



CEDARBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Including Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants 2500 Business Park Road Mineral Point, WI 53565 (608) 987-2206

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements 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 will also issue a report 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. November 18, 2021

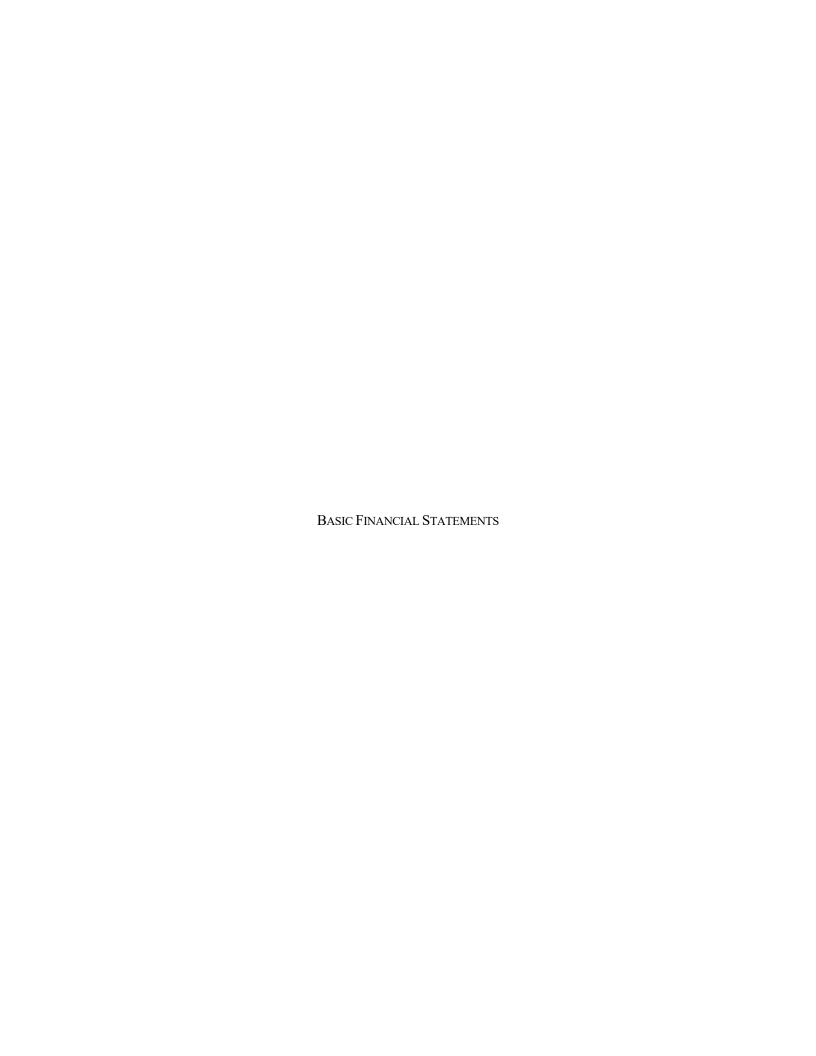


Exhibit A-1 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021	G 1		
	Governmental		
4 G G T T T G	Activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,957,914		
Restricted cash	410,971		
Taxes receivable	5,101,338		
Accounts receivable	122,918		
Prepaids	375,166		
Due from other governmental units	1,413,495		
Total current assets	15,381,802		
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets			
Capital assets	121,370,635		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(33,473,554)		
Net book value of capital assets	87,897,081		
Net pension asset - restricted	7,435,796		
Total noncurrent assets	95,332,877		
Total assets	110,714,679		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
WRS Pension outflows	11,753,971		
District Supplemental pension outflows	90,207		
OPEB - District health insurance plan outflows	815,068		
OPEB - group life insurance plan outflows	571,703		
Total deferred outflows	13,230,949		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 123,945,628		

Exhibit A-1 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Julie 30, 2021	overnmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 363,873
Payroll taxes and withholdings	529,427
Unearned revenue	7,401
Accrued interest payable	739,776
Current portion of long-term obligations	2,345,000
Total current liabilities	3,985,477
Noncurrent liabilities:	
General obligation debt	
Plus: unamortized debt premium of \$3,342,006	62,032,006
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan	3,516,411
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan	1,253,307
Supplemental pension	342,165
Less: current portion	 (2,345,000)
Total noncurrent liabilities	64,798,889
Total liabilities	 68,784,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
WRS Pension inflows	16,298,450
District supplemental pension inflows	6,658
OPEB - District health insurance plan inflows	1,084,805
OPEB - group life insurance plan inflows	 327,146
Total deferred inflows	 17,717,059
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,828,200
Restricted for:	
Common school funds	15,739
Capital projects	1,324,435
Community service	45,117
Special revenue	491,066
Food service	237,451
Debt service	1,119,501
Wisconsin retirement system pension plan	2,891,317
Unrestricted	4,491,377
Total net position	37,444,203
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 123,945,628

Exhibit A-2 Cedarburg School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capit Charges Grants and Grants for Services Contributions Contribu	and Governmental
Governmental activities:			
Instruction:			
Regular instruction	\$ 13,610,546	\$ 1,702,156 \$ 334,645 \$	\$ (11,573,745)
Vocational instruction	768,599		5,000 (733,565)
Special instruction	3,250,525	1,950,026	(1,300,499)
Other instruction	1,768,214		1,838 (1,202,123)
Total instruction	19,397,884		6,838 (14,809,932)
Support services:			
Pupil services	1,609,954	71,602	(1,538,352)
Instructional staff services	2,279,201	372,922	(1,906,279)
General administration services	855,658	312,722	(855,658)
Building administration services	1,576,291		(1,576,291)
Business services	6,065,058	74,256 562,200	(5,428,602)
Central services	350,110	74,230 302,200	(350,110)
Community services	33,440	33,903	463
Insurance and judgments	325,121	33,703	(325,121)
Other support services	826,519	38,997	(787,522)
Food service	884,214	233,233 850,658	199,677
Interest, amortization, other charges	2,329,235	255,255	(2,329,235)
Depreciation - unallocated	3,652,619		(3,652,619)
Total support services	20,787,420	341,392 1,896,379	(18,549,649)
Non-program transactions: Purchased instructional services	1 900 407	220 109	(1.590.200)
Post-secondary scholarships	1,809,407 37,485	220,108	(1,589,299) (37,485)
Other non-program transactions	53,669		(53,669)
Total non-program transactions	1,900,561	220,108	(1,680,453)
Total governmental activities	\$ 42,085,865	\$ 2,434,931 \$ 4,454,062 \$ 150	6,838 (35,040,034)
	General Revenues: Property taxes:		10 200 002
	General purposes		18,209,993
	Debt services		5,797,449
	Community services	mantinistad for amanific mannages	240,000
	General	restricted for specific purposes	14 220 554
	Interest and investment	aminas	14,339,554 56,942
	Gain on disposal of fixed	-	5,254
	Miscellaneous	i assets	102,527
	Amortization of debt pre	mium	224,639
	Total general revenues		38,976,358
	_		
	Change in net position	on	3,936,324
	Net position - beginning		33,507,879
	Net position - ending		\$ 37,444,203

Exhibit A-3 Cedarburg School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,388,729	\$ 1,991,249	\$, , -	\$	728,705	\$	7,957,914
Restricted cash	- 101 22 0	400,925	10,046				410,971
Taxes receivable	5,101,338	40.750			71.002		5,101,338
Accounts receivable	3,076	48,750			71,092		122,918
Prepaids	373,923				1,243		375,166
Due from other governments	1,369,759				43,736		1,413,495
Due from other funds	 3,908						3,908
Total assets	\$ 10,240,733	\$ 2,440,924	\$ 1,859,277	\$	844,776	\$	15,385,710
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 193,893	\$ 104,614	\$	\$	65,366	\$	363,873
Due to other funds					3,908		3,908
Payroll taxes and withholdings	529,427						529,427
Unearned revenue	 5,533				1,868		7,401
Total liabilities	 728,853	104,614			71,142		904,609
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		48,750					48,750
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	373,923				1,243		375,166
Restricted	15,739	2,287,560	1,859,277		772,391		4,934,967
Committed	20,000	, ,	, ,		,		20,000
Unassigned	 9,102,218						9,102,218
Total fund balances	 9,511,880	2,287,560	1,859,277		773,634		14,432,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, fund balances	\$ 10,240,733	\$ 2,440,924	\$ 1,859,277	\$	844,776	\$	15,385,710

Exhibit A-4

Cedarburg School District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds:		\$	14,432,351
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	121,370,635		
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(33,473,554)		87,897,081
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(33,473,334)		67,657,061
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported			
in the fund statements.			7,435,796
in the fund statements.			7,433,790
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			13,230,949
Deferred inflows of resources			(17,717,059)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Deferred long-term receivable			48,750
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:			
General obligation debt, including anticipation debt	(58,690,000)		
Bond premium	(3,342,006)		
Accrued interest on general obligation debt	(739,776)		
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan	(3,516,411)		
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan	(1,253,307)		
Supplemental pension	(342,165)		(67,883,665)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	37,444,203
Total net position - governmental activities		Φ	<i>51</i> , 444 ,203

Exhibit A-5 Cedarburg School District

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Other Governmental	G	Total sovernmental
DEVENUE		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	10.200.002	Ф		e.	5 707 440	¢ 240,000	•	24 247 442
Property taxes	\$	18,209,993	\$		\$, ,	\$ 240,000	\$	24,247,442
Other local sources		640,187		71,493		1,790	698,906		1,412,376
Interdistrict sources		1,319,171							1,319,171
Intermediate sources		15,133					10.506		15,133
State sources		15,822,163					10,586		15,832,749
Federal sources		2,040,062		20.057			840,072		2,880,134
Other sources		61,469		39,857		<i>5.7</i> 00.220	217		101,543
Total revenues		38,108,178		111,350		5,799,239	1,789,781		45,808,548
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular instruction		14,733,073					9,679		14,742,752
Vocational instruction		809,927					22,038		831,965
Special instruction		3,528,277							3,528,277
Other instruction		1,543,452					324,086		1,867,538
Total instruction		20,614,729					355,803		20,970,532
Support Services:									
Pupil services		1,739,319					240		1,739,559
Instructional staff services		2,421,676							2,421,676
General administration services		855,708					50,841		906,549
Building administration services		1,719,046					220		1,719,266
Business services		5,991,160		19,733,292			1,143,169		26,867,621
Central services		372,338							372,338
Community services							35,767		35,767
Insurance		325,121					,		325,121
Debt service		18,606				5,367,084			5,385,690
Other support services		903,834				- , ,			903,834
Total support services		14,346,808		19,733,292		5,367,084	1,230,237		40,677,421
Non-Program Transactions:									
Purchased instructional services		1,809,407							1,809,407
Post-secondary scholarships		-,,					37,485		37,485
Other non-program transactions		25,800					27,869		53,669
Total non-program transactions		1,835,207					65,354		1,900,561
Total expenditures		36,796,744		19,733,292		5,367,084	1,651,394		63,548,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1 211 424		(10 (21 042)		422 155	120 207		(17.720.0())
expenditures		1,311,434		(19,621,942)		432,155	138,387		(17,739,966)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer from other funds						68,434	27,869		96,303
Transfer to other funds		(27,869)		(68,434)					(96,303)
Current refunding of debt principal						(9,000,000)	0.125		(9,000,000)
Sale of capital assets							9,135		9,135
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,869)		(68,434)		(8,931,566)	37,004		(8,990,865)
Net change in fund balances		1,283,565		(19,690,376)		(8,499,411)	175,391		(26,730,831)
Fund balance - beginning		8,228,315		21,977,936		10,358,688	598,243		41,163,182
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,511,880	\$	2,287,560	\$	1,859,277	\$ 773,634	\$	14,432,351

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (26,730,831)
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.	19,711,996 (3,652,619)	16,059,377
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/(decrease) net position		(3,881)
Certain revenues are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current period expenditures. In the statement of activities, these are recorded as revenues in the year incurred.		
Deferred long-term receivable for athletic facility projects		(16,250)
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		12,095,000
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		224 (20
Amount of debt premium amortized in the current year		224,639
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.		2,135,261
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		(123,568)
and inflows of resources		296,280
Change in supplemental pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		38,843
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	2,270,134 (2,308,680)	
Interest paid is greater (less) than interest expensed by	(2,300,000)	 (38,546)
Change in net position-governmental activities		\$ 3,936,324

Exhibit A-7 Cedarburg School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	442,183	
Total assets	\$	442,183	
NET POSITION			
Restricted	442,183		
Total net position	\$	442,183	

Exhibit A-8 Cedarburg School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to employee benefit trust	\$	534,040	
Interest		556	
Total additions		534,596	
DEDUCTIONS			
Trust fund disbursements		670,177	
Change in net position		(135,581)	
Net position - beginning		577,764	
Net position - ending	\$	442,183	



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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)

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

Major Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Debt Service

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 – 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.

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements)

Fiduciary funds consist of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds should be used only to report resources held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. A fund is presented as a fiduciary fund when all of the following criteria are met: a) The government *controls* the assets that finance the activity, b) assets are *not* generated from the *government's own-source revenues* or from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, c) assets are administered through a *qualifying trust* of the government does not have *administrative involvement* and the assets are *not* generated from the *government's delivery of goods or services* to the beneficiaries, *or* the assets are for the benefit of *entities that are not part of the government's reporting entity*.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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 and fiduciary fund financial 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. 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. Certain government funded grant revenues are considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the current fiscal period. 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 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 expected uncollectible accounts.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from 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:

	Capi	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		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 (revenue), 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 member 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, and pension expense (revenue), 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.

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, and receivables that are not considered available.

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 separate accounts for debt service, fiduciary, and capital project uses. At June 30, 2021, the cash and investments included the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,023,640
Wisconsin LGIP	1,362,802
Wisconsin investment series coop (WISC)	424,626
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,811,068

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,957,914
Restricted cash	410,971
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	 442,183
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,811,068

The WISC investments consist of the following:

Money market accounts	\$ 424,626

<u>Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes</u>

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, 2021. The District's investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, \$500,000 of the District's deposits with financial institutions were insured by FDIC. For District deposits in excess of FDIC thresholds, \$8,350,388 was insured by collateral at financial institutions. None of the District's deposits were more than 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, 2021, 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, 2021 was: 95.48% in U.S. Government Securities, 1.07% in Bankers' Acceptances, and 3.45% in Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. 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 subadvisor, 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, 2021 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			-		_			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Sites	\$	339,600	\$		\$	\$		339,600
Construction work in progress	_	15,535,890			_	(15,535,890)		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,875,490				(15,535,890)		339,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:					_			
Buildings and improvements		80,744,938		31,771,277			1	12,516,215
Equipment	_	5,106,684		3,476,609		(68,473)		8,514,820
Total capital assets, being depreciated		85,851,622		35,247,886		(68,473)	1	21,031,035
Less accumulated depreciation:		(29,885,527)		(3,652,619)		64,592	(33,473,554)
Total capital assets being depreciated,	_							
net of accumulated depreciation	_	55,966,095		31,595,267	_	(3,881)		87,557,481
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecation	\$_	71,841,585	\$	31,595,267	\$	(15,539,771) \$		87,897,081

All depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation.

Capital outlay was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Business services

\$ 19,711,996

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
\$	\$ 3,800,000	\$(3,800,000)	\$

The note was dated November 5, 2020 and due April 9, 2021, with an interest rate of 1.00%. The note was for general district operation. Total interest paid on the short-term borrowing was \$16,256.

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, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt	\$61,785,000	\$	\$ (3,095,000)	\$58,690,000	\$ 2,345,000
Bond anticipation notes	9,000,000		(9,000,000)		
Bond premiums	3,566,645		(224,639)	3,342,006	
Total - governmental activities	\$74,351,645	\$	\$ (12,319,639)	\$62,032,006	\$ 2,345,000

Total interest paid and accrued during the year:

	Expense	Paid
Long-term debt	\$2,308,680	\$ 2,270,134
Short-term debt	16,256	16,256
Total	\$2,324,936	\$ 2,286,390

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, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance	
Description	Dates	Rates	Maturity	6/30/2021	
Bonds payable	12/4/2012	2.2-2.85%	3/1/2025	\$ 900,000	_
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	
Notes payable	11/6/2019	3.00%	3/1/2029	7,905,000	
Bonds payable	6/10/2020	2.125-5.0%	3/1/2040	8,105,000	
Total				\$ 58,690,000	_

The 2020 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$2,769,331,186. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2021 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$2,769,331,186)	\$ 276,933,119
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	 (58,690,000)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 218,243,119

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, 2021 follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 2,219,330	\$ 4,564,330
2023	2,435,000	2,131,350	4,566,350
2024	2,540,000	2,039,060	4,579,060
2025	2,975,000	1,936,566	4,911,566
2026	2,820,000	1,847,668	4,667,668
2027-2031	14,485,000	7,744,990	22,229,990
2032-2036	15,925,000	4,525,590	20,450,590
2037-2040	15,165,000	1,186,422	16,351,422
	\$ 58,690,000	\$ 23,630,976	\$ 82,320,976

NOTE 6 OPERATING LEASES

The District leases multiple equipment items. Payments on leases for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$145,107. Future minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 146,240
2023	145,801
2024	145,801
2025	 23,182
Total	\$ 461,025

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
(%)	(%)
(1.2)	11.0
(7.0)	(7.0)
(9.6)	9.0
4.7	25.0
2.9	2.0
0.5	(5.0)
2.0	4.0
2.4	17.0
0.0	(10.0)
1.7	21.0
	(%) (1.2) (7.0) (9.6) 4.7 2.9 0.5 2.0 2.4 0.0

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,322,223 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021 are:

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability (asset) of (\$7,435,796) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.11910349%, which was a decrease of 0.0006593% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$795,737).

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,761,880	\$	(2,318,089)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments				(13,960,102)
Changes in assumptions		168,658		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,479		(20,259)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		811,954		
Total	\$	11,753,971	\$	(16,298,450)

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$811,954 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, 2022. 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 Deferred Outflows				
		(Inflows)			
Year Ended June 30:	0	f Resources			
2022	\$	(1,374,122)			
2023		(374,940)			
2024		(2,533,152)			
2025		(1,074,219)			
Total	\$	(5,356,433)			

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
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. The total pension liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns								
As of December 31, 2020	•							
	Asset	Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real					
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %					
Global Equities	51	7.2	4.7					
Fixed Income	25	3.2	0.8					
Inflation Sensitive Assets	16	2.0	(0.4)					
Real Estate	8	5.6	3.1					
Private Equity/Debt	11	10.2	7.6					
Multi-Asset	4	5.8	3.3					
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.1					
Variable Fund Asset Class								
U.S. Equities	70	6.6	4.1					
International Equities	30	7.4	4.9					
Total Variable Fund	100	7.1	4.6					

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4% 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 for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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			Current		% Increase to		
	Discount Rate (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		Discount Rate Discount Rate		D	iscount Rate
					(8.00%)			
District's proportionate share of the								
net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,077,847	\$	(7,435,796)	\$	(18,095,959)		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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, 2021 include the following:

	Nonspendable		Restricted		Co	mmitted
General fund:						
Prepaid expense	\$	373,923	\$		\$	
Strategic wellness program						20,000
Common school funds				15,739		
Special revenue - future costs				491,066		
Food service:						
Food service program - future costs				237,451		
Debt service - future costs				1,859,277		
Capital projects - future costs				2,287,560		
Community service:						
Prepaid expense		1,243				
Community service program - future costs				43,874		
Total	\$	375,166	\$	4,934,967	\$	20,000

NOTE 11 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 includes the following:

Governmental Activities:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 87,897,081
Less: related long-term debt outstanding and related premium	(62,032,006)
Add: unspent bond proceeds	963,125
Total net investment in capital assets	26,828,200
Restricted	
Common school funds	15,739
Capital projects	1,324,435
Community service	45,117
Special revenue	491,066
Food service	237,451
Debt service	1,119,501
Wisconsin retirement system pension plan	2,891,317
Total restricted	6,124,626
Unrestricted	4,491,377
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 37,444,203

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 249 active and 29 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, 2021, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$99,324 and the District contributed \$434,716 to the plan.

For fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$501,679 to eligible retirees. In addition, the District had an implicit rate subsidy that it "funded" for fiscal year 2021 in the amount of \$168,498.

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

Employees covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	249
	278

Net OPEB Liability – The District's net OPEB liability of \$3,516,411 was measured at June 30, 2020, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and measurement date.

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

Inflation	2.0 percent
Discount rate	2.25 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.70% the first year, then 7.0% 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

premium costs and the district's premium.

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.

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 and applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total OPEB liability.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 mortality table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a study conducted in 2018 using the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2015-2017.

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal OPEB	Fiduciary Net Position		1	Net OPEB
		Liability				Liability
	(a)			(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$	4,246,313	\$	689,132	\$	3,557,181
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		121,607				121,607
Interest		141,142				141,142
Differences between expected and actual experience						
Changes in assumptions or other input		134,100				134,100
Contributions - Employer				434,716		(434,716)
Net investment income				2,903		(2,903)
Benefit payments		(548,987)		(548,987)		
Administrative expense						
Net Changes		(152,138)		(111,368)		(40,770)
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	4,094,175	\$	577,764	\$	3,516,411

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2019. The discount rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.25% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%	Current			1%
		Decrease 1.25%		Discount Rate 2.25%		Increase 3.25%
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 4,200,654	\$	4,094,175		\$ 3,986,932
Fiduciary Net Position		577,764		577,764		577,764
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2020	\$ 3,622,890	\$	3,516,411		\$ 3,409,168

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

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

The following presents 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 (6.7 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.7 decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare							
		1	1% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	1% Increase			
		(6.	7% decreasing	(7.7	% decreasing	% decreasing			
			to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	•	\$	3,942,489	\$	4,094,175	\$	4,255,616		
Fiduciary Net Position	_		577,764		577,764		577,764		
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2020	\$	3,364,725	\$	3,516,411	\$	3,677,852		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$138,436. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred]	Deferred	
	Οι	ıtflows of	I	nflows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	177,043	\$	836,467	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		162,746		248,338	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		40,563			
Contributions after the measurement date		434,716			
Total	\$	815,068	\$	1,084,805	

\$434,716 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, 2022.

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:	
2022	\$ (102,193)
2023	(105,575)
2024	(109,946)
2025	(114,299)
2026	(118,144)
Thereafter	(154,296)
Total	\$ (704,453)

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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, 2021 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of Member Contribution

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating 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, 2020 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2020

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.

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$4,543 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, 2021, the LRLIF Employer reported a liability (asset) of \$1,253,307 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.22784400%, which was a decrease of 0.034947% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$130,755.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ (59,803)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	18,247		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	487,553	(85,994)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	62,924	(181,349)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,979		
Totals	\$ 571,703	\$ (327,146)	

\$2,979 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred		
	Outflov	vs (Inflows) of	
Year Ended June 30:	R	esources	
2022	\$	44,780	
2023		42,807	
2024		40,774	
2025		33,099	
2026		62,963	
Thereafter		17,155	
Total	\$	241,578	

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

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2020
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.12%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.25%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance 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, 2020

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	50%	1.47%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation Long-Term Expecte	ed Rate of Return		2.20% 4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25% and 2.20% respectively. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

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

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the Total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the 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 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to		Current	1%	Increase to
	Di	scount Rate	Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(1.25%)		(2.25%)	((3.25%)
District's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,704,855	\$	1,253,307	\$	911,813

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do

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 30 active and 13 retired employees in the plan as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$27,157.

NOTE 14 <u>SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

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

	Tot	al Pension
	I	Liability
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$	379,193
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		9,802
Interest		12,230
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Changes of assumptions or other input		10,273
Benefit payments		(69,333)
Net changes		(37,028)
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	342,165

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2019. The discount rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.25% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumptions or other inputs District contributions subsequent to the	\$	16,090 8,117	\$	5,139 1,519	
measurement date		66,000			
Total	\$	90,207	\$	6,658	

\$66,000 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 total net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 5,126
2023	9,854
2024	2,569
Total	\$ 17,549

Note 14

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date of total Pension Liability	June 30, 2020
Discount Rate:	2.25% - Implicit in this rate is 2.00% assured rate of
	inflation. 2.25% 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 rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 mortality table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015-2017.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on municipal bond rates.

Sensitivity of the District's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 percent, as well as what the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Increase to
1% Decrease to	Current Discount	Discount Rate
Discount Rate (1.25%)	Rate (2.25%)	(3.25%)
\$ 350,229	\$ 342,165	\$ 333,959

Note 15

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
General	Special revenue	\$	3,908	P-Card reimbursments

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
Food service	General	\$ 27,869		Bad debt expense
Debt service	Capital projects		68,434	Unspent energy efficiency debt proceeds
		\$	96,303	

NOTE 16 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. 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. As of June 30, 2021, unspent referendum debt proceeds approximated \$963,000.



Exhibit B-1 Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Positive (N	egative)
	Budget	ed Amounts		Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual	to Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 18,209,993	\$ \$ 18,209,993	\$ 18,209,993	\$	\$
Other local sources	678,307	678,307	640,187	(38,120)	(38,120)
Interdistrict sources	1,366,705	1,366,705	1,319,171	(47,534)	(47,534)
Intermediate sources	11,384	11,384	9,880	(1,504)	(1,504)
State sources	14,537,253	14,537,253	14,568,599	31,346	31,346
Federal sources	334,630	334,630	1,016,252	681,622	681,622
Other sources	172,000	172,000	61,261	(110,739)	(110,739)
Total revenues	35,310,272	35,310,272	35,825,343	515,071	515,071
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Undifferentiated curriculum	8,556,992	8,582,807	8,454,134	102,858	128,673
Regular instruction	6,603,205	6,615,601	6,278,939	324,266	336,662
Vocational instruction	847,672	849,840	809,927	37,745	39,913
Physical curriculum	785,524	785,722	776,066	9,458	9,656
Co-curricular activities	624,344	645,944	591,162	33,182	54,782
Other special needs	176,421	176,421	173,372	3,049	3,049
Total instruction	17,594,158	3 17,656,335	17,083,600	510,558	572,735
Support services:					
Pupil services	940,025	936,210	936,936	3,089	(726)
Instructional staff services	2,110,301	2,080,336	2,081,336	28,965	(1,000)
General administration services	853,558	853,558	855,708	(2,150)	(2,150)
Building administration services	1,827,083	1,821,198	1,719,046	108,037	102,152
Business services	5,908,494	5,886,894	5,752,773	155,721	134,121
Central services	353,066	353,066	372,338	(19,272)	(19,272)
Insurance	320,000	320,000	325,121	(5,121)	(5,121)
Principal and interest	34,000	34,000	18,606	15,394	15,394
Other support services	897,335	897,335	903,834	(6,499)	(6,499)
Total support services	13,243,862	2 13,182,597	12,965,698	278,164	216,899
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	1,338,593	1,338,593	1,580,719	(242,126)	(242,126)
Other non-program transactions	26,500		25,800	700	700
Total non-program transactions	1,365,093		1,606,519	(241,426)	(241,426)
Total expenditures	32,203,113	32,204,025	31,655,817	547,296	548,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	3,107,159	3,106,247	4,169,526	1,062,367	1,063,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer to other funds	(3,458,086	(3,145,751)	(2,885,961)	572,125	259,790
Net change in fund balances	(350,927	7) (39,504)	1,283,565	1,634,492	1,323,069
Fund balance - beginning	8,228,315		8,228,315		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,877,388	8 \$ 8,188,811	\$ 9,511,880	\$ 1,634,492	\$ 1,323,069

Exhibit B-2

Required Supplementary Information

Cedarburg School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual	to Actual
REVENUES					
Intermediate sources	\$	\$	\$ 5,253	\$ 5,253	\$ 5,253
State sources	1,115,055	1,115,055	1,253,564	138,509	138,509
Federal sources	1,314,921	1,002,586	1,023,810	(291,111)	21,224
Other sources	9,500	9,500	208	(9,292)	(9,292)
Total revenues	2,439,476	2,127,141	2,282,835	(156,641)	155,694
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Special instruction	3,719,102	3,719,102	3,528,277	190,825	190,825
Other instruction	3,432	3,432	2,852	580	580
Total instruction	3,722,534	3,722,534	3,531,129	191,405	191,405
Support services:					
Pupil services	807,550	807,550	802,383	5,167	5,167
Instructional staff services	441,143	441,143	340,340	100,803	100,803
Business services	301,000	301,000	238,387	62,613	62,613
Total support services	1,549,693	1,549,693	1,381,110	168,583	168,583
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	283,000	283,000	228,688	54,312	54,312
Total expenditures	5,555,227	5,555,227	5,140,927	414,300	414,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(3,115,751)	(3,428,086)	(2,858,092)	257,659	569,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from other funds	3,115,751	3,428,086	2,858,092	(257,659)	(569,994)
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, 2021

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 2019 2020 **Total OPEB Liability** \$ 586,692 586,692 142,114 137,503 121,607 Service cost 266,169 269,856 149,678 150,290 141,142 Interest (3,090,556)Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience (1,314,447)216,385 Changes of assumptions or other input (352,498)(33,029)49,911 134,100 Benefit payments (825,907)(633,965)(556,933)(493,534)(548,987)Net change in total OPEB liability 26,954 (4,534,918)(298,170)60,555 (152, 138)**Total OPEB liability - beginning** 8,991,892 9,018,846 4,483,928 4,185,758 4,246,313 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) 9,018,846 4,483,928 4,185,758 4,246,313 \$ 4,094,175 **Fiduciary Net Position** Contributions - Employer \$ 920,112 \$ 714,851 629,556 482,369 434,716 Net investment income 443 541 1,181 4,130 2,903 (633,965)Benefit payments (825,907)(556,933) (493,534)(548,987)Administrative expense \$ 94,648 \$ 81,427 73,804 (7,035)(111,368)Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position - beginning 540,936 689,132 446,288 622,363 696,167 Fiduciary net position - ending (b) 540,936 622,363 \$ 696,167 689,132 577,764 **Net OPEB Liability** Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 8,477,910 3,861,565 \$ 3,489,591 \$ 3,557,181 \$ 3,516,411 Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 6.00% **OPEB** liability 13.88% 16.63% 16.23% 14.11% Covered payroll \$ 10,455,926 \$ 14,851,772 \$ 14,851,772 \$17,305,109 \$17,305,109

81.08%

26.00%

23.50%

20.56%

Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll

20.32%

Exhibit B-3 (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Cedarburg School District

District Net OPEB Liability Schedules (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of District Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	968,363	968,363	654,675	654,675	434,716
Contributions in Relation to ADC	920,112	714,851	629,556	482,369	434,716
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	48,251	253,512	25,119	172,306	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	10,455,926	14,851,772	14,851,772	17,305,109	17,305,109
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.80%	4.81%	4.24%	2.79%	2.51%

Key Methods and Assumption Used to Calculate ADC

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Amortization method	30 year Level \$	9 year Level \$	15 year Level \$
Discount rate	5.00%	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Valuation date	July 1, 2015	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2020

Exhibit B-4 Cedarburg School District District Supplemental Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

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

Last 10 Years**

	Year Ended June 30								
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Changes for the Year									
Service costs	\$ 26,021	\$	26,021	\$	15,353	\$	14,825	\$	9,802
Interest	16,307		15,278		13,446		13,366		12,230
Changes of benefit terms	-		(96,775)		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-		(25,703)		_		32,182		_
Change of assumptions or other inputs	-		2,064		(2,933)		(695)		10,273
Benefit payments	(119,585)		(33,667)		(47,667)		(59,000)		(69,333)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (77,257)	\$	(112,782)	\$	(21,801)	\$	678	\$	(37,028)
Total pension liability- beginning	590,355		513,098		400,316		378,515		379,193
Total pension liability- ending	\$ 513,098	\$	400,316	\$	378,515	\$	379,193	\$	342,165
Covered payroll	\$ 7,329,397	\$	3,021,722	\$:	3,021,722	\$	2,227,759	\$:	2,227,759
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.00%		13.25%		12.53%		17.02%		15.36%

^{**}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, 2021

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	sh	are of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the	
Year ended	net OPEB	O]	OPEB liability Covered-		covered-	total OPEB		
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	emp	ployee payroll	employee payroll	liability (asset)	
2020	0.22784400%	\$	1,253,307	\$	15,774,000	7.95%	31.36%	
2019	0.26279100%		1,119,015		15,036,000	7.44%	37.58%	
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.

Exhibit B-6 Cedarburg School District Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules June 30, 2021

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)
2020	(0.11910349%)	\$ (7,435,796)	\$ 19,588,520	(37.96%)	(105.26%)
2019	(0.11976279%)	(3,861,699)	19,228,867	(20.08%)	(102.96%)
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

					Clation to				
		Co	ntractually	the	contractually	Contribution			Contributions as a
	Year ended		required		required	deficiency	Cov	vered-employee	percentage of covered-
	June 30,	co	ntributions	cc	ontributions	(excess)		payroll	employee payroll
_	2021	\$	1,337,681	\$	(1,337,681)		\$	19,817,518	6.75%
	2020		1,303,574		(1,303,574)			19,541,415	6.67%
	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, 2021

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, 2021:

Individual Fund	Excess	Expenditures
General		_
Non-program transactions	\$	241,426

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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"		
from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 35,825,343 \$	2,282,835
Reclassification:		
Special education fund revenues are reclassified to		
the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	2,282,835	(2,282,835)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -		
governmental funds	\$ 38,108,178 \$	
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources:	General Fund	Special Education Fund
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures"		Education
,	\$ 	Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures"	\$ Fund	Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules Reclassification:	\$ Fund	Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules Reclassification: Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to	\$ Fund 31,655,817 \$	Education Fund 5,140,927
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules Reclassification: Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement	\$ Fund 31,655,817 \$	Education Fund 5,140,927

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 5 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2019. The discount rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.25% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 5 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2019. The discount rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.25% when the information was rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

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 6 preceding years.

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

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

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 3 preceding years.

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

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



Exhibit C-1 Cedarburg School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Community Service Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Food Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								_
Cash and investments	\$	57,222	\$	496,954	\$	174,529	\$	728,705
Accounts receivable						71,092		71,092
Prepaids		1,243						1,243
Due from other governments						43,736		43,736
Total assets	\$	58,465	\$	496,954	\$	289,357	\$	844,776
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,480	\$	1,980	\$	51,906	\$	65,366
Due to other funds				3,908				3,908
Unearned revenue		1,868						1,868
Total liabilities		13,348		5,888		51,906		71,142
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,243						1,243
Restricted		43,874		491,066		237,451		772,391
Total fund balances		45,117		491,066		237,451		773,634
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	58,465	\$	496,954	\$	289,357	\$	844,776

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, 2021

		ommunity Service Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Food Service Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	240,000	\$		\$		\$	240,000
Other local sources	-	33,902	-	431,766	-	233,238	•	698,906
State sources		,		,,,,,,,		10,586		10,586
Federal sources						840,072		840,072
Other sources				217		,		217
Total revenues		273,902		431,983		1,083,896		1,789,781
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular instruction				9,679				9,679
Vocational instruction				22,038				22,038
Other instruction				324,086				324,086
Total instruction				355,803				355,803
Support Services:								
Pupil services				240				240
General administration		50,841						50,841
Building administration services				220				220
Business administration		156,841		102,114		884,214		1,143,169
Community services		35,767						35,767
Total support services		243,449		102,574		884,214		1,230,237
Non-Program Transactions:								
Post-Secondary scholarships				37,485				37,485
Other non-program transactions						27,869		27,869
Total non-program transactions				37,485		27,869		65,354
Total expenditures		243,449		495,862		912,083		1,651,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from other funds						27,869		27,869
Sale of fixed assets						9,135		9,135
Total other financing sources (uses)						37,004		37,004
Net change in fund balances		30,453		(63,879)		208,817		175,391
Fund balances - beginning		14,664		554,945		28,634		598,243
Fund balances - ending	\$	45,117	\$	491,066	\$	237,451	\$	773,634