



CEDARBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Including Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Cedarburg School District Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedarburg School District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedarburg School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, District net OPEB liability schedules, District supplemental pension plan schedules, local retiree life insurance fund schedules, and Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on pages 47-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cedarburg School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of changes to assets and liabilities-pupil activity funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements, schedule of changes to assets and liabilities-pupil activity funds, and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements, schedule of changes to assets and liabilities-pupil activity funds, and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. October 31, 2019

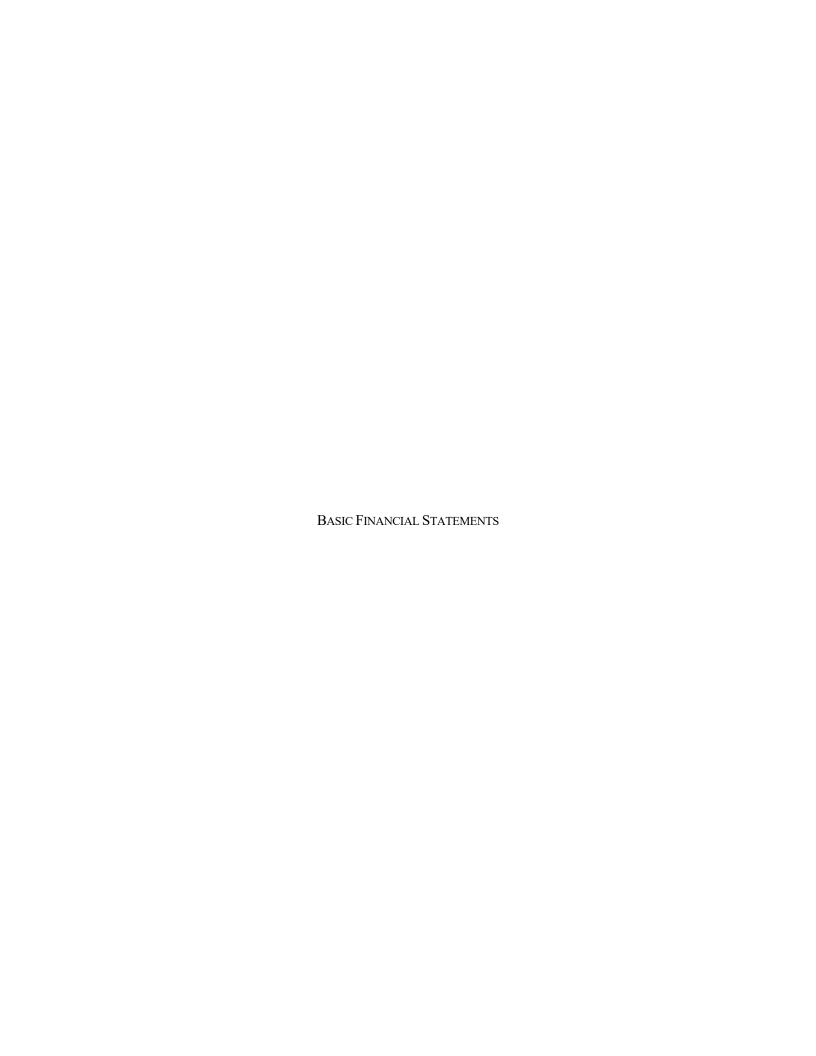


Exhibit A-1 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,299,952
Restricted cash	37,908,666
Taxes receivable	4,728,862
Accounts receivable	504,771
Prepaids	553,068
Due from other fiduciary funds	11,487
Due from other governmental units	543,024
Total current assets	48,549,830
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Capital assets	62,223,714
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,738,628)
Net book value of capital assets	34,485,086
Total noncurrent assets	34,485,086
Total assets	83,034,916
1 our assets	05,054,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
WRS Pension outflows	11,069,126
District Supplemental pension outflows	60,238
OPEB - District health insurance plan outflows	510,007
OPEB - group life insurance plan outflows	97,261
Total deferred outflows	11,736,632
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 94,771,548
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 623,790
Payroll taxes and withholdings	496,760
Unearned revenue	15,687
Accrued interest payable	567,473
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,710,000
Total current liabilities	3,413,710
Noncurrent liabilities:	
General obligation debt	
Plus: unamortized debt premium of \$2,696,516	47 206 516
Net pension liability	47,296,516
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan	4,264,175
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan	3,489,591 615,730
Supplemental pension	378,515
Less: current portion	(1,710,000)
Total noncurrent liabilities	54,334,527
Total liabilities	57,748,237
Total habilities	37,746,237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
WRS Pension inflows	5,870,593
District Supplemental pension inflows	17,767
OPEB - District health insurance plan inflows	1,393,891
OPEB - group life insurance plan inflows	288,290
Total deferred inflows	7,570,541
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,086,502
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	907,831
Community service	73,218
Special revenue trust	125,684
Food service	622,779
Unrestricted	2,636,756
Total net position	29,452,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recourses, and not resition	¢ 0/7715/0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 94,771,548

Exhibit A-2 Cedarburg School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					D	D			F	Revenue and Changes in
	Program Revenues Operating Capital					1	Net Position Total			
				Chanasa		Operating Grants and		capital rants and	C	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges or Services		ontributions		ants and tributions	G	Activities
· 	-	Expenses	- 10	of Services		ontitoutions	Con	illibulions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	_		_						_	
Regular instruction	\$	14,806,695	\$	1,934,117	\$	358,338	\$		\$	(12,514,240)
Vocational instruction		846,253		• • • •						(846,253)
Special instruction		3,521,593		3,900		1,330,014		61.050		(2,187,679)
Other instruction		1,635,777		90,020		61,520		61,870		(1,422,367)
Total instruction		20,810,318	-	2,028,037		1,749,872		61,870		(16,970,539)
Support services:										
Pupil services		1,632,545				2,644				(1,629,901)
Instructional staff services		2,354,336				298,547				(2,055,789)
General administration services		864,647								(864,647)
Building administration services		1,784,199								(1,784,199)
Business services		5,272,095		78,525		50,208		241,803		(4,901,559)
Central services		355,728								(355,728)
Community services		41,615		67,668						26,053
Insurance and judgments		368,709				• 0.64				(368,709)
Other support services		832,601				2,961				(829,640)
Food service		959,943		829,501		162,121				31,679
Interest, amortization, other charges		1,378,279								(1,378,279)
Depreciation - unallocated		1,499,196		075.604		716 401		241.002		(1,499,196)
Total support services		17,343,893		975,694		516,481		241,803		(15,609,915)
Non-program transactions:										
Purchased instructional services		997,991				135,214				(862,777)
Other non-program transactions		119,510								(119,510)
Total non-program transactions		1,117,501				135,214				(982,287)
Total governmental activities	\$	39,271,712	\$	3,003,731	\$	2,401,567	\$	303,673		(33,562,741)
	Genera	l Revenues:								
	Propo	erty taxes:								
	Ger	neral purposes								19,489,234
		ot services								2,658,566
		nmunity services								80,000
		al and state aid not	restri	icted for spec	cific	purposes				
		neral								10,878,858
		est and investment		•						644,810
) on disposal of fix	ed ass	sets						(191,440)
		ellaneous								310,191
		rtization of debt pre		1						45,704
	Tot	al general revenues								33,915,923
	C	hange in net position	n							353,182
	Net pos	sition - beginning								29,099,588
	Net pos	sition - ending							\$	29,452,770

Net (Expenses)

Exhibit A-3
Cedarburg School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General			Capital Projects	Other Governmental		G	Total overnmental
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	2,395,936	\$	875,553	\$	1,028,463	\$	4,299,952
Restricted cash	Ψ	2,373,730	Ψ	37,908,666	Ψ	1,020,103	Ψ	37,908,666
Taxes receivable		4,728,862		37,300,000				4,728,862
Accounts receivable		7,745		403,851		93,175		504,771
Prepaids		546,403		,		6,665		553,068
Due from other governments		540,343				2,681		543,024
Due from other funds		148,336						148,336
Total assets	\$	8,367,625	\$	39,188,070	\$	1,130,984	\$	48,686,679
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	183,449	\$	382,306	\$	58,035	\$	623,790
Due to other funds				100,000		36,849		136,849
Payroll taxes and withholdings		496,086				674		496,760
Unearned revenue		12,512				3,175		15,687
Total liabilities		692,047		482,306		98,733		1,273,086
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		646,403				6,665		653,068
Restricted				38,805,764		1,025,586		39,831,350
Committed		20,000						20,000
Unassigned (deficit)		7,009,175		(100,000)				6,909,175
Total fund balances		7,675,578		38,705,764		1,032,251		47,413,593
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,367,625	\$	39,188,070	\$	1,130,984	\$	48,686,679

Exhibit A-4

Cedarburg School District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds:		\$ 47,413,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in government 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	62,223,714	
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(27,738,628)	34,485,086
Pension, OPEB, and Supplemental Pension deferred outflows and inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension, OPEB, and supplemental pension expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources		11,736,632
Deferred outnows of resources		(7,570,541)
Long term liabilities, 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 funds balance sheet are:		
e	(44,600,000)	
Bond premium	(2,696,516)	
Accrued interest on general obligation debt	(567,473)	
Net pension liability	(4,264,175)	
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan	(3,489,591)	
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan	(615,730)	
Supplemental pension	(378,515)	 (56,612,000)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 29,452,770

Exhibit A-5 Cedarburg School District

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		1 0110		1 0110		T WIIWS		Turido
Property taxes	\$	19,489,234	\$		\$	2,738,566	\$	22,227,800
Other local sources	•	721,455	•	517,599	•	1,196,693	•	2,435,747
Interdistrict sources		1,440,693		,		-,,		1,440,693
Intermediate sources		12,856						12,856
State sources		12,485,076				7,011		12,492,087
Federal sources		635,977				155,110		791,087
Other sources		117,876		180,615		,		298,491
Total revenues		34,903,167		698,214		4,097,380		39,698,761
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular instruction		14,132,361				53,040		14,185,401
Vocational instruction		812,837				503		813,340
Special instruction		3,360,454						3,360,454
Other instruction		1,483,274				103,456		1,586,730
Total instruction		19,788,926				156,999		19,945,925
Support Services:								
Pupil services		1,568,305						1,568,305
Instructional staff services		2,244,366				3,905		2,248,271
General administration services		788,208				53,147		841,355
Building administration services		1,715,954				372		1,716,326
Business services		5,516,803		5,473,934		1,058,352		12,049,089
Central services		342,574						342,574
Community services						39,917		39,917
Insurance		368,709						368,709
Principal and interest		35,352				3,086,023		3,121,375
Other support services		918,128						918,128
Total support services		13,498,399		5,473,934		4,241,716		23,214,049
Non-Program Transactions: Purchased instructional services		007.000						007.000
		997,990				110		997,990
Other non-program transactions		119,392				119 119		119,511
Total non-program transactions		1,117,382		5 472 024				1,117,501
Total expenditures		34,404,707		5,473,934		4,398,834		44,277,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		498,460		(4,775,720)		(301,454)		(4,578,714)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from other funds				500,000				500,000
Transfer to other funds		(500,000)						(500,000)
Sale of capital assets		781						781
Long-term debt proceeds				39,800,000		36,815,000		76,615,000
Current refunding of debt principal						(39,144,238)		(39,144,238)
Net premium on debt issued						2,742,220		2,742,220
Total other financing sources (uses)		(499,219)		40,300,000		412,982		40,213,763
Net change in fund balances		(759)		35,524,280		111,528		35,635,049
Fund balance - beginning		7,676,337		3,181,484		920,723		11,778,544
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,675,578	\$	38,705,764	\$	1,032,251	\$	47,413,593

Exhibit A-6

Cedarburg School District

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	35,635,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The acquisition of capital assets are 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 expenses in the statement of activities. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements and donated capital assets Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	4,632,096
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/(decrease) net position	(192,221)
Long-term proceeds, including capital leases, provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in governmental funds as an expenditure but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt repayments were The amount of long-term proceeds were	41,615,000 (76,615,000)
Debt premiums are reported in the governmental funds as revenues when those amounts are received. However, the premium is shown in the statement of position and allocated over the life of the debt issue as amortization expense in the statement of activities Amount of debt premium received in the current year Amount of debt premium amortized in the current year:	(2,742,220) 45,704
Amortization reduces the balance of the unamortized loss on refunding. The amortization is an expenditure in the statement of net position, but is not shown in the governmental funds. The amount of amortization on the unamortized loss on refunding in the current period is	(199,543)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan. Pension expense in the statement of activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments. Difference between the required contributions into the defined benefit plan and the actuarially determined change in net pension liability between years, with adjustments.	(1,654,323)
Vested employee benefits, OPEB, and the supplemental pension liability are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports values of benefits earned during the year. Change in Net OPEB - group life insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows	
and inflows of resources Change in Net OPEB - District health insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(39,172) 360,419
Change in supplemental pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	35,516
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding long-term debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities, interest is reported as incurred. The amount of interest paid on long-term debt during the current period The amount of interest accrued on long-term debt during the current period Interest paid is greater (less) than interest expensed by 485,975 (1,014,098)	(528,123)
Change in net position-governmental activities \$	353,182

Exhibit A-7 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose		Employee Benefit		Agency	
		Trusts	Т	Trust Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	57,316	\$	689,132	\$ 290,325	\$ 1,036,773
Total assets	\$	57,316	\$	689,132	\$ 290,325	\$ 1,036,773
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$ 11,487	\$ 11,487
Due to student groups					278,838	278,838
Total liabilities					290,325	290,325
NET POSITION						
Restricted		57,316		689,132		746,448
Total liabilities and net position	\$	57,316	\$	689,132	\$ 290,325	\$ 1,036,773

Exhibit A-8 Cedarburg School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Employee Benefit Trust Fund		Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions to employee benefit trust	\$	\$	542,521	\$ 542,521
Gifts	48,729			48,729
Interest	 301		4,130	4,431
Total additions	49,030		546,651	595,681
DEDUCTIONS				
Trust fund disbursements			553,686	553,686
Scholarships awarded	37,260			37,260
Total deductions	37,260		553,686	590,946
Change in net position	11,770		(7,035)	4,735
Net position - beginning	 45,546		696,167	741,713
Net position - ending	\$ 57,316	\$	689,132	\$ 746,448



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Note 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Cedarburg School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Cedarburg School District is organized as a unified school district. The District, governed by a sevenmember elected school board, is fiscally independent with taxing and borrowing powers. Services provided by the District are primary and secondary education and special education.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Cedarburg School District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

The reporting entity for the District is based upon criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) organizations for which the standalone government is financially accountable and (b) the standalone government that is controlled by a separately elected governing body that is legally separate and is fiscally independent. All of the accounts of the District comprise the standalone government.

B. Basis of Presentation

District-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The District does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, or permanent funds based upon the following guidelines.

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization.

Note 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in district-wide statements)

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for student scholarships.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund - Resources legally held in trust for the District's post-retirement benefits.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Major Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Non-Major Funds

The District reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds –

Community Service – accounts for activities associated with providing recreational and enrichment programs to the community.

Special Revenue Trust – accounts for trust funds that can be used for District operations. The source of such funds is gifts and donations from private parties.

Food Service – accounts for the activities of the District's food service, generally the school hot lunch program.

Debt Service

Fiduciary Funds

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private- Purpose Trust Funds –

Scholarship Fund – accounts for assets that are accumulated to provide scholarships.

Agency Funds –

Student Activity – accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund –

Postemployment benefits – accounts for assets and liabilities held for payment of postemployment benefits for District employees.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting

The district-wide statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. 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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

The aggregate District tax levy is apportioned and certified in November of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1st full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31st, and the final payment no later than the following July 31st. On or before January 15th, and by the 20th of each subsequent month thereafter, the District is paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20th, the County Treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance. The County assumes all responsibility for delinquent real property taxes.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. All property taxes are considered due on January 1st, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30th and are available to pay current liabilities.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, public charges for services, and investment income.

Charges for services provided to other educational agencies and private parties are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Charges for special educational services are not reduced by anticipated state special education aid entitlements.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted resources may be available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

D. Measurement Focus

On the district-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity. Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions which will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the district-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The District has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the District's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds. Restricted cash resources are kept in separate accounts.

All deposits of the District are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The District may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the District may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Cash balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and nonmoney market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. In accordance with State law, the District has invested in securities which are callable and may provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity; these and all other investments are stated at fair value.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Interest income on commingled investments of district accounting funds is allocated based on average investment balances. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the statement of activities, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and statement of changes in fiduciary net position as increases or decreases in investment income.

Investment balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

F. Receivables

General accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance is necessary at year end.

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

G. Prepaids

Expendable supplies or noncapital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid insurance represents payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond June 30th and have not yet been earned by the recipient.

Note 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets

District-Wide Statements

In the District-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at acquisition value.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Tl	nreshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	25,000	Straight-line	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 year

The District reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

I. Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Vacation

The District's policy grants full-time twelve-month employees up to four weeks paid vacation per year. The number of vacation weeks an employee is eligible for depends on years of full-time service. Vacation days may not accumulate from year to year.

Note 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts (continued)

Sick Leave

Teachers are granted ten paid sick days per year, cumulative to seventy-five days. Non-teachers are granted up to ten sick days per year, cumulative to seventy-five days. Unused sick pay is not paid out upon retirement or termination of employment.

Other Postemployment Benefits

District health insurance plan

As provided in applicable negotiated contracts or employee handbooks, qualified employees meeting minimum age and length of service requirements are or may be eligible for certain other postemployment benefits directly from the District.

For purposes of measuring the District's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of District's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group life insurance 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.

J. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the district-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes, bonds or loans payable, and capital leases.

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

K. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the district-wide financial statements as expense when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board of Education, using its
 highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any
 other purpose unless the Board of Education takes the same highest level action to remove or change the
 constraint.
- Assigned includes amounts the Board of Education intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the Board of Education delegates
 the authority.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Equity Classifications (continued)

The Board may, from time to time, commit additional amounts of fund balance to a specific purpose. Such action shall be taken in open meeting and require the approval of a majority of the Board. Commitments of fund balance, once made, can be modified only by majority vote of the Board.

The Director of Business Services is authorized to assign fund balance to the extent such assignment does not create a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Cedarburg School District Board recognizes the need to maintain an operating reserve in the general fund for the following purposes:

- 1. To provide adequate working capital sufficient to meet the cash flow requirements of the District thus minimizing cashflow (temporary) borrowing needs
- 2. To serve as a safeguard against unanticipated expenditures and unrealized revenues
- 3. To maintain or improve the District's favorable credit rating

In recognition of these needs, the Board shall support and continually strive to develop conservative operating budgets that will add and/or maintain sufficient funds to achieve a minimum of 15-20% of total actual operating expenses in the general fund balance as measured at fiscal yearend (June 30th).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the District to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 2 EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities in the basic financial statements represent:

- a. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
- b. Capital related differences include (1) the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and (2) the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements, and capitalization and recording depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.
- c. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because long-term debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. In the statement of activities, long- term debt proceeds are recorded as a liability, interest expense is recorded as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities.

Note 3

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

As previously discussed, cash for all District funds is pooled for investment purposes with the exception of a separate checking account for debt service, fiduciary, and capital projects uses. At June 30, 2019, the cash and investments included the following:

Petty cash/cash on hand	\$ 430
Deposits with financial institutions	3,769,789
Wisconsin LGIP	1,374,292
Wisconsin investment series coop (WISC)	38,100,880
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,245,391

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,299,952
Restricted cash	37,908,666
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	 1,036,773
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,245,391
nents consist of the following:	

The WISC investm

Money market accounts	\$ 1,917,740
Savings deposit account	4,614,522
Certificates of deposit	31,568,618
	\$ 38,100,880

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes

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

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state.
- 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.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district.
- Bonds issued by a local professional baseball park district.
- Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority.
- Bonds issued by a local football stadium district.
- Bonds issued by a local arts district.
- Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

Note 3

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits the maturity of any security to no more than seven years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state statutes. The District's policy is that all investment transactions shall be planned to avoid loss of capital from market risk. All investments have a maturity date of less than one year.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities. The District's policy states that all investment transactions shall be planned to avoid loss of capital from credit risk. The District's investment in WISC has an AAA rating as of June 30, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance

The insurance coverage of public unit accounts depends upon the type of deposit and the location of the insured depository institution. All time and savings deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to \$250,000. Separately, all demand deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to \$250,000. For the purpose of these rules, the term 'time and savings deposits' includes NOW accounts and money market deposit accounts but does not include interest bearing demand deposit accounts. The term 'demand deposits' means both interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits that are payable on demand and for which the depository institution does not reserve the right to require advance notice of an intended withdrawal.

Collateralization of Public Unit Deposits

Depending on applicable state or federal law, public unit deposits may be secured by collateral or assets of the bank. In the event of the failure of the bank, the FDIC will honor the collateralization agreement if the agreement is valid and enforceable under applicable law. The FDIC does not guarantee, however, that the collateral will be sufficient to cover the amount of the uninsured funds. As such, although it does not increase the insurance coverage of the public unit deposits, collateralization provides an avenue of recovery in the unlikely event of the failure of an insured bank.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000 above the amount of FDIC insurance at each public depository. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

At June 30, 2019, \$7,102,213 of the District's deposits with financial institutions were insured by FDIC. \$4,856,595 was insured by collateral at the financial institution, and none of the District's deposits were in excess of FDIC and pledged collateral.

Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to collections, receipt of state aids and proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in temporary balances during the year significantly exceeding insured amounts.

Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

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. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances/LGIP.aspx. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported above. Information on derivatives was not available to the District.

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and it agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund Investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the local government investment pool as of June 30, 2019 was: 94.82% in U.S. Government Securities, 1.46% in Bankers' Acceptances, and 3.72% in Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

NOTE 3 <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative

The District has investments in WISC consisting of the Investment Series Fund (IS) and Cash Management Class (CMS). The IS are pooled funds investing in U.S. government obligations, agencies and commercial paper. Cash Management Class. The Cash Management Class has no minimum balance requirements and no minimum amount requirements for deposits or withdrawals. The IS requires a 14-day minimum investment period and one business day withdrawal notice. Permitted Investments are in such a manner as to result in an average dollar weighted maturity for the Portfolio of no greater than sixty (60) days. The Permitted Investments are selected by the Fund's investment advisor, US Bank National Association (the "Investment Advisor") and its sub-advisor, Prudent Man Advisors, LLC (the "Subadvisor"), and consist of money market instruments having a maximum maturity of 397 days.

WISC is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under Wisconsin Intergovernmental Cooperation Statutes, Section 66.0301. WISC is governed by the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative Commission in accordance with the terms of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement. WISC invests District funds in accordance with Wisconsin Law. Investment income is distributed to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Participants in WISC have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice.

A separate financial report for WISC is prepared in accordance with GASB. Copies of the report can be obtained by contacting the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative.

WISC and LGIP are exempt from fair value disclosure due to investments being valued at amortized cost.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	_	Additions		Deductions		Balance
Governmental Activities:	•			_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Sites	\$	339,600	\$		\$	9	\$	339,600
Construction work in progress		1,628,225		1,566,636		(1,628,225)		1,566,636
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,967,825		1,566,636		(1,628,225)		1,906,236
Capital assets, being depreciated:	•			_				
Buildings and improvements		49,528,515		5,742,945		(39,000)		55,232,460
Equipment	-	5,073,399	_	449,937	_	(438,318)		5,085,018
Total capital assets, being depreciated		54,601,914		6,192,882		(477,318)		60,317,478
Less accumulated depreciation:	_	(26,524,529)	_	(1,499,196)	_	285,097		(27,738,628)
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net of accumulated depreciation	-	28,077,385	_	4,693,686	_	(192,221)		32,578,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecation	\$	30,045,210	\$	6,260,322	\$_	(1,820,446)	\$_	34,485,086

All depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation.

Capital outlay was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instruction	\$	68,870
Other instruction		15,844
General administration services		10,000
Building administration services		13,529
Business services		5,945,673
Other support services	_	77,377
Total capital outlay	\$	6,131,293

NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Short-term Notes Payable

Short-term obligations of the District are as follows:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Removals	Balance
\$	\$ 3 250 000	\$(3.250.000)	S

The note was dated November 2, 2018 and due March 29, 2019, with an interest rate of 2.50%. The note was for general district operation. Total interest paid on the short-term borrowing was \$33,177.

NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Governmental activities	_				
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,635,000	\$36,815,000	\$ (1,815,000)	\$39,635,000	\$ 1,710,000
Bond anticipation notes		39,800,000	(39,800,000)		
General obligation promissory notes	4,965,000			4,965,000	
Bond premiums		2,742,220	(45,704)	2,696,516	
Total - governmental activities	\$ 9,600,000	\$79,357,220	\$ (41,660,704)	\$47,296,516	\$ 1,710,000

Total interest paid and accrued during the year:

	Expense	Paid
Long-term debt	\$1,014,098	\$ 485,975
Short-term debt	33,177	33,177
Total	\$1,047,275	\$ 519,152

Long-Term General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. The long-term debt will be retired by future property tax levies and resources accumulated in the Debt Service Fund. General obligation debt at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance
Description	Dates	Rates	Maturity	6/30/2019
Bonds payable	12/4/2012	1.45-2.85%	3/1/2025	\$ 2,820,000
Bonds payable	3/4/2019	3.5 - 5.0%	3/1/2039	36,815,000
Notes payable	7/12/2017	2.0-2.25%	3/1/2027	 4,965,000
Total				\$ 44,600,000

The 2018 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$2,466,580,793. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2019 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$2,466,580,793)	\$ 246,658,079
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(44,600,000)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 202,058,079

NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest at June 30, 2019 follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 1,712,419	\$ 3,422,419
2021	210,000	1,695,412	1,905,412
2022	990,000	1,691,212	2,681,212
2023	1,015,000	1,670,982	2,685,982
2024	1,045,000	1,649,692	2,694,692
2025-2029	7,035,000	7,792,948	14,827,948
2030-2034	14,650,000	5,383,750	20,033,750
2035-2039	17,945,000	2,113,050	 20,058,050
	\$ 44,600,000	\$ 23,709,465	\$ 68,309,465

NOTE 6 OPERATING LEASES

The District leases multiple equipment items. Payments on these leases for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$76,038. Future minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	23,703
2021		5,268
2022		439
Total	\$	29,410

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), 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.

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2009	(2.1%)	(42%)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,236,444 in contributions from the employer.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are:

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$4,264,175 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.11985810%, which was a decrease of 0.0005296% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$2,910,844.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows f Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,321,147	\$	5,870,593
Changes of assumptions		718,784		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investements		6,227,536		
Changes in prorportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		48,905		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	752,754			
	\$	11,069,126	\$	5,870,593

\$752,754 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Ou	tilows (inflows)		
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources			
2020	\$	1,616,593		
2021		417,466		
2022		703,097		
2023		1,708,623		
Total	\$	4,445,779		

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2018
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
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

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

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Long-Term
	Asset Allocation	Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	<u>%</u>	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49	8.1	5.5
Fixed Income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real Estate	9	6.5	3.9
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.7
Multi-Asset	4	6.7	4.1
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.7
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.6	5.0
International Equities	30	8.5	5.9
Total Variable Fund	100	8.0	5.4

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the 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 3.71%. 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.

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$16,946,280	\$4,264,175	(\$5,165,952)

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

Note 8

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9

LIMITATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts are permitted to derive from general state aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum of the taxpayers. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the repayment of any general obligation debt (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following: (a) a resolution of the school board or a referendum prior to August 12, 1993, (b) a referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019 include the following:

	Nonspendable		Restricted	Committed	
General fund:					
Prepaid expense	\$	546,403	\$	\$	
Strategic wellness program					20,000
Booster club amounts yet to be received		100,000			
Special revenue trust - future costs			125,684		
Food service:					
Prepaid expense		5,510			
Food service program - future costs			617,269		
Debt service - future costs			210,570		
Capital projects - future costs			38,805,764		
Community service:					
Prepaid expense		1,155			
Community service program - future costs			72,063		
Total	\$	653,068	\$ 39,831,350	\$	20,000

NOTE 11 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 34,485,086
Less: related long-term debt outstanding and related premium	(47,296,516)
Add: unspent bond proceeds	37,897,932
Total net investment in capital assets	25,086,502
Restricted	
Capital projects	907,831
Community service	73,218
Special revenue trust	125,684
Food service	622,779
Total restricted	1,729,512
Unrestricted	2,636,756
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 29,452,770

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SINGLE EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Cedarburg School District reports its liability for other post-employment benefits based on an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the financial statements.

Plan Description – The Cedarburg School District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 250 active and 35 retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility are established and amended by the governing body. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements. Current approved benefits are as follows:

Superintendent and administrators: If at least age 55 with a minimum of 7 years of service in the District at the time of retirement, the District shall contribute 87.4% of the medical and dental premiums and 95% of the vision premiums on behalf of the retiree. The District's contributions shall continue in this manner until such time that the retiree reaches Medicare-eligibility.

Teachers:

- Retired prior to 6/30/13: The District shall contribute towards a retiree's medical and dental insurance at the rate frozen in effect at the time of retirement until Medicare eligibility, obtains coverage from another employer, (or a maximum of 8 years if retired between 7/1/11 and 6/30/13), whichever occurs first.
- Hired prior to 10/1/11 who reach age 55 and 15 years of service by 8/31/2024: At least 55 with a minimum of 15 years of full-time service in the District, the District shall contribute towards a retiree's medical and dental insurance at the rate frozen in effect at the time of retirement and the retiree must contribute at least the premium share contribution in effect at retirement for a maximum of 6 years, until Medicare eligibility or obtains coverage from another employer, whichever should occur first.

Note: Teachers that do not meet the qualifications for the above grandfathered benefit are not eligible for a post-employment benefit. Rather they received a permanent salary increase based on the eligibility (Tier 1 or 2).

Contributions and Payments – Premiums under the Plan for post-employment healthcare benefits are funded by retirees desiring such coverage via co-pays paid to the District in accordance with rates established by the District and by the District itself from assets accumulated in the trust and appropriate governmental funds. For the year ended, June 30, 2019, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$60,152 and the District contributed \$482,369 to the plan.

For fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$420,186 to eligible retirees. In addition, the District had an implicit rate subsidy that it "funded" for fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$133,500.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SINGLE EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	250
	285

Net OPEB Liability – The District's net OPEB Liability of \$3,489,591 was measured at June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Discount rate	3.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual increases in the first year then 7.50% decreasing by .050% per year down to 6.50%, then down by 0.10% per year down to 5.0%, and level thereafter
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees' are responsible for the difference between the total

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Year AA Bond Index published by the Federal Reserve for the week at the beginning of the measurement period.

premium costs and the district's premium.

Since assets are held solely as cash and cash-equivalents, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was based upon the 20-year AA municipal bond rate ad applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total OPEB liability.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2012 mortality table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a study conducted in 2015 using the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2012-2014.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SINGLE EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 4,483,928	\$ 622,363	\$ 3,861,565		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	142,114		142,114		
Interest	149,678		149,678		
Changes in assumptions or other input	(33,029)		(33,029)		
Contributions - Employer		629,556	(629,556)		
Net investment income		1,181	(1,181)		
Benefit payments	(556,933)	(556,933)	-		
Administrative expense		-	-		
Net Changes	(298,170)	73,804	(371,974)		
Balances at 6/30/2018	\$ 4,185,758	\$ 696,167	\$ 3,489,591		

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate was increased from 3.5% to 3.75% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SINGLE EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

			1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase
		2.75%		3.75%			4.75%
Total OPEB Liability	•	\$	4,318,011	\$	4,185,758	\$	4,054,185
Fiduciary Net Position			696,167		696,167		696,167
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2018	\$	3,621,844	\$	3,489,591	\$	3,358,018

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-precentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1% Decrease		Healthcare		1% Increase	
		(6.5	% decreasing	Cos	Trend Rates	(8.5	% decreasing
		to 4.0%)		(7.5% decreasing		to 6.0%)	
				to 5.0%)			
Total OPEB Liability	·	\$	4,005,000	\$	4,185,758	\$	4,378,148
Fiduciary Net Position			696,167		696,167		696,167
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2018	\$	3,308,833	\$	3,489,591	\$	3,681,981

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$121,950. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
Outflows of		I	nflows of
Resources		Resources	
\$	-	\$	1,075,457
	-		318,434
	27,638		-
	482,369		
\$	510,007	\$	1,393,891
	Ou	Resources \$ 27,638 482,369	Outflows of Resources I S - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 482,369

\$482,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Cedarburg School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SINGLE EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30:		
2020	\$	(146,788)
2021		(146,788)
2022		(146,788)
2023		(150,170)
2024		(154,543)
Thereafter		(621,176)
Total	\$ ((1,366,253)

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – MULTIPLE EMPLOYER LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan description. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found 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 post-retirement 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 June 30, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution			
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution			

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2018				
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 \$4,597 in contributions from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2019, the LRLIF Employer reported a liability (asset) of \$615,730 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.23862400%, which was a decrease of 0.052717% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$44,339.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	31,235
Changes of assumptions		58,750		133,466
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		14,715		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,052		123,589
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,744		
Totals	\$	97,261	\$	288,290

\$5,744 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the District employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Ne	t Outflows (Inflows)
Year ended June 30:		of Resources
2020	\$	(28,949)
2021		(28,949)
2022		(28,949)
2023		(31,015)
2024		(33,144)
Thereafter		(45,767)
Total	\$	(196,773)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	4.10%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	5.00%
Discount Rate:	4.22%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2018

			Long-Term Expected
		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of	f Return		5.00%

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.22 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (3.22%)	Current Discount Rate (4.22%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (5.22%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$875,917	\$615,730	\$415,055

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

NOTE 14 SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The District administers a single-employer defined benefit supplemental pension plan to eligible teachers. Eligible retirees shall receive a retirement stipend in the amount of \$1,000 for each year of full-time service capped at the amount earned as of June 30, 2011. This total amount is divided into six equal payments and contributed to the retiree's WEA TSA over a three-year period. Teachers hired after October 1, 2011 are not eligible for this benefit. Contribution requirements are established through personnel policy guidelines and may be amended by action of the governing board.

There are 43 active and 7 retired employees in the plan as of June 30, 2017.

Funding Policy – Payments under the plan are made on a pay-as-you go basis. There are no invested plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The general fund is used for funding of all pension/retirement benefits. The employer makes all contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,484

Below is a schedule of changes in the total pension liability for the current reporting period:

		Total Pension		
]	Liability		
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$	400,316		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		15,353		
Interest		13,446		
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Changes of assumptions or other input		(2,933)		
Benefit payments		(47,667)		
Net changes		(21,801)		
Balances at 6/30/2018	\$	378,515		

Note 14

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate was increased from 3.5% to 3.75% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	-	\$	15,421
	1,238		2,346
	59,000		-
\$	60,238	\$	17,767
	Out Re	Resources \$ - 1,238 59,000	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ 1,238

\$59,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (5,315)
2021	(5,315)
2022	(5,314)
2023	 (585)
Total	\$ (16,529)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2018
Discount Rate:	3.75% - Implicit in this rate is 2.50% assured rate of
	inflation. 3.75% based upon a municipal bond rate
	on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Year AA Bond Index
	published by the Federal Reserve for the week at the
	beginning of the measurement period.

Mortality, disability and retirement rates are based on those used to value the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan for public schools.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012-2014.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 3.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on municipal bond rates.

Note 14

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease to Discount Rate (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (4.75%)
\$390,199	\$378,515	\$366,740

Note 15

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Agency	\$ 11,487
General	Community service	36,849
General	Capital projects	100,000
	Total	\$ 148,336

The interfund balance between the general fund and agency fund relates to operating costs yet to be reimbursed.

The interfund balance between the general fund and capital projects fund relate to the funding of athletic capital projects that have not been reimbursed. The District expects to receive contributions from booster clubs. Once those funds are received, the interfund balance will be repaid. The \$100,000 balance is not expected to be repaid within one year.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities are netted and eliminated.

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
Capital projects	General	\$ 500,000	Long-term capital improvements

Funds transferred for long-term capital improvements may only be accessed five years after the establishment of the "trust" fund.

NOTE 16 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS/ SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 6, 2018, a \$59.8 million District referendum passed for improvements to facilities. In connection with the referendum, \$39.8 million in debt was issued during the year ended June 30, 2019. Future debt issues and capital costs related to the referendum will continue to be recorded in the District's capital projects fund.

On September 18, 2019, the District passed a \$11,000,000 resolution for the sale of GO Promissory Notes. Sale of the Promissory Notes are scheduled to occur on November 6, 2019.



Exhibit B-1 Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Positive (N	egative)
	Budgeted A			Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual	to Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 19,489,234 \$	19,489,234	\$ 19,489,234	\$	5
Other local sources	744,751	742,118	717,555	(27,196)	(24,563)
Interdistrict sources	1,437,995	1,437,995	1,440,693	2,698	2,698
Intermediate sources	13,503	12,832	12,856	(647)	24
State sources	11,350,509	11,384,749	11,377,331	26,822	(7,418)
Federal sources	216,798	229,144	202,974	(13,824)	(26,170)
Other sources	85,000	85,000	101,286	16,286	16,286
Total revenues	33,337,790	33,381,072	33,341,929	4,139	(39,143)
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Undifferentiated curriculum	8,009,282	8,033,808	7,982,975	26,307	50,833
Regular instruction	6,193,583	6,208,846	6,149,386	44,197	59,460
Vocational instruction	830,819	821,222	812,837	17,982	8,385
Physical curriculum	716,304	713,059	711,778	4,526	1,281
Co-curricular activities	550,912	571,412	607,441	(56,529)	(36,029)
Other special needs	164,962	162,412	161,634	3,328	778
Total instruction	16,465,862	16,510,759	16,426,051	39,811	84,708
Support services:					
Pupil services	808,922	812,922	837,510	(28,588)	(24,588)
Instructional staff services	1,966,920	2,004,499	1,942,972	23,948	61,527
General administration services	759,234	759,234	788,208	(28,974)	(28,974)
Building administration services	1,696,616	1,697,116	1,715,954	(19,338)	(18,838)
Business services	5,563,980	5,443,165	5,246,264	317,716	196,901
Central services	373,025	373,025	342,574	30,451	30,451
Insurance	348,000	348,000	368,709	(20,709)	(20,709)
Principal and interest	14,000	14,000	35,352	(21,352)	(21,352)
Other support services	813,769	807,757	918,128	(104,359)	(110,371)
Total support services	12,344,466	12,259,718	12,195,671	148,795	64,047
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	807,039	807,039	787,169	19,870	19,870
Other non-program transactions	2,000	2,000	112,290	(110,290)	(110,290)
Total non-program transactions	809,039	809,039	899,459	(90,420)	(90,420)
Total expenditures	29,619,367	29,579,516	29,521,181	98,186	58,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	3,718,423	3,801,556	3,820,748	102,325	19,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets			781	781	781
Transfer to other funds	(3,718,423)	(3,801,556)	(3,822,288)	(103,865)	(20,732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,718,423)	(3,801,556)	(3,821,507)	(103,084)	(19,951)
Net change in fund balances			(759)	(759)	(759)
Fund balance - beginning	7,676,337	7,676,337	7,676,337		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,676,337 \$	7,676,337	\$ 7,675,578	\$ (759) 5	\$ (759)

Exhibit B-2

Required Supplementary Information

Cedarburg School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Original	Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual	to Actual	
REVENUES						
Other local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	
Intermediate sources	7,000	7,000		(7,000)	(7,000)	
State sources	1,157,000	1,157,000	1,107,745	(49,255)	(49,255)	
Federal sources	693,785	857,260	433,003	(260,782)	(424,257)	
Other sources	6,500	6,500	16,590	10,090	10,090	
Total revenues	1,864,285	2,027,760	1,561,238	(303,047)	(466,522)	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Special instruction	3,448,690	3,506,062	3,360,454	88,236	145,608	
Other instruction	2,286	2,286	2,421	(135)	(135)	
Total instruction	3,450,976	3,508,348	3,362,875	88,101	145,473	
Support services:						
Pupil services	717,989	717,989	730,795	(12,806)	(12,806)	
Instructional staff services	337,243	378,270	301,394	35,849	76,876	
Business services	194,500	200,500	270,539	(76,039)	(70,039)	
Total support services	1,249,732	1,296,759	1,302,728	(52,996)	(5,969)	
Non-program transactions:						
Purchased instructional services	382,000	442,000	210,821	171,179	231,179	
Other non-program transactions			7,102	(7,102)	(7,102)	
Total non-program transactions	382,000	442,000	217,923	164,077	224,077	
Total expenditures	5,082,708	5,247,107	4,883,526	199,182	363,581	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(3,218,423)	(3,219,347)	(3,322,288)	(103,865)	(102,941)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer from other funds	3,218,423	3,219,347	3,322,288	103,865	102,941	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,218,423	3,219,347	3,322,288	103,865	102,941	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balance - beginning						
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Exhibit B-3 Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District District Net OPEB Liability Schedules June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Year Ended June 30 2016 2017 2018 **Total OPEB Liability** Service cost \$ 586,692 586,692 \$ 142,114 Interest 266,169 269,856 149,678 Changes in benefit terms (3,090,556)(1,314,447)Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other input (352,498)(33,029)Benefit payments (825,907)(633,965)(556,933)\$ (4,534,918)(298,170)Net change in total OPEB liability 26,954 **Total OPEB liability - beginning** 8,991,892 9,018,846 4,483,928 \$ Total OPEB liability - ending (a) 9,018,846 \$ 4,483,928 4,185,758 **Fiduciary Net Position** Contributions - Employer \$ 920,112 \$ 714,851 \$ 629,556 Net investment income 443 541 1,181 Benefit payments (825,907)(633,965)(556,933)Administrative expense \$ 94,648 \$ 81,427 \$ 73,804 Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position - beginning 446,288 540,936 622,363 Fiduciary net position - ending (b) 540,936 622,363 \$ 696,167 **Net OPEB Liability** Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) 8,477,910 3,861,565 3,489,591 Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total **OPEB** liability 6.00% 13.88% 16.63% Covered payroll 10,455,926 14,851,772 14,851,772 81.08% Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll 26.00% 23.50%

Exhibit B-3 (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District

District Net OPEB Liability Schedules (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of District Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	968,363	968,363	654,675
Contributions in Relation to ADC	920,112	714,851	629,556
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	48,251	253,512	25,119
Covered-Employee Payroll	10,455,926	14,851,772	14,851,772
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.80%	4.81%	4.24%
Key Methods and Assumption Used to Calculate ADC			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age Normal	
Asset valuation method	Market Value		Market Value
Amortization method	30 year L	9 year Level \$	
Discount rate	5.009	%	3.50%
Inflation	3.50	%	2.50%

Exhibit B-4 Cedarburg School District District Supplemental Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Last 10 Years**

	Year Ended June 30					
	2016		2017		2018	
Changes for the Year						
Service costs	\$	26,021	\$	26,021	\$	15,353
Interest		16,307		15,278		13,446
Changes of benefit terms		-		(96,775)		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-		(25,703)		-
Change of assumptions or other inputs		-		2,064		(2,933)
Benefit payments		(119,585)		(33,667)		(47,667)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(77,257)	\$	(112,782)	\$	(21,801)
Total pension liability- beginning		590,355		513,098		400,316
Total pension liability- ending	\$	513,098	\$	400,316	\$	378,515
Covered payroll	\$	7,329,397	\$	3,021,722	\$	3,021,722
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.00%		13.25%		12.53%

^{**}The pension information presented above for each year is based on information that occurred as of the year ended 12 months prior to the financial reporting period.

Exhibit B-5 Cedarburg School District Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last 10 Calendar Years*

						Proportionate share of the net	
						OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary
		P	roportionate			(asset) as a	net position as a
	Proportion of the	sha	are of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the
Year ended	net OPEB	O]	PEB liability		Covered-	covered-	total OPEB
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	emj	ployee payroll	employee payroll	liability (asset)
2018	0.23862400%	\$	615,730	\$	15,021,000	4.10%	48.69%
2017	0.29134100%		876,523		12,251,722	7.15%	44.81%

^{*}The proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) and other amounts presented above for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred 6 months prior to the financial reporting period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years**

			Conti	ributions in				Contributions as
			re	lation to				a
	Con	tractually	the co	ontractually	Contribution			percentage of
Year ended	re	equired	re	equired	deficiency		Covered-	covered-
June 30,	cont	ributions	con	tributions	(excess)	emp	oloyee payroll	employee payroll
2019	\$	2,310	\$	(2,310)		\$	15,681,470	0.01%
2018		2,163		(2,163)			15,091,438	0.01%

^{**}The contribution and other amounts presented above for each fiscal year are based on information that occurred during that fiscal year.

Exhibit B-6 Cedarburg School District Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last 10 Calendar Years*

				Proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
		Proportionate		the net pension liability	position as a
	Proportion of	share of the net	Covered-	(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the total
Year ended	the net pension	pension liability	employee	of its covered-	pension liability
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	employee payroll	(asset)
2018	0.11985810%	\$ 4,264,175	\$ 18,454,363	23.11%	96.45%
2017	(0.12038770%)	(3,574,453)	17,691,998	(20.20%)	(102.93%)
2016	0.12185282%	1,004,358	17,409,909	5.77%	99.12%
2015	0.12413160%	2,017,114	17,227,425	11.71%	98.20%
2014	(0.12580000%)	(3,089,553)	17,081,788	(18.09%)	(102.74%)

^{*}The proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and other amounts presented above for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred 6 months prior to the financial reporting period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Contributions in relation to

					. •						
		Co	ontractually	the	contractually	Contribution			Contributions as a		
	Year ended		required		required	deficiency	Cov	ered-employee	percentage of covered-		
_	June 30,	co	ntributions	C	ontributions	(excess)		payroll	employee payroll		
_	2019	\$	1,253,983	\$	(1,253,983)		\$	18,973,428	6.61%		
	2018		1,217,399		(1,217,399)			18,064,278	6.74%		
	2017		1,173,530		(1,173,530)			17,399,927	6.74%		
	2016		1,166,237		(1,166,237)			17,460,439	6.68%		
	2015		1,143,700		(1,143,700)			16,632,987	6.88%		

^{**}The contribution and other amounts presented above for each fiscal year are based on information that occurred during that fiscal year.

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1

BUDGET SCHEDULE

Operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes using the budgetary accounting basis prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the one-digit function level in the general fund and at the total expenditure level for all other funds.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Based upon requests from District staff, District administration recommends budget proposals to the school board.
- The school board prepares a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the July 1 through June 30 fiscal year.
- A public note is published containing a summary of the budget and identifying the time and place where a public hearing will be held on the proposed budget.
- Pursuant to the public budget hearing, the school board may make alterations to the proposed budget.
- Once the school board (following the public hearing) adopts the budget, no changes may be made in the amount of tax to be levied or in the amount of the various appropriations and the purposes of such appropriations unless authorized by a 2/3 vote of the entire school board.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end unless authorized as a carryover by the school board. The portion of fund balance representing carryover appropriations is reported as assigned fund balance.

The District is legally required by the State of Wisconsin to maintain and budget separately for a Special Education Fund. Professional standards require the Special Education Fund to be combined with the General Fund in the basic financial statements. Due to the perspective differences in budgeting, the required supplementary information reports the budgetary comparison information separately for the General Fund and the Special Education Fund.

Except as noted in the previous paragraph, annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and special revenue funds.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Individual Fund	Excess	Excess Expenditures				
General						
Non-program transactions	\$	90,420				
Special Education						
Support services		5,969				

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 <u>EXPLANATIONS OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY</u> INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

A) Sources/Inflows of Resources:		General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenues"	Φ	22 241 020 Ф	1.561.220
from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	33,341,929 \$	1,561,238
Reclassification:			
Special education fund revenues are reclassified to			
the general fund, required for GAAP reporting		1,561,238	(1,561,238)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -			
governmental funds	\$	34,903,167 \$	
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources:		General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	29,521,181 \$	4,883,526
Reclassification:			
Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting		4,883,526	(4,883,526)
The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -			
governmental funds	\$	34,404,707 \$	

NOTE 4 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – DISTRICT HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 7 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

Changes of assumptions. The discount rate was increased from 3.5% to 3.75% when the June 30, 2017 actuarial study was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 7 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

Changes of assumptions. The discount rate was increased from 3.5% to 3.75% when the June 30, 2017 actuarial study was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

Assets. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards to pay related benefits.

NOTE 6 LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 8 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and mortality and separation rates.

NOTE 7 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 5 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total Pension Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

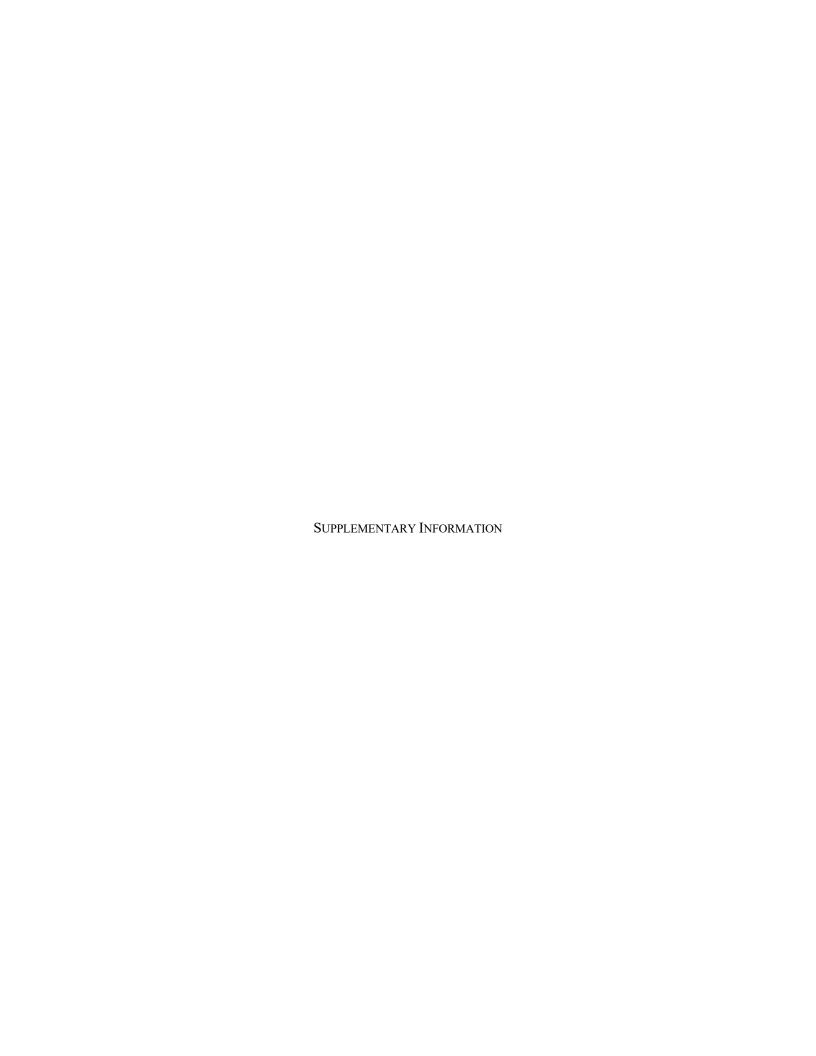


Exhibit C-1 Cedarburg School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							Total				
	Co	ommunity		Special		Food		Debt		Vonmajor		
		Service	I	Revenue		Service		Service		Governmental		
	Fund			Trust		Fund		Fund		Funds		
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	113,259	\$	128,715	\$	575,919	\$	210,570	\$	1,028,463		
Accounts receivable				551		92,624				93,175		
Prepaids		1,155				5,510				6,665		
Due from other governments						2,681				2,681		
Total assets	\$	114,414	\$	129,266	\$	676,734	\$	210,570	\$	1,130,984		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	498	\$	3,582	\$	53,955	\$		\$	58,035		
Due to other funds		36,849								36,849		
Payroll taxes and withholdings		674								674		
Unearned revenue		3,175								3,175		
Total liabilities		41,196		3,582		53,955				98,733		
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		1,155				5,510				6,665		
Restricted		72,063		125,684		617,269		210,570		1,025,586		
Total fund balances		73,218		125,684		622,779		210,570		1,032,251		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	114,414	\$	129,266	\$	676,734	\$	210,570	\$	1,130,984		

Exhibit C-2 Cedarburg School District

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	unds	1				Total
	Co	mmunity		Special		Food	•	Debt		Nonmajor
		Service		Revenue		Service		Service		vernmental
		Fund		Trust		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	80,000	\$		\$		\$	2,658,566	\$	2,738,566
Other local sources		68,737		193,920		833,367		100,669		1,196,693
State sources						7,011				7,011
Federal sources						155,110				155,110
Total revenues		148,737		193,920		995,488		2,759,235		4,097,380
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction:										
Regular instruction				53,040						53,040
Vocational instruction				503						503
Other instruction				103,456						103,456
Total instruction				156,999						156,999
										_
Support Services:										
Instructional staff services				3,905						3,905
General administration		53,147								53,147
Building administration services				372						372
Business administration		94,653		3,756		959,943				1,058,352
Principal, interest, and issuance costs								3,086,023		3,086,023
Community services		39,917								39,917
Total support services		187,717		8,033		959,943		3,086,023		4,241,716
Non-Program Transactions:										
Other non-program transactions						119				119
Total expenditures		187,717		165,032		960,062		3,086,023		4,398,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(38,980)		28,888		35,426		(326,788)		(301,454)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Long-term debt proceeds								36,815,000		36,815,000
Current refunding of debt principal								39,144,238)		(39,144,238)
Net premium on debt issued								2,742,220		2,742,220
-										
Total other financing sources (uses)								412,982		412,982
Net change in fund balances		(38,980)		28,888		35,426		86,194		111,528
Fund balances - beginning		112,198		96,796		587,353		124,376		920,723
Fund balances - ending	\$	73,218	\$	125,684	\$	622,779	\$	210,570	\$	1,032,251

Exhibit C-3 Cedarburg School District Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Pupil Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

]	Balance]	Balance
	6	/30/2018	A	dditions	D	eductions	6/	/30/2019
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	300,773	\$	653,585	\$	(664,033)	\$	290,325
Accounts receivable		596				(596)		
Total assets	\$	301,369	\$	653,585	\$	(664,629)	\$	290,325
LIABILITIES								
Due to student organizations:								
Cedarburg High School	\$	231,517	\$	536,848	\$	(544,971)	\$	223,394
Webster Middle School		69,414		105,250		(119,220)		55,444
Due to other funds		438		11,487		(438)		11,487
Total liabilities	\$	301,369	\$	653,585	\$	(664,629)	\$	290,325

Exhibit C-4

Cedarburg School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Acc	rued or					Acc	crued or
Awarding Agency	Federal	Pass-Through	•	eferred)				Federal	`	eferred)
Pass-Through Agency	Catalog	I.D.	Revenue at					oursements/	/ Revenue at <u>6/30/2019</u>	
Award Description	Number	<u>Number</u>	7/	<u>7/1/2018</u>		Receipts	Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Agriculture										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public										
Instruction:										
Child Nutrition Cluster:										
Donated Commodities - non cash	10.555	Not Available	\$	-	\$	39,480	\$	39,480	\$	-
Food Service Aid - Lunch	10.555	2019-45015-NSL-547		4,892		117,840		115,630		2,681
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				4,892		157,320		155,110		2,681
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,892		157,320		155,110		2,681
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public										
Instruction:										
Title I-A Basic	84.010	2019-451015-TIA-141		14,094		72,315		77,526		19,306
Title II-A Teacher Principal Training	84.367	2019-451015-TIIA-365		1,290		51,889		53,188		2,589
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2019-451015-TIVA-381		-		13,286		13,286		-
Special Education Cluster										
IDEA Preschool Entitlement	84.173	2019-451015-IDEA-PS-347		747		10,244		24,689		15,192
High Cost Special Education	84.027	2019-451015-IDEA-FT-341		-		3,811		3,811		-
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	2019-451015-IDEA-FT-341		17,919		216,090		335,831		137,660
Total Special Education Cluster				18,666		230,145		364,331		152,852
Passed through CESA #1										
Title III Immigrant Children and Youth	84.365	2019-749901-TIIIA-391		-		2,253		2,253		-
Carl Perkins	84.048	2019-749901-CP-CTE-400		-		6,892		9,903		3,011
Total U.S. Department of Education				34,050		376,780		520,487		177,758
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Health Services:										
Medical Assistance program	93.778	Not Available		63,274		178,557		127,646		12,362
Total Federal Awards			\$	102,216	\$	712,658	\$	803,243	\$	192,801

Exhibit C-5
Cedarburg School District
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Ac	crued or				Ac	crued or
Awarding Agency	State	Pass-Through	(D	eferred)			State	(D	eferred)
Pass-Through Agency	I.D.	I.D.	Re	venue at		Dis	bursements/	Revenue at	
Award Description	Number Number 7/1/2018 Receipts		Receipts	Ex	<u>xpenditures</u>	6/30/2019			
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction									
Special education and school age parents **	255.101	451015-100	\$		\$ 1,077,468	•	1,077,468	¢	
Passed Through CESA #1:	233.101	431013-100	Φ	_	\$ 1,077,400	Ψ	1,077,400	Ψ	_
Transit special ed school age parents	255.101	749901-100		819	819		-		-
WI grants to support gifted and talented	255.350	749901-139		-	700		700		-
State school lunch	255.102	451015-107		-	7,011		7,011		-
Common school fund library aid	255.103	451015-104		-	119,490		119,490		-
Pupil transportation	255.107	451015-102		-	49,040		49,040		-
Equalization aids	255.201	451015-116		155,538	8,869,370		8,862,037		148,205
Per pupil adjustment aid	255.945	451015-113		-	1,903,140		1,903,140		-
High cost special education	255.210	451015-119		-	14,277		14,277		-
Personal electronic computing device	255.296	451015-175		-	29,750		29,750		-
Educator effectiveness grant	255.940	451015-154		-	17,760		17,760		-
Career & technical education incentive grant	255.950	451015-152		-	30,000		30,000		-
Robotics lead participation grant	255.959	451015-167		-	-		10,630		10,630
Special education transition incentive grant	255.960	451015-168		-	16,000		16,000		
Total Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction				156,357	12,134,825		12,137,303		158,835
Wisconsin Department of Justice									
School Safety Initiative Grant	455.206			-	86,133		241,803		155,670
Total state assistance			\$	156,357	\$12,220,957	\$	12,379,105	\$	314,505

Note: Eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$4,532,950. The 2019-2020 aid estimate is \$1,110,573

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Cedarburg School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules are presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2

INDIRECT COST RATE

The District does not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3

SUBRECIPIENTS

No federal or state awards were passed through to subrecipients.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Cedarburg School District Cedarburg, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedarburg School District ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cedarburg School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Cedarburg School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. October 31, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

Board of Education Cedarburg School District Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Cedarburg School District ("District")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the State Single Audit Guidelines issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Guidelines require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, the Cedarburg School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Guidelines, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Guidelines. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. October 31, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unm	odified	1	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
-Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
-Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major programs:				
-Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
-Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unm	odified	[
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> 84.027/84.173 Special Education – Grants to States Cluster	r			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,0	00		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No
State Awards				
Internal Control over major programs:				
-Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
-Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unn	odified	Į	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines?		Yes _	X	No
Identification of major programs: State Number(s) Name of State Program or Cluster 255.201 General Aids				

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$250,000

Other Programs with Limited Required Procedures

-	•				
Internal Control over progra	ms with required procedures:				
Material Weakness(es)	identified?		Yes	X No)
• Significant deficiency (i				one Reported	
•	I that are required to be reported in according to the chool District Audit Manual?		_ Yes	X No)
Identification of other program	ms with limited required procedures:				
State Number 255.101	Name of Program Special Education and School	ool Age Parents			
	d procedures on compliance and inter- onsin Department of Health Services.		ompliance	e. Testing	
Internal Control over progra	ms with required procedures:				
-Material weakness	(es) identified?	Y	es X	No	
-Significant deficien	ncy(ies) identified?	Y	es X	None R	eported
Any audit findings disclosed with the State Single Audit	I that are required to be reported in acc Guidelines?		Yes X	_ No	
Identification of other progra	ams with required procedures:				
CFDA Number(s) 93.778	Name of Federal Program or Clus Medical Assistance	<u>ster</u>			

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding #2019-001 - Preparation of Financial Statements (Prior year finding #2018-001)

Condition: District staff maintain accounting records which reflect the District's financial activity.

However, the District contracts with its independent auditors to prepare the audited financial statements and accompanying notes. The District's audited financial statements, including note disclosures, involve accounting principles which would require additional experience and knowledge. The District has designated individuals responsible for

reviewing and accepting the financial statements and related notes.

Effect: Without the involvement of the independent auditors, the District may not be able to

completely prepare the audited financial statements and related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because District staff relies on the auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements, the District's system of internal

control may not prevent, detect, or correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause: The District does not prepare the financial statements and related notes. The District has

determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.

Criteria: Internal controls over preparation of the financial statements, including footnote

disclosures, should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that a misstatement in the

financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Recommendation: The District should continue reviewing the audited financial statements and related

notes. While it may not be cost beneficial to train staff to completely prepare the audited financial statements, a thorough review is necessary to obtain an understanding of the audited financial statements. The District is ultimately responsible for ensuring the audited financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles.

Response: The auditors prepare the financial statements but we review and accept the statements and

the audit adjustments prior to them being issued. The Auditor works with us to explain the financial statements and the audit note disclosures. We are also provided and approve various entries and grouping schedules that convert our fund statements to the district-wide statements. Management believes the cost for additional staff time and training outweighs the benefits to be received. Management will continue to review and

approve the audited financial statements prior to issuance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Co	<u>osts</u>
No matters were reported.	
Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Cos	<u>sts</u>
No matters were reported.	
Section V- Other Programs with Limited Required Proced	<u>lures</u>
No matters were reported.	
Section VI – Other Programs with Required Procedures	<u>S</u>
No matters were reported.	
Section VII – Other Issues	
1. Does the auditor have substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?	No
2. Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e. material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grant/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines:	
Department of Public Instruction	No No No
3. Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	Yes

5. Date of report: October 31, 2019

4. Name and signature of partner

Finding

#2018-001 This is still a finding. See finding #2019-001