Total Expenses - Business-type Activities	\$ 32,444,774	\$ 30,153,332



Business-type activities expenses decreased primarily due to the Hillview Health Care Center. Hillview was under renovation throughout 2025. The Hillview renovation project is scheduled to be completed in June of 2026.



Capital Assets

WHAT DO WE OWN?

The County needs more than just dollars to provide its citizens with services, and as such, many types of assets are required to keep the County performing and delivering its various services. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, highway trucks, sheriff vehicles, machinery and equipment, bridges, culverts, and curbs.

Capital Assets	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Capital Assets						
Land	\$ 3,600,422	\$ 3,597,607	\$ 943,173	\$ 943,173	\$ 4,543,595	\$ 4,540,780
Land Improvements	9,914,515	9,855,602	39,974,990	40,260,918	\$ 49,889,505	\$ 50,116,520
Buildings	96,588,092	97,894,882	29,064,063	32,262,532	\$ 125,652,155	\$ 130,157,414
Machinery and equipment	36,020,585	36,444,901	8,634,456	6,969,078	\$ 44,655,041	\$ 43,413,979
Infrastructure	152,289,183	163,286,006	-	-	\$ 152,289,183	\$ 163,286,006
Intangibles	9,257,078	9,592,810	290,958	177,585	\$ 9,548,036	\$ 9,770,395
Construction in progress	5,879,090	2,965,061	5,207,071	14,833,045	\$ 11,086,161	\$ 17,798,106
Right to use leased assets	1,608,586	1,827,496	-	14,259	\$ 1,608,586	\$ 1,841,755
Right to use subscription assets	1,687,453	2,183,556	360,049	313,647	\$ 2,047,502	\$ 2,497,203
Total capital assets	316,845,004	327,647,921	84,474,760	95,774,237	401,319,764	423,422,158
Less:						
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	142,294,798	146,927,580	50,071,278	49,634,253	192,366,076	196,561,833
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 174,550,206	\$ 180,720,341	\$ 34,403,482	\$ 46,139,984	\$ 208,953,688	\$ 226,860,325

Within governmental activities, the significant changes in capital assets were due to infrastructure additions in the Highway Department for road reconstruction. Within the business-type activities, significant additions were related to construction in progress on the Hillview Facility remodel.

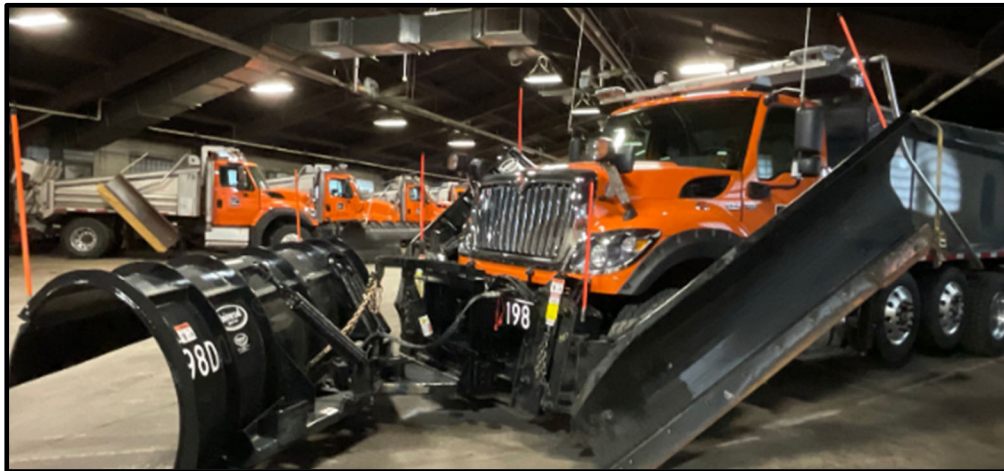


Long-Term Obligations

WHAT DO WE OWE?

As of December 31, 2025, the County's long-term obligations totaled \$82,699,595 of which \$53,319,505 was debt outstanding. The County did not issue any in new long-term general obligation debt during 2025.

Long-Term Obligations			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Due within 1 year:			
Lease and Subscription Liability	\$ 836,782	\$ 58,350	\$ 895,132
Compensated Absences	4,306,316	612,527	4,918,843
Post Employment Benefit Liability	87,099	-	87,099
Bonds and Notes Payable	5,390,124	2,178,804	7,568,928
Landfill Post Closure Costs	-	35,501	35,501
	10,620,321	2,885,182	13,505,503
Due longer than 1 year:			
Lease and Subscription Liability	1,416,644	105,159	1,521,803
Compensated Absences	6,005,858	753,931	6,759,789
Post Employment Benefit Liability	1,025,488	-	1,025,488
Bonds and Notes Payable	25,538,886	20,211,691	45,750,577
Landfill Post Closure Costs	-	9,462,010	9,462,010
Net Pension Liability	4,083,920	590,505	4,674,425
	38,070,796	31,123,296	69,194,092
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 48,691,117	\$ 34,008,478	\$ 82,699,595

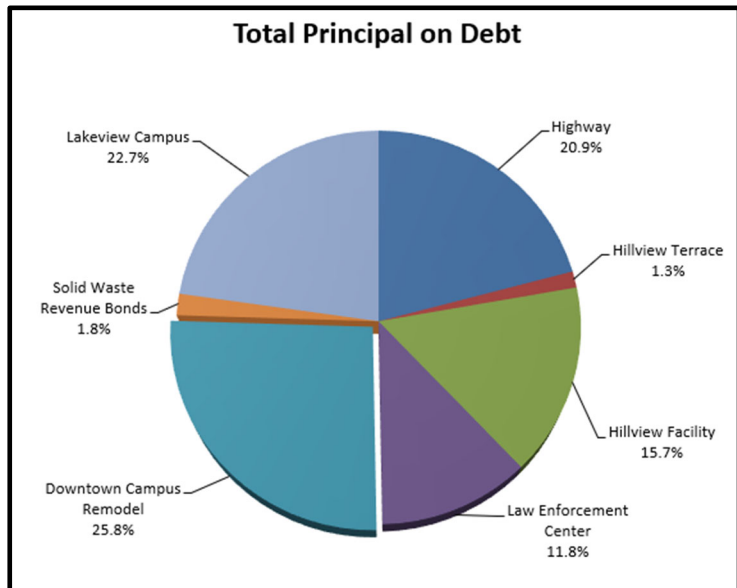


How's OUR CREDIT?

External credit ratings are very important and have a direct influence on the County's ability to (1) minimize borrowing cost and (2) successfully borrow money to complete the acquisition and construction of long-lived capital assets.

The County holds an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt. This high-quality rating indicates very low credit risk and reflects the County's strong financial position, proven financial management, and solid capacity to meet its debt obligations.

The County's general obligation debt per capita is \$481.



Investments "

HOW SAFE IS OUR MONEY?

The County investment practices and policies are based upon state law and prudent money management. The County's first priority is to maintain the safety of the principal of the investments, which mitigates credit risk.

The County structures the investment portfolio, with the assistance of our investment advisors, to be sure that securities mature concurrently with cash needs and anticipated demands. This mitigates liquidity risk.

Types of Risk:

Credit Risk – the risk that the County will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation.

Liquidity Risk – the risk that the County will not be able to sell an investment security quickly enough to meet cash flow needs or demands.

Custodial Credit Risk – the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party (i.e. the County's safekeeping institution).

Cash and Investments	
Deposits	\$ 10,849,902
Petty Cash	5,913
Cash on Hand	2,192
Investments	103,824,121
Total	\$114,682,128
Investments	
Investment Types:	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 22,367,540
U.S. Agency Securities	37,548,341
U.S. Small Business Administration	1,816,850
Corporate Issues	16,851,170
State of WI Local Government	
Investment Pool	13,121,892
Mutual Funds - other than bond funds	12,118,328
Total Investments	\$103,824,121

A variety of investments are used to minimize the exposure to the risk of loss. The County policy also requires all funds on deposits with any financial institution be secured with collateral securities. This mitigates the exposure to the risk of loss and custodial credit risk.

The County policy requires only the highest and second highest rated securities may be purchased, which means there is a very to exceptionally strong capacity to meet financial commitments. In addition, the U.S. Treasury securities and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are considered the safest investments in the world.

Finally, the investment portfolio is designed to attain the highest market rate of return, taking into account economic cycles and the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs of the County. The return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives.



"

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the County's main operating activities and is used to account for all financial resources except those which are required to be accounted for in another fund. Citizens, other governments, and rating agencies typically look at a municipality's general fund to determine the health and current trends within it.

Unassigned Fund Balance Compared to Expenditures				
	2025		2024	
	General Fund	Percentage of Expenditures	General Fund	Percentage of Expenditures
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,101,087	-	\$ 44,306,258	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	24,752,979	50.4%	24,291,590	54.8%
Total Fund Balances	34,941,295	71.2%	38,414,203	86.7%

As a measure of the General Fund's ability to pay off short-term obligations, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

County policy requires the ratio of unassigned general fund balance to total operating expenditures be maintained at 25 to 50%. As of December 31, 2025, the ratio is 50.4%. County policy limits the use of unassigned fund balance to funding of capital expenditures, prepayment of outstanding debt, start-up costs of new programs, other non-recurring expenditures, or emergencies. The General Fund closed out the year with a loss of \$3,472,908. The original budget projected a loss of \$3,763,381.

One of the main reasons for the decrease in General Fund balance was the planned usage of fund balance to offset capital projects and manage the County's unassigned general fund balance ratio. Another contributing factor was insurance expenditures were \$450,291 higher than budget. This was due to increased workers compensation claims.



Ratios and Trends

HOW ARE WE DOING?

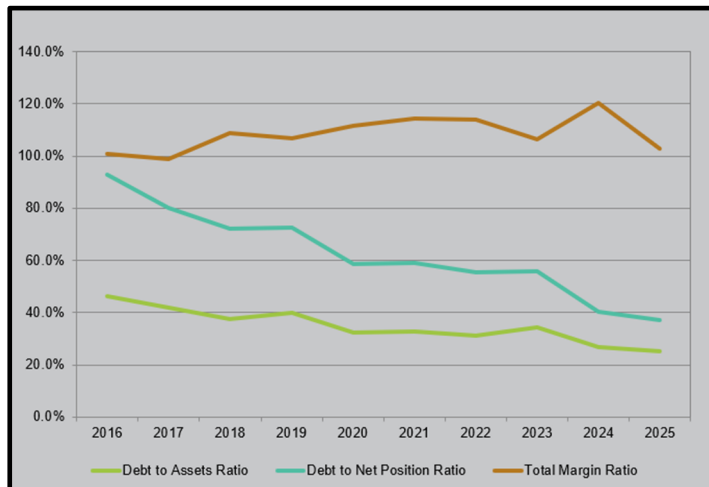
Looking at key financial ratios and trends over several years enables the County to have a clearer picture of where it has been and where it is going.

Primary Government										
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt to Assets Ratio	46.4%	41.7%	37.5%	39.7%	32.4%	32.6%	31.3%	34.3%	26.9%	25.2%
Debt to Net Position Ratio	92.7%	80.0%	72.0%	72.6%	58.8%	59.2%	55.6%	55.8%	40.3%	37.2%
Total Margin Ratio	100.7%	98.8%	108.8%	106.9%	111.6%	114.2%	114.0%	106.4%	120.5%	103.0%

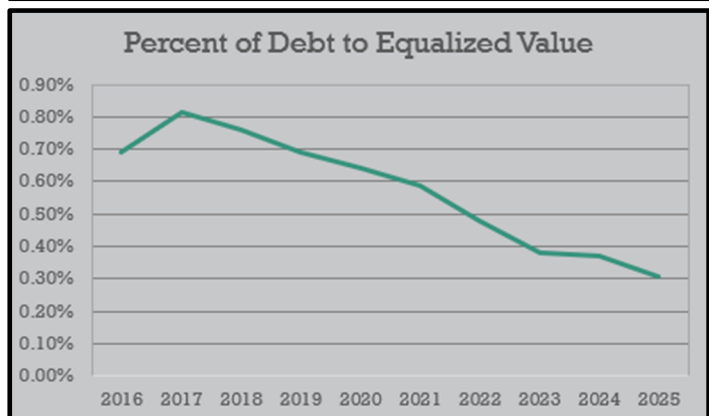
Debt to Assets Ratio focuses on the extent to which total assets are financed with long-term debt and is a measure of the government's leverage. A lower ratio is desired as a high ratio implies an over reliance on debt for financing assets.

Debt to Net Position Ratio focuses on the ability to meet long-term obligations and is a measure of the government's solvency. A high ratio is desired.

Total Margin Ratio focuses on whether the government lived within its financial means during the fiscal year. A ratio of 100% or higher is desired.



Percent of Debt to Equalized Value: Wisconsin statutes limit the total indebtedness of the County to 5% of equalized value. As noted in the chart to the right, the County has been well under this limit.





LA CROSSE COUNTY
Exceptional services. Extraordinary place.

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