

Cedarburg

School District

Challenging Students to Achieve Their Goals and Dreams

CEDARBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Including Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

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

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff www.johnsonblock.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Cedarburg School District Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedarburg School District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedarburg School District as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Cedarburg School District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, District net OPEB liability schedules, District supplemental pension plan schedules, local retiree life insurance fund schedules, and Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such information is 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. The 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 nonmajor fund financial statements 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. December 13, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,713,876				
Restricted cash	275,571				
Taxes receivable	4,611,914				
Accounts receivable	97,686				
Prepaids	476,770				
Due from other governmental units	2,066,513				
Total current assets	16,242,330				
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets					
Property and equipment	122,340,568				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,192,386)				
Net book value of property and equipment	85,148,182				
Right to use leased assets					
Net accumulated amortization of \$190,411	395,645				
Net pension asset - restricted	9,544,075				
Total noncurrent assets	95,087,902				
Total assets	111,330,232				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
WRS Pension outflows	18,027,207				
District Supplemental pension outflows	72,848				
OPEB - District health insurance plan outflows	694,483				
OPEB - group life insurance plan outflows	699,707				
Total deferred outflows	19,494,245				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 130,824,477				

Exhibit A-1 Cedarburg School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Julie 50, 2022	G	overnmental Activities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	312,564
Payroll taxes and withholdings	Ŷ	546,062
Unearned revenue		7,382
Accrued interest payable		704,389
Current portion of long-term obligations		2,406,425
Total current liabilities		3,976,822
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation debt		
Plus: unamortized debt premium of \$3,117,367		58,777,367
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan		2,971,027
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan		1,598,507
Supplemental pension		270,790
Lease liability		395,645
Less: current portion		(2,406,425)
Total noncurrent liabilities		61,606,911
Total liabilities		65,583,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
WRS Pension inflows		22,477,409
District supplemental pension inflows		17,040
OPEB - District health insurance plan inflows		1,242,434
OPEB - group life insurance plan inflows		303,858
Total deferred inflows		24,040,741
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		26,607,230
Restricted for:		
Common school funds		52,298
Get kids ahead initiative		49,726
Capital projects		1,327,236
Community service		62,626
Special revenue		474,150
Food service		681,632
Debt service		2,192,531
Wisconsin retirement system pension plan		5,093,873
Unrestricted		4,658,701
Total net position		41,200,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	130,824,477
a accompanying notes to the basis financial statements		Do

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-2 Cedarburg School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		Charges or Services	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	s Capital Grants and Contributions]	et (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		-							
Instruction:									
Regular instruction	\$	14,434,977	\$	1,671,446	\$	835,994	\$	\$	(11,927,537)
Vocational instruction		743,970		18,224					(725,746)
Special instruction		3,333,635		600		2,152,012			(1,181,023)
Other instruction	_	2,018,068		790,826		28,325	10,077		(1,188,840)
Total instruction		20,530,650		2,481,096		3,016,331	10,077		(15,023,146)
Support services:									
Pupil services		1,685,555				639,248			(1,046,307)
Instructional staff services		2,268,730				372,123			(1,896,607)
General administration services		943,244							(943,244)
Building administration services		1,755,547							(1,755,547)
Business services		6,146,516		129,518		228,212			(5,788,786)
Central services		333,698							(333,698)
Community services		45,435		59,625					14,190
Insurance and judgments		314,996				-00			(314,996)
Other support services		833,992		402.067		588			(833,404)
Food service		1,348,259		483,067		1,324,108			458,916
Interest and other debt charges		2,218,962							(2,218,962)
Depreciation - unallocated Amortization - unallocated		3,750,875 190,411							(3,750,875)
Total support services		21,836,220		672,210		2,564,279			(190,411) (18,599,731)
		21,030,220		072,210		2,304,279			(10,575,751)
Non-program transactions:									
Purchased instructional services		1,800,015				167,000			(1,633,015)
Post-secondary scholarships		34,615							(34,615)
Other non-program transactions Total non-program transactions		50,055				167,000			(50,055)
Total non-program transactions		1,884,685							(1,717,685)
Total governmental activities	\$	44,251,555	\$	3,153,306	\$	5,747,610	\$ 10,077		(35,340,562)
									16,249,515 5,613,496
		nunity services							240,000
	Federal	and state aid not	restri	icted for spec	cific	purposes			
	Gener								16,497,796
		and investment e		-					3,444
		oss) on disposal o	of fixe	ed assets					(29,660)
	Miscella								297,132
		ation of debt pre		1					224,639
	Total	general revenues							39,096,362
		nge in net positio	on						3,755,800
		on - beginning							37,444,203
	Net positi	on - ending						\$	41,200,003

Exhibit A-3 Cedarburg School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,412,101	\$ 2,886,855	\$	2,414,920	\$	8,713,876
Restricted cash		10,065		265,506		275,571
Taxes receivable	4,611,914					4,611,914
Accounts receivable	2,950			94,736		97,686
Prepaids	469,017			7,753		476,770
Due from other governments	2,027,388			39,125		2,066,513
Due from other funds	 19,991					19,991
Total assets	\$ 10,543,361	\$ 2,896,920	\$	2,822,040	\$	16,262,321
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 310,922	\$	\$	1,642	\$	312,564
Due to other funds				19,991		19,991
Payroll taxes and withholdings	546,062					546,062
Unearned revenue	 5,284			2,098		7,382
Total liabilities	 862,268			23,731		885,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				16,250		16,250
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	469,017			7,753		476,770
Restricted	102,024	2,896,920		2,774,306		5,773,250
Committed	20,000					20,000
Unassigned	 9,090,052					9,090,052
Total fund balances	 9,681,093	2,896,920		2,782,059		15,360,072
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, fund balances	\$ 10,543,361	\$ 2,896,920	\$	2,822,040	\$	16,262,321

Exhibit A-4 Cedarburg School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds:		\$	15,360,072
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 property and equipment	122,340,568		05 140 100
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(37,192,386)		85,148,182
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:			
Right to use leased assets, net accumulated amortization of \$190,411			395,645
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported			
in the fund statements.			9,544,075
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			19,494,245
Deferred inflows of resources			(24,040,741)
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			16,250
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	(55,660,000)		
Bond premium	(3,117,367)		
Accrued interest on general obligation debt	(704,389)		
Net OPEB - District health insurance plan	(2,971,027)		
Net OPEB - group life insurance plan	(1,598,507)		
Lease liability	(395,645)		
Supplemental pension	(270,790)		(64,717,725)
		¢	41 200 002
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	41,200,003

Exhibit A-5 Cedarburg School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 16,249,515	\$ 5,613,496	\$	240,000	\$	22,103,011
Other local sources	893,429	34		1,121,243		2,014,706
Interdistrict sources	1,264,759					1,264,759
Intermediate sources	11,121					11,121
State sources	17,989,167			2,280		17,991,447
Federal sources	2,882,738			1,321,828		4,204,566
Other sources	 174,874			71,594		246,468
Total revenues	 39,465,603	5,613,530		2,756,945		47,836,078
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	15,530,024			42,928		15,572,952
Vocational instruction	806,487					806,487
Special instruction	3,610,618					3,610,618
Other instruction	 1,687,650			429,888		2,117,538
Total instruction	 21,634,779			472,816		22,107,595
Support Services:						
Pupil services	1,816,615					1,816,615
Instructional staff services	2,403,690					2,403,690
General administration services	942,547			47,141		989,688
Building administration services	1,902,275					1,902,275
Business services	6,208,026			2,443,187		8,651,213
Central services	354,650					354,650
Community services				47,121		47,121
Insurance	314,996					314,996
Debt service	219,754	5,255,007				5,474,761
Other support services	 961,069			2 525 440		961,069
Total support services	 15,123,622	 5,255,007		2,537,449		22,916,078
Non-Program Transactions:						
Purchased instructional services	1,800,014					1,800,014
Post-secondary scholarships				34,615		34,615
Other non-program transactions	 27,439			22,616		50,055
Total non-program transactions	 1,827,453	5 255 007		57,231		1,884,684
Total expenditures	 38,585,854	5,255,007		3,067,496		46,908,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		250 522		(210 551)		005 501
expenditures	 879,749	358,523		(310,551)		927,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer from other funds		679,120		31,416		710,536
Transfer to other funds	 (710,536)					(710,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (710,536)	679,120		31,416		
Net change in fund balances	169,213	1,037,643		(279,135)		927,721
Fund balance - beginning	 9,511,880	1,859,277		3,061,194		14,432,351
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,681,093	\$ 2,896,920	\$	2,782,059	\$	15,360,072

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 927,721
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 Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	1,031,636 (3,750,875)	(2,719,239)
Right to use leased 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 the applicable lease term as annual amortization expenses in the statement of activities. Amortization expenses reported in the statement of activities		(190,411)
		(1)0,111)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/(decrease) net position		(29,660)
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.		(22,500)
Deferred long-term receivable for athletic facility projects		(32,500)
Long-term proceeds, including leases liabilities, provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in governmental funds as an expenditure but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of activities.		
The amount of long-term debt repayments were The amount of principal payments on lease liabilities were		3,030,000 190,411
Debt premiums are reported in the governmental funds as revenues when those amounts are received. However, the premium is shown in the statement of position and allocated over the life of the debt issue as amortization expense in the statement of activities Amount of debt premium 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.		2,202,556
Vested employee benefits, OPEB, and the supplemental pension liability are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports values of benefits earned during the year. Change in Net OPEB - group life insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows		
and inflows of resources Change in Net OPEB - District health insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Change in supplemental pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(193,908) 267,170 43,634
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	2,221,857 (2,186,470)	
Interest paid is greater (less) than interest expensed by	-	 35,387
Change in net position-governmental activities	=	\$ 3,755,800

Exhibit A-7 Cedarburg School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	333,022		
Total assets	\$	333,022		
NET POSITION				
Restricted		333,022		
Total net position	\$	333,022		

Exhibit A-8 Cedarburg School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Employee Benefit rust Fund
ADDITIONS	÷	
Contributions to employee benefit trust	\$	447,781
Interest		431
Total additions		448,212
DEDUCTIONS		
Trust fund disbursements		557,373
Change in net position		(109,161)
Net position - beginning		442,183
Net position - ending	\$	333,022

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

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 nonmajor 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

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 non-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.

Capital Projects Fund

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 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.

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 costreimbursement 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. <u>Receivables</u>

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.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Right to use Leased Assets

The District has recorded a right to use leased assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary changes necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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 lease liabilities.

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.

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.

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.

P. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 replaces previous lease accounting methodology and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are a financing right to use an underlying asset. GASB No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for lessee agreements and lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for lessor agreements.

Effective July 1, 2021, the District recorded right to use leased assets and lease liabilities of \$586,056. This has no effect on the beginning balance on the statement of activities.

NOTE 2 <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u> <u>AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

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, 2022, the cash and investments included the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,667,535
Wisconsin LGIP	1,365,685
Wisconsin investment series coop (WISC)	289,249
Total cash and investments	\$ 9,322,469

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,713,876
Restricted cash	275,571
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	 333,022
Total cash and investments	\$ 9,322,469

The WISC investments consist of the following:

Investment series fund	\$ 67,596
Cash management class	 221,653
Total	\$ 289,249

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities. The District's policy states that all investment transactions shall be planned to avoid loss of capital from credit risk. The District's investment in WISC has an AAA rating as of June 30, 2022. The District's investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated as of June 30, 2022.

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 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 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, 2022, \$500,000 of the District's deposits with financial institutions were insured by FDIC. For District deposits in excess of FDIC thresholds, \$8,999,299 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 <u>https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances/LGIP.aspx</u>. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 was: 95% in U.S. Government Securities, 1% in Bankers' Acceptances, and 4% in Commercial Paper. 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 sub-advisor, Prudent Man Advisors, LLC (the "Subadvisor"), and consist of money market instruments having a maximum maturity of 397 days.

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ad	lditions	Deductions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					. –	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Sites	\$ 339,600 \$	1		\$	\$	339,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	339,600					339,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	112,516,215		882,745			113,398,960
Equipment	 8,514,820	1	148,891	 (61,703)		8,602,008
Total capital assets, being depreciated	121,031,035	1,	031,636	(61,703)		122,000,968
Less accumulated depreciation:	(33,473,554)	(3,	750,875)	32,043		(37,192,386)
Total capital assets being depreciated,						
net of accumulated depreciation	 87,557,481	(2,	719,239)	 (29,660)		84,808,582
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecation	\$ 87,897,081 \$	(2,	719,239)	\$ (29,660)	\$	85,148,182

All depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation.

Capital outlay was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instruction	\$ 15,068
Business services	969,938
Other support services	 46,630
Total capital outlay	\$ 1,031,636

Lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	В	eginning				
Right to use Leased Assets		of Year	Additions	Subtractions	En	d of Year
Vehicles	\$	91,736	\$	\$	\$	91,736
Copiers		494,320				494,320
		586,056				586,056
Less: Accumulated Amortization						
Vehicles			34,103			34,103
Copiers			156,308			156,308
			190,411			190,411
Total Right to use Lease Assets, net	\$	586,056	\$ (190,411)	\$	\$	395,645

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

The note was dated November 5, 2021 and due April 8, 2022, with an interest rate of 1.00%. The note was for general district operation. Total interest paid on the short-term borrowing was \$12,750.

B. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt	\$58,690,000	\$	\$ (3,030,000)	\$55,660,000	\$ 2,215,000
Bond premiums	3,342,006		(224,639)	3,117,367	
Lease liability	586,056		(190,411)	395,645	191,425
Total - governmental activities	\$62,618,062	\$	\$ (3,445,050)	\$59,173,012	\$ 2,406,425

Total interest paid and accrued during the year:

	Expense	Paid
Long-term debt	\$2,186,470	\$2,221,857
Short-term debt	12,750	12,750
Total	\$2,199,220	\$2,234,607

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, 2022 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance
Description	Dates	Rates	Maturity	6/30/2022
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	4,190,000
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	6,750,000
Total				\$ 55,660,000

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

The 2021 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$2,992,270,384. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2022 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$2,992,270,384)	\$ 299,227,038
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(55,660,000)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 243,567,038

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest at June 30, 2022 follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 2,113,168	\$ 4,328,168
2024	2,310,000	2,026,268	4,336,268
2025	2,740,000	1,929,868	4,669,868
2026	2,820,000	1,847,668	4,667,668
2027	2,900,000	1,771,668	4,671,668
2028-2032	14,520,000	7,123,040	21,643,040
2033-2037	16,575,000	3,888,590	20,463,590
2038-2040	11,580,000	673,704	12,253,704
	\$ 55,660,000	\$ 21,373,974	\$ 77,033,974

C. Lease Liability

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of the lease liability and interest at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 191,425	\$ 9,231	\$ 200,656
2024	187,174	3,519	190,693
2025	17,046	60	17,106
Totals	\$ 395,645	\$ 12,810	\$ 408,455

NOTE 6

LEASES

The District has entered into lease agreements for vans and copiers. The related future minimum lease obligations are discussed in the Lease Liability subsection of the Short-Term and Long-Term Obligations note.

In the statement of activities, lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Year Ending		
Lease expense		June 30, 2022	
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset			
Vehicles	\$	34,103	
Copiers		156,308	
Total amortization expense		190,411	
Interest on lease liabilities		13,492	
Total	\$	203,903	

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 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.

NOTE 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuariallyreduced 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
Year	(%)	(%)
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the 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 \$1,373,635 in contributions from the employer.

Note 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer	
General (including teachers,			
executives and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%	
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	12.00%	
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%	

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability (asset) of (\$9,544,075) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.11841014%, which was a decrease of 0.00069335% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$822,256).

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	15,417,971	\$	(1,111,802)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				(21,350,890)
Changes in assumptions		1,780,598		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,143		(14,717)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		816,495		
Total	\$	18,027,207	\$	(22,477,409)

\$816,495 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)				
	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)			
Year Ended June 30:	of Resources			
2023	\$	(445,076)		
2024		(2,590,740)		
2025		(1,140,295)		
2026		(1,090,586)		
Total	\$	(5,266,697)		

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Note 7

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:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund ³	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual

² New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

³ The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lowervolatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, as asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

NOTE 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (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, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,772,198	\$ (9,544,075)	\$ (21,288,755)

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

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 <u>LIMITATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES</u>

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, 2022 include the following:

	Nor	nspendable	Restricted	Co	mmitted
General fund:					
Prepaid expense	\$	469,017	\$	\$	
Strategic wellness program					20,000
Common school funds			52,298		
Get kids ahead initiative			49,726		
Special revenue - future costs			474,150		
Food service:					
Prepaid expense		6,204			
Food service program - future costs			675,428		
Debt service - future costs			2,896,920		
Capital projects - future costs			1,563,651		
Community service:					
Prepaid expense		1,549			
Community service program - future costs			61,077		
Total	\$	476,770	\$ 5,773,250	\$	20,000

NOTE 11

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 includes the following:

Governmental Activities:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 85,543,827
Less: related long-term debt outstanding and related premium	(59,173,012)
Add: unspent bond proceeds	236,415
Total net investment in capital assets	26,607,230
Restricted	
Common school funds	52,298
Get kids ahead initiative	49,726
Capital projects	1,327,236
Community service	62,626
Special revenue	474,150
Food service	681,632
Debt service	2,192,531
Wisconsin retirement system pension plan	5,093,873
Total restricted	9,934,072
Unrestricted	4,658,701
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 41,200,003

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 243 active and 23 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, 2022, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$90,030 and the District contributed \$357,751 to the plan.

For fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$421,948 to eligible retirees. In addition, the District had an implicit rate subsidy that it "funded" for fiscal year 2022 in the amount of \$135,425.

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

Employees covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	243
	266

Net OPEB Liability – The District's net OPEB liability of \$2,971,027 was measured at June 30, 2021, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 Discount rate	2.0 percent 2.25 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing 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, 2021 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)			
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 4,094,175	\$ 577,764	\$ 3,516,411	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	145,938		145,938	
Interest	87,339		87,339	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(252,063)		(252,063)	
Changes in assumptions or other input	(91,326)		(91,326)	
Contributions - Employer		434,716	(434,716)	
Net investment income		556	(556)	
Benefit payments	(570,853)	(570,853)		
Administrative expense				
Net Changes	(680,965)	(135,581)	(545,384)	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 3,413,210	\$ 442,183	\$ 2,971,027	

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2021.

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		Discount Rate		Increase
		1.25%		2.25%		3.25%
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 3,502,191	\$	3,413,210	\$	3,323,278
Fiduciary Net Position		442,183		442,183		442,183
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2021	\$ 3,060,008	\$	2,971,027	\$	2,881,095

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 (5.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare						
		19	% Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
		(5.5% decreasing		(6.5% decreasing		(7.5% decreasing		
		to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability		\$	3,305,544	\$	3,413,210	\$	3,526,776	
Fiduciary Net Position			442,183		442,183		442,183	
Net OPEB Liability	6/30/2021	\$	2,863,361	\$	2,971,027	\$	3,084,593	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$90,581. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	157,372	\$	946,120
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		146,018		296,314
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		33,342		
Contributions after the measurement date		357,751		
Total	\$	694,483	\$	1,242,434

\$357,751 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ (134,610)
2024	(138,981)
2025	(143,334)
2026	(147,177)
2027	(149,361)
Thereafter	 (192,239)
Total	\$ (905,702)

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 members.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <u>https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</u>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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, 2022 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	r ended December	31, 2021				
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.	ç					

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$5,535 in contributions from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2022, the LRLIF Employer reported a liability (asset) of \$1,598,507 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.27045800%, which was an increase of 0.042614% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$199,781.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	(81,315)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	20,799		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	482,963		(77,480)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	192,629		(145,063)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	\$ 3,316 699,707	\$	(303,858)

\$3,316 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	1	Net Deferred			
	Outf	ows (Inflows) of			
Year Ended June 30:		Resources			
2023	\$	79,437			
2024		77,024			
2025		68,201			
2026		100,778			
2027		44,857			
Thereafter		22,236			
Total	\$	392,533			

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020, Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.17%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 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.

		Life Insurance ets and Expected Returns				
	As of Decer	nber 31, 2021				
Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return			
		Target Anocation	Ketulli			
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%			
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%			
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%			
Inflation 2.30%						
Long-Term Expected Rat	e of Return		4.25%			

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. 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. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. 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 insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was 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 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 2.17 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 (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current rate:

	6 Decrease to biscount Rate (1.17%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (2.17%)	% Increase to Discount Rate (3.17%)
District's proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,168,597	\$	1,598,507	\$ 1,169,537

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

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 24 active and 12 retired employees in the plan as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$16,033.

NOTE 14

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Total Pension		
	Liability		
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	342,165	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		11,958	
Interest		7,091	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(18,179)	
Changes of assumptions or other input		(6,245)	
Benefit payments		(66,000)	
Net changes		(71,375)	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	270,790	

There were no changes of benefit terms during the year. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows of	Inflows of
Resources	Resources
beriences \$ 8,044 \$	\$ 12,119
5,137	4,921
<u>59,667</u>	\$ 17,040
\$ 72,848	_

\$59,667 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, 2023. 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:		
2023	\$	1,712
2024	_	(5,571)
Total	\$	(3,859)

NOTE 14

SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date of total Pension Liability	June 30, 2021
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% In	crease to
1% Decreas	to C	urrent Discount	Disco	unt Rate
Discount Rate ((1.25%)	Rate (2.25%)	(3.	25%)
\$ 2	76,989 \$	270,790	\$	264,385

NOTE 15

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount	Purpose
General	Special revenue	\$	19,991	P-Card reimbursements

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	\$ 22,616	Bad debt expense
Capital projects	General	8,800	Contribution toward projects
Debt service	General	679,120	Contribution toward loan payoff
		\$ 710,536	

NOTE 16 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1 Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Positive (Ne	egative)
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		(Original	Final
	 Original		Final	Actual	t	to Actual	to Actual
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 16,249,515	\$	16,249,515	\$ 16,249,515	\$	\$	1
Other local sources	732,200		739,700	892,829		160,629	153,129
Interdistrict sources	1,249,642		1,249,642	1,264,759		15,117	15,117
Intermediate sources	5,029		8,832	10,058		5,029	1,226
State sources	16,699,041		16,699,041	16,724,445		25,404	25,404
Federal sources	1,278,837		1,728,113	2,074,721		795,884	346,608
Other sources	 52,000		52,000	 174,711		122,711	122,711
Total revenues	 36,266,264		36,726,843	 37,391,038		1,124,774	664,195
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction:							
Undifferentiated curriculum	8,474,645		8,481,121	8,794,125		(319,480)	(313,004)
Regular instruction	6,919,160		6,904,004	6,735,421		183,739	168,583
Vocational instruction	794,270		799,052	806,487		(12,217)	(7,435)
Physical curriculum	813,127		815,305	831,140		(18,013)	(15,835)
Co-curricular activities	601,144		614,464	671,238		(70,094)	(56,774)
Other special needs	 182,805		182,805	182,996		(191)	(191)
Total instruction	 17,785,151		17,796,751	 18,021,407		(236,256)	(224,656)
Support services:							
Pupil services	986,648		986,789	1,009,227		(22,579)	(22,438)
Instructional staff services	1,995,424		1,991,688	2,015,507		(20,083)	(23,819)
General administration services	922,868		922,868	942,547		(19,679)	(19,679)
Building administration services	1,990,300		1,993,443	1,902,275		88,025	91,168
Business services	5,883,341		5,935,189	5,949,479		(66,138)	(14,290)
Central services	370,123		370,123	354,650		15,473	15,473
Insurance	313,294		313,294	314,996		(1,702)	(1,702)
Principal and interest	22,500		22,500	214,187		(191,687)	(191,687)
Other support services	 674,109		674,109	 961,069		(286,960)	(286,960)
Total support services	 13,158,607		13,210,003	 13,663,937		(505,330)	(453,934)
Non-program transactions:							
Purchased instructional services	1,445,336		1,445,336	1,450,719		(5,383)	(5,383)
Other non-program transactions	 35,000		35,000	 6,680		28,320	28,320
Total non-program transactions	 1,480,336		1,480,336	 1,457,399		22,937	22,937
Total expenditures	 32,424,094		32,487,090	 33,142,743		(718,649)	(655,653)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	 3,842,170		4,239,753	 4,248,295		406,125	8,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets							
Transfer to other funds	 (3,842,170)		(4,530,170)	 (4,079,082)		(236,912)	451,088
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,842,170)		(4,530,170)	 (4,079,082)		(236,912)	451,088
Net change in fund balances			(290,417)	169,213		169,213	459,630
Fund balance - beginning	 9,511,880		9,511,880	 9,511,880			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,511,880	\$	9,221,463	\$ 9,681,093	\$	169,213 \$	459,630

Exhibit B-2 Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Positive (Negative)
	Budgete	d Amounts		Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual	to Actual
REVENUES					
Other local sources	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 600	\$ (400)	\$ (400)
Intermediate sources	5,000		1,063	(3,937)	(3,937)
State sources	1,296,000		1,264,722	(31,278)	(31,278)
Federal sources	878,965		808,017	(70,948)	(70,948)
Other sources	9,500		163	(9,337)	(9,337)
Total revenues	2,190,465	2,190,465	2,074,565	(115,900)	(115,900)
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction			478	(478)	(478)
Special instruction	3,947,908	3,947,908	3,610,618	337,290	337,290
Other instruction	3,432	3,432	2,276	1,156	1,156
Total instruction	3,951,340	3,951,340	3,613,372	337,968	337,968
Support services:					
Pupil services	837,460	837,460	807,388	30,072	30,072
Instructional staff services	391,035	391,035	388,183	2,852	2,852
Business services	273,000	273,000	258,547	14,453	14,453
Principal and interest			5,567	(5,567)	(5,567)
Total support services	1,501,495	1,501,495	1,459,685	41,810	41,810
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	271,000	271,000	349,295	(78,295)	(78,295)
Other non-program transactions			20,759	(20,759)	(20,759)
Total non-program transactions	271,000	271,000	370,054	(99,054)	(99,054)
Total expenditures	5,723,835	5,723,835	5,443,111	280,724	280,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(3,533,370) (3,533,370)	(3,368,546)	164,824	164,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from other funds	3,533,370	3,533,370	3,368,546	(164,824)	(164,824)
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, 2022

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

			Year Ended	Jur			
	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>							
Service cost	\$ 586,692	\$ 586,692	\$ 142,114	\$	137,503	\$ 121,607	\$ 145,938
Interest	266,169	269,856	149,678		150,290	141,142	87,339
Changes in benefit terms		(3,090,556)					
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,314,447)			216,385		(252,063)
Changes of assumptions or other input		(352,498)	(33,029)		49,911	134,100	(91,326)
Benefit payments	 (825,907)	 (633,965)	 (556,933)		(493,534)	 (548,987)	 (570,853)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 26,954	\$ (4,534,918)	\$ (298,170)	\$	60,555	\$ (152,138)	\$ (680,965)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 8,991,892	 9,018,846	 4,483,928		4,185,758	 4,246,313	 4,094,175
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,018,846	\$ 4,483,928	\$ 4,185,758	\$	4,246,313	\$ 4,094,175	\$ 3,413,210
Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 920,112	\$ 714,851	\$ 629,556	\$	482,369	\$ 434,716	\$ 434,716
Net investment income	443	541	1,181		4,130	2,903	556
Benefit payments	(825,907)	(633,965)	(556,933)		(493,534)	(548,987)	(570,853)
Administrative expense							
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 94,648	\$ 81,427	\$ 73,804	\$	(7,035)	\$ (111,368)	\$ (135,581)
Fiduciary net position - beginning	 446,288	 540,936	 622,363		696,167	 689,132	 577,764
Fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 540,936	\$ 622,363	\$ 696,167	\$	689,132	\$ 577,764	\$ 442,183
Net OPEB Liability							
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,477,910	\$ 3,861,565	\$ 3,489,591	\$	3,557,181	\$ 3,516,411	\$ 2,971,027
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.00%	13.88%	16.63%		16.23%	14.11%	12.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,455,926	\$ 14,851,772	\$ 14,851,772	\$	17,305,109	\$ 17,305,109	\$ 18,230,581
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	81.08%	26.00%	23.50%		20.56%	20.32%	16.30%

Exhibit B-3 (Continued) Required Supplementary Information Cedarburg School District District Net OPEB Liability Schedules (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of District Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	968,363	968,363	654,675	654,675	434,716	434,716
Contributions in Relation to ADC	920,112	714,851	629,556	482,369	434,716	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	18,230,581
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.80%	4.81%	4.24%	2.79%	2.51%	2.38%

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, 2019

Exhibit B-4 Cedarburg School District District Supplemental Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE Last 10 Years**

	Year Ended June 30					
		2016		2017		2018
Changes for the Year Service costs Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	26,021 16,307	\$	26,021 15,278 (96,775)	\$	15,353 13,446
Differences between expected and actual experiences Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability- beginning Total pension liability- ending	\$	(119,585) (77,257) 590,355 513,098	\$	(25,703) 2,064 (33,667) (112,782) 513,098 400,316	\$	(2,933) (47,667) (21,801) 400,316 378,515
Covered payroll	\$	7,329,397	\$	3,021,722	\$.	3,021,722
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.00% Y 2019	ear l	13.25% Ended June 3 2020	30	12.53% 2021
Changes for the Year Service costs Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	14,825 13,366	\$	9,802 12,230	\$	11,958 7,091
Differences between expected and actual experiences Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability- beginning Total pension liability- ending	\$	32,182 (695) (59,000) 678 378,515 379,193	\$	10,273 (69,333) (37,028) 379,193 342,165	\$	(18,179) (6,245) (66,000) (71,375) 342,165 270,790
Covered payroll	\$	2,227,759	\$	2,227,759	\$	1,937,358
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.02%		15.36%		13.98%

**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, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) Last 10 Calendar Years*

				Proportionate						
				share of the net						
						OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary			
		Pı	roportionate			(asset) as a	net position as a			
	Proportion of the	sha	are of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the			
Year ended	net OPEB	OI	OPEB liability		Covered-	covered-employee	total OPEB			
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	emp	ployee payroll	payroll	liability (asset)			
2021	0.27045800%	\$	1,598,507	\$	15,528,000	10.29%	29.57%			
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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Calendar Years**

Year ended June 30,	re	tractually equired rributions	rela con re	ributions in tion to the tractually equired tributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Cove	ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$	6,198	\$	(6,198)		\$	14,334,367	0.04%
2021		4,623		(4,623)			15,467,000	0.03%
2020		2,591		(2,591)			15,467,000	0.02%
2019		2,310		(2,310)			15,681,470	0.01%
2018		2,163		(2,163)			15,091,438	0.01%

**The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. The tables will be built prospectively as the information becomes available.

Exhibit B-6 Cedarburg School District Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Last 10 Calendar Years*

. .

	Proportionate share								
of the net pension							Plan fiduciary net		
			liability (asset) as a	position as a					
	Proportion of the	sha	are of the net		Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the		
Year ended	net pension	pen	ision liability		employee	covered-employee	total pension		
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)		
2021	(0.11841014%)	\$	(9,544,075)	\$	20,350,103	(46.90%)	106.02%		
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**

Year ended June 30,	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		
2022	\$ 1,378,174	• \$ (1,378,174)		\$ 20,882,583	6.60%		
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.

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, 2022:

Individual Fund	Excess	Excess Expenditures					
General							
Instruction	\$	224,656					
Support services		453,934					
Special Education							
Non-program transactions		99,054					

NOTE 3 EXPLANATIONS OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY 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	\$ 37,391,038	5 2,074,565
Reclassification: Special education fund revenues are reclassified to		
the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	2,074,565	(2,074,565)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 39,465,603	3
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources:	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 33,142,743	5,443,111
Reclassification: Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	5,443,111	(5,443,111)
The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 38,585,854	8

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 4 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, 2021. There were no material changes of assumptions between actuarial valuation dates.

NOTE 5 <u>SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 4 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, 2021. There were no material changes of assumptions between actuarial valuation dates.

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 5 preceding years.

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions related to LRLIF OPEB Liabilities (Assets)

Benefit Terms: There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

Assumptions: In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

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 2 preceding years.

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions related to Pension Liabilities (Assets)

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.
- •

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

NOTE 7

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS				
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017.	Experience -based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

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

Cedarburg School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2017	2015	2014	2012
Valuation Date:	2016 December 31, 2014	2015 December 31, 2013	2014 December 31, 2012	2013 December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-			
Amortization Method.	Closed Amortization Period		•	Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)			
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return: rate for:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases	5.078	5.070	5.078	5.078
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table

- 2005 for men.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit C-1 Cedarburg School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	mmunity Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash Accounts receivable Prepaids Due from other governments	\$ 64,246 1,549	\$ 1,298,145 265,506 16,250	\$ 494,141	\$ 558,388 78,486 6,204 39,125	\$ 2,414,920 265,506 94,736 7,753 39,125
Total assets	\$ 65,795	\$ 1,579,901	\$ 494,141	\$ 682,203	\$ 2,822,040
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 1,071 2,098	\$	\$ 19,991	\$ 571	\$ 1,642 19,991 2,098
Total liabilities	 3,169		19,991	571	23,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,250			16,250
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	 1,549 61,077	1,563,651	474,150	6,204 675,428	7,753 2,774,306
Total fund balances	 62,626	1,563,651	474,150	681,632	2,782,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances	\$ 65,795	\$ 1,579,901	\$ 494,141	\$ 682,203	\$ 2,822,040

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, 2022

	Community Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 240,000	\$		\$	\$	\$ 240,000
Other local sources	59,625		26,906	551,645	483,067	1,121,243
State sources					2,280	2,280
Federal sources					1,321,828	1,321,828
Other sources			68,774	2,820		71,594
Total revenues	299,625		95,680	554,465	1,807,175	2,756,945
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction				42,928		42,928
Other instruction				429,888		429,888
Total instruction				472,816		472,816
Support Services:						
General administration	47,141					47,141
Business administration	187,854		828,389	63,950	1,362,994	2,443,187
Community services	47,121					47,121
Total support services	282,116		828,389	63,950	1,362,994	2,537,449
Non-Program Transactions:						
Post-Secondary scholarships				34,615		34,615
Other non-program transactions					22,616	22,616
Total non-program transactions				34,615	22,616	57,231
Total expenditures	282,116		828,389	571,381	1,385,610	3,067,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	17,509		(732,709)	(16,916)	421,565	(310,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds			8,800		22,616	31,416
Net change in fund balances	17,509		(723,909)	(16,916)	444,181	(279,135)
Fund balances - beginning	45,117		2,287,560	491,066	237,451	3,061,194
Fund balances - ending	\$ 62,626	\$	1,563,651	\$ 474,150	\$ 681,632	\$ 2,782,059