SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SHIOCTON SHIOCTON, WISCONSIN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education School District of Shiocton Shiocton, 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 School District of Shiocton (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 School District of Shiocton, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 statement.
- 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13 and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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.

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 accompanying nonmajor governmental funds and general fund combining schedules and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including 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 and certain additional procedures, including procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2023, 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 reporting and compliance.

Erickson : associates, S.C.

ERICKSON & ASSOCIATES, S.C. Appleton, Wisconsin February 13, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section of the School District of Shiocton's (District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FUND BALANCE - The District General Fund balance increased \$511,359 from \$3,615,446 to \$4,126,805. This is an increase of 14.1%. The General Fund balance is 37.8% of the General Fund's expenditures.

Actual revenues of \$10,834,168 were \$164,399 more than budgeted revenues of \$10,669,769 (1.5%). Actual expenditures of \$9,599,588 were \$178,127 less than the budgeted expenditures of \$9,777,715 (1.8%). Expenditures were 88.6% of revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of two parts - management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements and supplementary information.

The basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements that present different views of the District's financial activities.

District-wide Financial Statements

- The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> compares assets to liabilities to give an overall view of the financial health of the District. This statement includes fixed assets and long-term liabilities.
- The <u>Statement of Activities</u> defines the District's expenses by function and illustrates the total that is offset by corresponding revenues charges for services and/or operating grants and contributions. General revenues and extraordinary credits are identified. The result is total net expense offset by general and miscellaneous revenue recognizing the change in net position for the District from the previous year.

Fund Financial Statements

• The remaining statements: <u>Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds</u> and <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, <u>and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</u> focus on individual parts of the District. Fund financial statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

The <u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so statement users have a complete picture of the District's financial activities and position.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements.

<u>Other Supplementary Information</u> provides information specific to nonmajor governmental funds and schedules of federal and state awards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The major features of the District's financial statements, including the scope of the activities reported and type of information contained, is shown in the following table. (Table #1)

<u>Table #1</u>

		Fund Financial Statements			
	District-wide Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds).	The activity of the District that is not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instructional, support services, and community services.	Activities the District operates similar to private business. <u>The District</u> <u>does not report any</u> <u>program for this</u> <u>designation</u> .	The employee benefit trust fund is reported here.	
Required financial statements	Statement of net position and statement of activities.	Balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	Statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.	Statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.	
Basis of accounting and measurement focus	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting. Current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term.	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets or long- term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term. These funds do not currently contain any capital assets, although they can.	
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year and expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions or deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Table #2</u>

Condensed	Statement of Net Positio	n	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 5,400,579	\$ 4,785,436	13%
Noncurrent Assets	2,768,318	2,152,185	29%
Capital Assets	6,330,434	6,502,747	5%
Total Assets	14,499,331	13,440,368	8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,829,084	3,019,097	60%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	619,773	700,200	-11%
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,330,217	1,520,158	-12%
Total Liabilities	1,949,990	2,220,358	-12%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,065,844	4,279,924	42%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,015,434	4,955,598	1%
Restricted	915,921	764,909	20%
Unrestricted	5,381,226	4,238,676	27%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,312,581</u>	\$ 9,959,183	14%

Statement of Net Position: (Table #2)

The District's overall financial status, as reflected in total net position, increased by \$1,353,398 to \$11,312,581. The District reported total assets of \$14.50M, of which \$6.33M are capital assets. The District reported deferred outflows of resources of \$4.83M. The District reported total liabilities of \$1.95M, of which \$1.33M are long-term liabilities. The District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$6.07M.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Table #3</u>

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results For Governmental Activities						
		Actual <u>2021-22</u>	<u>%</u>	Actual <u>2020-21</u>	<u>%</u>	% <u>Change</u>
Revenues:						
Program:						
	Charges for Services	\$ 1,228,507	9%	\$ 968,444	8%	27%
General:	Operating Grants & Cont.	2,645,234	20%	2,285,768	19%	16%
	Property Taxes	3,465,845	27%	3,554,554	30%	-3%
	General State Aid	5,505,005	42%	4,941,097	42%	11%
	Other	255,777	2%	28,723	1%	791%
Total Rev	enues	13,100,368		11,778,586	100%	11%
Expenses:						
	Instruction	5,680,441	49%	5,493,793	50%	3%
	Support Services	3,782,778	32%	3,510,669	32%	8%
	Nonprogram	798,576	7%	842,837	7%	-5%
	Food Service, Community	968,000	8%	721,018	6%	34%
	Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,447	0%	57,674	1%	-14%
	Unallocated Depreciation	467,728	4%	415,765	4%	13%
Total Exp	enses	11,746,970		11,041,756		6%
Change in	Net Position	\$ 1,353,398		\$ 736,830		84%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues: (Table #3)

- For FY2022, the District received \$13.10M in revenue. This is an increase of 11% or \$1.32M over the previous year. General state aid increased from the prior year by \$563,908 from \$4.94M to \$5.51M. Property taxes decreased by \$88,709 from \$3.55M to \$3.47M. For FY2022, 42% of total revenue came from general state aid and 27% came from local school property taxes. The District received approximately 31% of all revenue in the form of specific use state aid, federal grants, contributions from individuals, and direct fees for services.
- Individuals who directly participated or received benefits from a program offering contributed \$1.23M of the cost, an increase of \$260,063 from the prior year. Book and activity fees, admissions to athletic events, school lunch fees, open enrollment tuition, and building rental fees are included here.
- Individuals and federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$2.65M, which is an increase of \$359,466 from the prior year. Special education, transportation, and food service-breakfast and lunch aids, are included here.

Expenses: (Table #3)

• For FY2022, the District's total expenditure amount was \$11.75M. This is an increase of \$705,214 from the prior year. For FY2022, 49% was directed to instruction and 32% was directed to support services. Nonprogram expenditure amounts were 7% of the total. The food service program and community service represents 8%, and costs for debt service represented less than 1% of total expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Table #4</u>

Net Cost of Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services 2022	<u>Net Cost of Services</u> <u>2022</u>			
Instruction	\$ 5,680,441	\$ 3,326,200			
Support Services	3,782,778	3,408,076			
Nonprogram	798,576	798,576			
Food Service, Community Service	968,000	(176,798)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,447	49,447			
Unallocated Depreciation	467,728	467,728			
Totals	\$ 11,746,970	\$ 7,873,229			

Net Cost of Governmental Activities: (Table #4)

- Total cost of all governmental activities was \$11.75M.
- The net cost of governmental activities \$7.87M was financed by general revenues, which are primarily made up of general state aid \$5.51M and property taxes \$3.47M. Miscellaneous and investment earnings accounted for \$255,777. In addition, District operations were subsidized by \$3.87M, which was collected through direct fees, operating grants, and contributions.

General Fund Budgetary Comparison:

- Consistent with current state statutes and regulations, an original budget is adopted in October to reflect the actual revenue cap and state aid certification. The District modified its original budget in 2021-22. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances budget and actual for the general fund and special education fund show a comparison of the budget versus actual.
- Actual results for the year showed an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$511,359. Total revenues were over budget by \$164,399. Total expenditures were under budget by \$178,127.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Balances:

- The District shows a total for all fund balances of \$5.00M as of June 30, 2022.
- \$4.13M is in the general fund (Fund 10). The District utilizes this fund balance for funding shortterm operations. The balance in this fund was unassigned for the purpose of maintaining financial resources necessary to aid in meeting yearly cash flow needs and/or major, unanticipated financial needs of a non-recurring nature.
- \$489,713 is in the special revenue trust fund which supports the operations of those funds.
- \$426,208 in the other governmental funds consists of the debt service and food service funds. The fund balances in these funds support the operations of the funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

Capital Assets

• At year-end, the District had \$6.33M in capital assets. Further detail can be found in Note 3 in the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

• At year-end, the District had \$1.54M in long-term obligations. Further detail can be found in Note 4 in the financial statements.

Economic Factors That Will Have an Impact on the Future of the District:

Legislation/State Budget & District Budget/Fund Balance:

The remaining ESSER II and III funds will continue to support our efforts to address the growing needs of students as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the shutdown of schools and child care facilities from March to June 2020. The impact of the closure can be seen in the gaps and delays displayed by our young learners related to their academic and school-readiness skills. Coupled with the stressors that occurred, and are potentially still occurring, in the homes of our learners, we are seeing a significant uptick in the number of children needing extra support to develop effective and adequate social-emotional skills that are age and developmentally appropriate. Looking ahead, we are aware of the potential funding cliff that looms given our use of ESSER funds to offset the additional staff hired to help address these needs.

This challenge will be compounded if a strong influx of state funding is not provided for in the next biennial budget. Everything from keeping the lights on to our ability to compete for limited teaching candidates to our ability to retain strong educators whom we have invested hundreds of dollars and tens more hours, the lack of additional funding from the State causes us palpable concern for the coming years. Too, the lack of funding from the State places a further pall upon the education profession, which only serves as further deterrence of our best and brightest from entering this most worthwhile profession. This, then, perpetuates the shortage of highly qualified, knowledgeable, and capable teaching candidates, which will, in turn, fuel the vicious circle as more and more dollars will be needed to compete for fewer and fewer educators.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Economic Factors That Will Have an Impact on the Future of the District - Continued:

We will continue to watch for legislation that impacts the ability of school districts to run referendums. While we successfully passed a 3-year, \$5 million-dollar referendum in February 2021 to cover operating expenditures, we know that another referendum will need to go before our constituents in February 2024. The need for another operational referendum has been exacerbated by the lack of increased funding in the State's biennial budget. The current legal language that limits a school district's ability to put forth another referendum for two full years if one fails continues to be of concern to us. Despite a Fund Balance of over 30%, the funds are not enough to cover the deficits that would occur over a two-year span of time if we were not able to pass a referendum in February 2024.

We will also need to keep a closer eye on the voucher program and the implementation of special education plans in parochial school. The amount of dollars charged back to us and thus passed on to our tax payers as a result of increased qualifications for the voucher program increased 600% in the 2019-2020 school year, growing from \$16,000 to nearly \$92,000. The voucher payment last school year was close to \$88,000 but rose to over \$101,400 for the current school year. Concerns related to the lack of transparency of the voucher program - on tax bills and the grades of the students being funded - continue to cause us concern as the public interprets the taxes to be staying in our district while our ability to effectively budget for the cost is hampered by the fact that we do not know if these are all kindergartners, all seniors, or anywhere in between. Plus, we most recently experienced an additional charge for the special needs voucher program, with an additional \$40,000 removed from our state funding. Sum total, for the 2022-2023 school year, the voucher program has cost this small, rural district nearly \$128,000 - the equivalent of two additional educators that could be in our classroom, teaching our students, providing services and instruction to close the academic gaps and build the social-emotional and school-readiness skills they need.

Two additional legislative acts that continue to impact our school's future are the school start date and the employment restrictions of 880 hours on retirees. Truly, the time has come to recognize the growing needs of the students and to put those academic and achievement gaps ahead of tourism and the misguided assumption that educators are purposefully "double dipping".

Our learners need to be in our school buildings prior to September 1. They need to be with educators who can help them adjust to the demands of the academic school day, grow their stamina for learning, and guide them through the development of skills that are underdeveloped sooner rather than later. COVID changed the workforce. There are more employees working from home with flexible schedules now more than ever before. We are seeing this as they take long weekends and vacations all throughout the year, not just during the scheduled breaks. This is good for tourism! It keeps waterparks, restaurants, and local businesses doing business all year round, not just during the summer months. Changing the start of the school year is just good business for everyone, students especially.

As more colleges see fewer enrollees in their teacher preparation programs, the more our education system relies on a retiree base to supplement the shortage of educators. The current retiree language is extremely limiting - especially to small school districts and especially for those hard-to-fill positions. While there may be legitimacy to the concern for "double dipping", we need to find a different means to the intended outcome because right now, the unintended outcomes are costing our children a highly qualified education and that simply has to change.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Economic Factors That Will Have an Impact on the Future of the District - Continued:

Health Insurance:

For the 2022-2023 school year, the District experienced an increase of 10.32%; two of the past three years have seen increases near or over 10%. Increases of this nature are simply not sustainable. Neither is the practice of changing health insurance providers every year or two just to get a lower rate. The fact remains that health insurance is costly and only growing more so as one seeks to maintain a competitive and desirable plan to current and prospective staff.

Employee Attraction and Retention:

Last year, a sizeable increase was provided to our support and professional staff in order to remain competitive with the surrounding school districts within a quick drive to the Fox Valley. Without such an increase last year, when the CPI was 4.7%, and a measurable increase this year given the recently announced CPI of 8.01%, there is a strong concern that we will struggle to attract new staff and may even lose current staff. Efforts to attract and retain continue, including: (a) hosting an on-site child care center with enrollment preference for staff members' children; (b) complimentary membership to the Shiocton Fitness Center AND the provision of fitness classes twice a week; (c) quality cover through health and dental plans; (d) onsite and paid professional development and continuing education opportunities; and (e) contracted full-time substitute teachers so that classroom teachers and paraprofessionals can attend to student assessment, professional development, and their own need to be absent with reduced concern that a substitute will not be available. We will continue to see additional means of attracting and retaining staff members amidst the contracting labor market.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Michael Sippert, Business Manager, School District of Shiocton, PO Box 68, Shiocton, WI 54170-0068.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,089,911
Taxes receivable, net	995,559
Accounts receivable	111,382
Due from other governments	203,727
Total current assets	5,400,579
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB asset	279,696
Net pension asset - WRS	2,488,622
Total noncurrent assets	2,768,318
Capital assets:	
Land, buildings and equipment	14,651,132
Less accumulated depreciation	8,320,698
Net capital assets	6,330,434
Total assets	14,499,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to WRS pension	4,706,408
Deferred outflows related to supplemental pension	21,178
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	101,498
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,829,084

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Current portion of long-term debt	205,000
Accounts payable	15,768
Accrued salaries and related items	358,502
Food service deposits	28,213
Unearned revenue	2,563
Accrued interest payable	9,727
Total current liabilities	619,773
Long-term liabilities:	1 110 000
Bonds and notes payable	1,110,000
Bond premium	44,146 176,071
Net pension liability - supplemental pension Total long-term liabilities	1,330,217
Total long-term habilities	
Total liabilities	1,949,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to WRS pension	5,860,981
Deferred inflows related to supplemental pension	31,272
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	173,591
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,065,844
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,015,434
Restricted	918,937
Unrestricted	5,378,210
Total net position	\$ 11,312,581

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Net (Expense)	
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Instruction:				
Undifferentiated curriculum	\$ 2,572,510	\$ 386,601	\$ 501,143	\$ (1,684,766)
Regular curriculum	1,413,740	386,601	517,833	(509,306)
Special curriculum	911,069		560,343	(350,726)
Other instruction	783,122		1,720	(781,402)
Total instruction	5,680,441	773,202	1,581,039	(3,326,200)
Support services:				
Pupil services	539,195		14,277	(524,918)
Instructional staff services	423,068		237,626	(185,442)
General administration	410,190			(410,190)
School building administration	357,218			(357,218)
Business administration	1,549,764		110,614	(1,439,150)
Other support services	503,343		12,185	(491,158)
Total support services	3,782,778		374,702	(3,408,076)
Nonprogram expenses	798,576			(798,576)
Food service	395,607	32,024	536,193	172,610
Community service	572,393	423,281	153,300	4,188
Interest and fiscal charges	49,447			(49,447)
Unallocated depreciation	467,728			(467,728)
Totals	\$ 11,746,970	\$ 1,228,507	\$ 2,645,234	(7,873,229)
	General revenu	les:		
	General state	e aid		5,505,005
	Property taxe	es levied for:		
	General p	urposes		3,143,493
	Debt servi	ice		287,573
	Community service			34,779
	Interest income			3,314
	Miscellaneous			252,463
	Total general revenues			9,226,627
	Change in net position			1,353,398
	Net position, beginning of year			9,959,183
	Net position, er	nd of year		\$ 11,312,581

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	General Fund \$ 3,189,604 995,559 111,382 18,626 196,401	Special Revenue <u>Trust Fund</u> \$ 479,713 10,000 	Community Service Fund \$ 	Other Governmental Funds \$ 420,594 26,501 7,326	Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,089,911 995,559 111,382 55,127 203,727
Total assets	\$ 4,511,572	\$ 489,713	\$	\$ 454,421	\$ 5,455,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related items Food service deposits Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	ES \$ 15,768 358,184 10,815 384,767	\$ 	\$ 318 2,563 44,312 47,193	\$ 28,213 	\$ 15,768 358,502 28,213 2,563 55,127 460,173
Fund balances:					
Spendable:					
Restricted	3,016	489,713		426,208	918,937
Unassigned	4,123,789		(47,193)		4,076,596
Total fund balances	4,126,805	489,713	(47,193)	426,208	4,995,533
Total liabilities					
and fund balances	\$ 4,511,572	\$ 489,713	\$	\$ 454,421	\$ 5,455,706

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	4,995,533
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of position is different because:			
Other post employment benefits are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			279,696
WRS net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			2,488,622
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The capital assets consisted of:			
Land	57,000		
Site improvements, net of \$439,978 accumulated depreciation	64,466		
Buildings, net of \$5,883,927 accumulated depreciation	5,661,648		
Furniture and equipment, net of \$1,937,892 accumulated depreciation	519,505		
Vehicles, net of \$58,901 accumulated depreciation	27,815		
Total capital assets			6,330,434
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			4,829,084
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(9,727)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest is not accrued in governmental funds but, rather, is recognized as expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as of June 30, 2022, are:			
Bonds and notes payable, including current portion Bond premium Net pension liability - supplemental pension	(1,315,000) (44,146) (176,071)	(1,535,217)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
);	6,065,844)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	11,312,581

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Trust Fund	Community Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •
Local sources	\$ 3,221,131	\$ 215,663	\$ 458,060	\$ 319,759	\$ 4,214,613
Interdistrict sources	716,226				716,226
Intermediate sources	8,056				8,056
State sources	6,806,927		135,217	18,260	6,960,404
Federal sources	650,544		18,083	517,933	1,186,560
Other revenue	14,509				14,509
Total revenues	11,417,393	215,663	611,360	855,952	13,100,368
Expenditures:				7.1 7	
Instruction:					
Undifferentiated curriculum	2,812,623	20,468		P	2,833,091
Regular curriculum	1,313,676	195,571			1,509,247
Special curriculum	974,405				974,405
Other instruction	849,181				849,181
Total instruction	5,949,885	216,039			6,165,924
Support services:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Pupil services	563,689				563,689
Instructional staff service	449,821				449,821
General administration	472,653				472,653
School building administration	398,414				398,414
Business administration	1,736,813	5			1,736,818
Debt service				290,985	290,985
Other support services	537,589				537,589
Total support services	4,158,979	5		290,985	4,449,969
Nonprogram expenses	797,170	1,406			798,576
Food service				408,149	408,149
Community service			611,360		611,360
Total expenditures	10,906,034	217,450	611,360	699,134	12,433,978
Net change in fund balances	511,359	(1,787)		156,818	666,390
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,615,446	491,500	(47,193)	269,390	4,329,143
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,126,805	\$ 489,713	\$ (47,193)	\$ 426,208	\$ 4,995,533

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS.

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds	\$	666,390
The change in net position reported for governmental activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(172,313)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the district-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		0.021
Other post employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned throughout the year. Other post employment benefits paid are less than the amounts paid.		2,031 33,144
Governmental funds report district supplemental pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	(10,128)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which pension expense is less than the amount contributed based on WRS calculations.		504 565
Bond premiums are reported in the governmental funds as a revenue. In the statement of activities, these transactions are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds.		594,767 7,358
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This		.,
is the amount by which repayments exceed proceeds.	_	232,149
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,353,398

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Employee Benefit Trust Fund
Cash	\$ 71,680
Investments - OPEB	971,132
Investments - supplemental pension	57,762
Total assets	1,100,574
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	111,382
NET POSITION	
Restricted for OPEB	931,430
Restricted for supplemental pension	57,762
Net position	\$ 989,192

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Benet	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Investment gain - OPEB	\$ 49	,783	
Investment gain - supplemental pension	2	,960	
Total additions	52	,743	
DEDUCTIONS			
Employee benefit payments - OPEB	58	,309	
Investment fees	4	,709	
Investment loss - OPEB	195	,585	
Investment loss - supplemental pension	11	,627	
Total deductions	270	,230	
Change in net position	(217	,487)	
Net position, beginning of year	1,206	,679	
Net position, end of year	\$ 989	,192	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the School District of Shiocton (District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (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 School District of Shiocton is a common school district. The District, governed by a seven member elected school board, operates grades K through 12 and is comprised of all or parts of nine taxing districts. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement since it has decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and it is primarily accountable for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units, as defined in GASB Statement 61 that are included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, as prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction for elementary and secondary school districts, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The District operates the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - the general fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District operates major special revenue funds to account for its special revenue trust fund and community service funds.

The District operates the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Debt Service Fund - the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District operates a nonmajor special revenue fund to account for its food service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Fiduciary funds - fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include employee benefit trust funds. Employee benefit trust funds are set up to put aside monies for future post retirement benefits. They are irrevocable and can only be dissolved after all the trust assets have been used for their intended purpose.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District. The District did not have any business-type activities in place at June 30, 2022.

The district-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation between the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the government activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. All taxes and revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. Their focus is on major funds rather than reported funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a single column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is sixty days after year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes, investment earnings, tuition, grants, and student fees.

Expenditures

Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Accounting

Operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the object level in the general fund and at the total expenditures level for all other funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education (Board) resolution.

F. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All funds share common (pooled) checking and investment accounts, unless regulations require separate investment accounts.

All investments are stated at fair value. Determination of fair value for investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is based on information provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. Determination of fair value for investment held for the employment benefit trust fund is based on information provided by BMO Financial Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

G. Property Taxes

The aggregate District tax levy is apportioned and certified by November 6 of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1 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 31, and the final payment no later than the following July 31. On or before January 15, 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 20, 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 that the taxes are levied as if they are due in the current year and available to pay current liabilities. The 2021 tax levy is used to finance operations of the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. All property taxes are considered due on January 1, 2022, 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 30 and are available to pay current liabilities.

H. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, and governmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of federal and state programs.

I. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liability is derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements, and state laws.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the district-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the district-wide statement of net position, but not in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirement during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than one year, unless their exclusion as a group would make the financial statements materially misleading. The District does not possess any infrastructure. All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	50 years
Site improvements	10-50 years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5-7 years

K. Interfund Activity

Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the district-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgements and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has items in this category relating to its share of the WRS pension plan, OPEB plan and supplemental pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has items in this category relating to its share of the WRS pension plan, OPEB plan and supplemental pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

N. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for the classifications of fund balances on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have a nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2022.

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

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

Committed fund balance - these amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board - the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have a committed fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balance - this classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts in governmental funds, other than in the general fund, which are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. The District did not have an assigned fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Unassigned fund balance - this fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

The Board has set the general fund minimum fund balance at a level sufficient to minimize short term borrowing for cash flow purposes. The special education fund does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund as defined in GASB pronouncements and the activity in this fund is consolidated with the general fund in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted net position - amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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.

Unrestricted net position - net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and the District's supplemental pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to the District. 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.

P. Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

For purposes of measuring the net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB plan and additions to/ deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to the District. For this purpose, the District recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement establishes new criteria for recording leases. There were no changes to prior periods as a result of this implementation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Investments:

The debt service fund accounts for its transactions through separate and distinct bank and investment accounts as required by state statutes. In addition, the trust and agency funds use separate and distinct accounts. All other funds share in common bank and investment accounts.

The District is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 66.0603 (1M). The Board has adopted an investment policy pursuant to these statutes that allows the District to invest in the following:

Time deposits Securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government Securities of Wisconsin Municipal Units Securities of Wisconsin Educational and Local Government Investment Pool Bonds issued by a local exposition district Bonds issued by a local professional baseball park district Bonds issued by a local professional stadium district Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority Bonds issued by a local cultural arts district Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority

- Securities which mature or may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than 7 years of the date on which it is acquired and received the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, or other similar nationally recognized rating agency
- Securities of an open-ended management investment company or investment trust, if the investment company does not charge a sales load, is registered under the investment company act of 1940, and the portfolio is limited to bonds and securities issued by the federal government, bonds that are guaranteed by the federal government, or repurchase securities that are fully collateralized by bonds or securities

Under the 2005 Wisconsin Act 99, school districts are allowed to invest funds held in trust to provide for post employment health care benefits and other post employment benefits provided separately from a defined benefit pension plan in the same manner as authorized for investments under Wisconsin Statute 881.01 "Uniform Prudent Investor Act".

Under Wisconsin Statute 881.01, a trustee who invests and manages assets of the trust must comply with the prudent investor rule set forth in the statute. This rule requires the trustee of an employee benefit trust fund to exercise reasonable care, skill and caution when investing and managing the assets of the trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Investments - Continued:

The carrying amount of the District's cash and investments totaled \$5,190,485 on June 30, 2022, as summarized below:

Petty cash funds	\$ 275
Deposits with financial institutions	3,829,373
Investments:	
BMO Financial Group	1,028,894
Ameriprise	5,957
Local Government Investment Pool	 325,986
Total	\$ 5,190,485
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Statement of net position	\$ 4,089,911
Fiduciary funds:	
Employee benefit trust fund	 1,100,574
Total	\$ 5,190,485

Deposits and investments of the District are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of specific risks and the District's policy related to each risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will 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 credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Deposits in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 per official custodian for demand deposits and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings deposits. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund that provides a maximum of \$400,000 per entity above the amount provided by the FDIC. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) does not have a credit quality rating and is also not subject to credit risk disclosure because investments are not issued in securities form. It is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP 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 and carries investments at amortized cost for purposes of calculating income to participants. At June 30, 2022 the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Investments - Continued:

In accordance with certain contractual provisions, investment income associated with LGIP is assigned to the corresponding fund in which the assets are held. Participants in LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total with one day's notice. The LGIP does not include any involuntary participants.

A separate financial report for SIF is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Copies of the report can be obtained from http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP.

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$3,829,648 and the bank balance was \$3,988,000. Of the bank balance, \$723,038 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,562,172 was collateralized by Associated Bank. This left \$702,791 uninsured and uncollateralized.

The District's investments for the employee benefit trust are held in an irrevocable trust and are registered in the name of the corporate trustee for the benefit of the District. The District's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because the assets are held in the irrevocable trust and cannot be assigned to the obligations of the custodian in the case of the custodian becoming insolvent.

The investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is insured against defaults in principal payments by Financial Security Assurance Incorporated.

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. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. For investments (other than invested under Wisconsin State Statute 881.01), Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The District does not have a formal policy to address credit risk, but the risk is mitigated by the fact that the District is not invested in any individual securities and is invested in index funds, which allow for a more diversified portfolio. None of the District's investments are rated.

The District is also invested in the Local Government Investment Pool, which is not rated.

Following is the distribution of the District's investments by each investment type:

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 325,986	\$	325,986	
Ameriprise certificates	5,957		5,957	
BMO Financial Group:				
Money market funds	12,119		12,119	
Bond mutual funds	555,861		472,682	
Equity mutual funds	472,132	1	544,093	
Totals	\$ 1,372,055	\$	1,360,837	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Investments - Continued:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 3. Changes in Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:			·		
Land	\$ 57,000	\$	\$	\$ 57,000	
Site improvements	504,444			504,444	
Buildings	11,545,575			11,545,575	
Furniture and					
equipment	2,249,333	295,415	87,351	2,457,397	
Vehicles	86,716			86,716	
Totals	14,443,068	295,415	87,351	14,651,132	
Accumulated					
depreciation:					
Site improvements	428,002	11,976		439,978	
Buildings	5,668,365	215,562		5,883,927	
Furniture and					
equipment	1,793,894	217,151	73,153	1,937,892	
Vehicles	50,060	8,841	<u> </u>	58,901	
Totals	7,940,321	453,530	73,153	8,320,698	
Net totals	\$ 6,502,747	\$ (158,115)	\$ 14,198	\$ 6,330,434	

All depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 4. Long-term Obligations:

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

Type	Beginning Balance	Additic	ons R	eductions	Endin Balanc	g D	Amounts ue Within One Year
General obligation debt	\$ 1,547,149	\$	\$	232,149	\$ 1,315	5,000 \$	205,000
Bond premium	51,504			7,358	44	,146	
Net pension liability - supplemental pension	153,654	22,4	17	<u> </u>	176	5,07 1	
Totals	\$ 1,752,307	\$ 22,4	17 \$	239,507	\$ 1,535	,217 \$	205,000

Total interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$58,836 on long-term debt.

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. General obligation debt at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following issues:

	Issue	Interest	Date of		
Description	Date	Rate	Maturity	-	Balance
General obligation bonds	6/5/18	3.0 - 4.0%	4/1/28	\$	1,315,000

The 2021 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is 381,644,567. 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 is as follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$381,644,567)	\$ 38,164,457
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	1,315,000
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 36,849,457

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 4. Long-term Obligations - Continued:

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of general obligation debt principal and interest on June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Totals		
2023	\$	205,000	\$	50,525	\$	255,525	
2024		210,000		43,350		253,350	
2025		210,000		36,000		246,000	
2026		220,000		27,600		247,600	
2027		230,000		18,800		248,800	
2028		240,000		9,600		249,600	
Totals		1,315,000	\$	185,875	\$	1,500,875	

Note 5. Fund Balance Reporting:

The following table discloses details of the amounts reported in the various fund balance categories as of June 30, 2022:

Description		neral und	Rev	ecial enue Fund	Ser	munity vice 1nd	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Fund balances:										
Restricted: Debt service fund	\$		\$		\$		\$	109,949	\$	109,949
Unspent common school fund revenues	·	3,016	·		·		·		·	3,016
Donations - special revenue trust fund			48	9,713						489,713
Food service fund activities								316,259		316,259
Unassigned	4,1	23,789			(4	47,193)	-			4,076,596
Total fund balances	\$ 4,1	26,805	\$ 48	9,713	\$ (4	47,193)	\$	426,208	\$	4,995,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget:

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General fund:	
Instructional staff services	\$ 41,585
General administration	1,052
Business administration	64,531
Nonprogram expenses	1,601
Special education fund:	
Pupil services	7,720
Other support services	597

Note 7. General Information About the WRS 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 WRS Financial Report, which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to 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 are 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 7. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), togetherwith 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.

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
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

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

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 \$369,698 in contributions from the employer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 7. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are:

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability (asset) of (2,488,622) 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 0.03087551%, which was an increase of 0.00039189% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(217,823).

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 o Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,020,243	\$	289,903	
Change in assumptions		464,291			
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				5,567,256	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,581		3,822	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		218,293		<u> </u>	
Totals	\$	4,706,408	\$	5,860,981	

\$218,293 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 7. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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

		Deferred		Deferred	
Year ending	0	Outflows of		Inflows of	
June 30,	F	Resources		Resources	
2022	\$	2,265,094	\$	2,381,578	
2023		1,416,321		2,091,556	
2024		1,027,936		1,324,917	
2025		484,944		769,110	
Thereafter					

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
Experience study	January 2, 2018 - December 31, 2020
	Published November 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:	
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 threeyear 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 7. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2021

	Asset	Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
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	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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 7. General Information About the WRS 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 of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% 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 optionadjusted 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 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,765,854	\$ (2,488,622)	\$ (5,551,054)

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>http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</u>

Payable to WRS Pension Plan

The District reported a payable of \$109,166 for the outstanding amount of contributions in the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 8. General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District's post-employment medical plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is with the Board of Education. There is no financial report issued by the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:

Active participants, fully eligible	16
Active participants, not fully eligible	67
Retires	10
Total	93

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the District are established and may be amended by the Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's average contribution rate was 0% of covered-employee payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases	3.0 %
Investment rate of return	5.0 %, net of OPEB plan investment expenses
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical: Initial rate of 6.5%, decreasing by 0.1% per year down to 5.0%, and level thereafter Dental: Level at 5.0%

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 8. General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued:

Investment Policy

Funds for the OPEB plan, "Employee Benefit Trust", adheres to Wisconsin Statute 881.01 "Uniform Prudent Investor Act" which requires reasonable care, skill, and caution in the investment and managing of trust assets. The Employee Benefit Trust is managed by BMO Financial Group.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 4.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
			24	Plan		
	Tot	al OPEB	F	iduciary	Ne	t OPEB
	\mathbf{L}	iability	Ne	t Position	Liabil	ity (Asset)
		(a)		(b)	(a	a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	714,251	\$	963,302	\$ (249,051)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		21,111				21,111
Interest		35,680				35,680
Differences between						
expected and actual						
experience		62,626				62,626
Changes of assumptions						
or other input		49,022				49,022
Net investment income				203,565	(203,565)
Benefit payments	(22,401)	(22,401)		
Administrative expense			_(4,481)		4,481
Net changes	2	146,038	÷	176,683	_(30,645)
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	860,289	\$	1,139,985	\$ (279,696)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 8. General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower (3.5%) or 1%-point higher (5.5%) than the discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(3.5%)	(4	4.5%)		(5.5%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (253,288)	\$ (279,696)	\$ (306,016)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1%-point lower or 1%-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Hea	althcare		
	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase	
	(5.5% decreasing		(6.5% decreasing		(7.5% decreasing	
	to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (283,749)	\$ (279,696)	\$ (275,088)

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 an OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(33,144). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 	\$ 131,078
Differences between expected and actual experience	56,933	30,683
Changes of assumptions or other input	 44,565	 11,830
Totals	\$ 101,498	\$ 173,591

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 8. General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued:

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

Year ending		
June 30,		
2022	\$ (36,582)
2023	(32,333)
2024	(29,278)
2025	(27,935)
2026		3,287
Thereafter		50,748

Note 9. General Information About the Supplemental Pension Plan:

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District provides a supplemental pension benefit to eligible retirees in the form of a cash stipend paid for a duration of two years. The supplemental pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. The amount of the stipend is equal to \$360 (\$500 for those hired after June 1, 2011) multiplied by the retiree's years of service. The District provides eligible Administrators with a one-time contribution upon retirement in the amount of \$400 per year of service. Additionally, teachers that retired prior to July 1, 2013, that chose not to participate in the medical plan, instead receive a monthly cash benefit of \$630 in lieu of their participation. The benefits paid to eligible retirees are accounted for under GASB Statement No. 68. The plan is administered by the District and does not issue a stand alone report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms as of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Active employees	59
Total employees	60

Contributions

The District is required to provide contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 9. General Information About the 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:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the actuary.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)			Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	209,007	\$	55,353	\$	153,654		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		9,276				9,276		
Interest		10,682				10,682		
Changes of benefit terms								
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		8,432				8,432		
Changes of assumptions								
or other input		5,368				5,368		
Benefits payments								
Net investment income	-			11,341	(11,341)		
Net changes		33,758		11,341	-	22,417		
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	242,765	\$	66,694	\$	176,071		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 9. General Information About the Supplemental Pension Plan - Continued:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.5%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to		Current	1%	Increase to	
	Dis	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(3.5%)		(4.5%)		(5.5%)	
District's net pension liability	\$	187,028	\$	176,071	\$	165,421	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized supplemental pension expense of \$10,128. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

·	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 	\$	7,334	
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,156		20,087	
Changes of assumptions or other input	 7,022		3,851	
Totals	\$ 21,178	\$	31,272	

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

Year ending		
June 30,		
2022	\$ (6,349)
2023	(5,969)
2024	(1,097)
2025	(1,228)
2026		485
Thereafter		4,064

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 10. Limitation on School District Revenues:

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues that school districts may derive from general school aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the payment of any general obligation debt service (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following:

- A resolution of the school board or by a referendum prior to August 12, 1993
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993

Note 11. Interfund Transactions:

Interfund balances on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	ue From	Due To		
General fund	\$ 18,626	\$	10,815	
Food service fund	26,501			
Special revenue trust fund	10,000			
Community service fund	 		44,312	
Totals	\$ 55,127	\$	55,127	

The interfund balance between the food service fund and the community service fund exists to reimburse the food service fund for food charges incurred in the community service fund.

The interfund balance between the special revenue trust fund and the general fund represents money owed by the general fund to the special revenue trust fund for scholarship receipts.

Note 12. Contingent Liabilities:

Risk management - the District is exposed to various risks of loss, including torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for most of these risks. There were no significant reductions in purchased coverage for the year ended June 30, 2022. No settlements exceeded insured amounts in the last three fiscal years.

Litigation - from time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and counsel that the likelihood is remote, due in part to insurance coverage, that any other such claims or proceedings will have a material effect on the District's financial position.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 13. Fair Value Measurement:

The District's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets

Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active

Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources

The categorization of investments with the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

The fair value of the District's investments were classified as follows:

	Level 1		 Level 2	Le	vel 3	Totals	
Money Market funds	\$	12,119	\$ 	\$		\$	12,119
Bond mutual funds	4	72,682					472,682
Equity mutual funds	5	544,093					544,093
Ameriprise certificates		5,957					5,957
LGIP			 325,986			-	325,986
Totals	\$ 1,0	34,851	\$ 325,986	\$		\$ 1	1,360,837

Investments classified in the Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices provided by BMO Financial Group for the District's employee benefit trust and Ameriprise Financial Services.

Investments classified in the Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy represents the District's share of the Local Government Investment Pool as provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

Note 14. Subsequent Events:

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through February 13, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Employee Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
06/30/15	0.02972284%	\$(729,874)	\$	4,056,268	102.74%
06/30/16	0.02971512%		482,865		4,291,471	98.20%
06/30/17	0.02976515%		245,336		4,360,399	99.12%
06/30/18	0.03038739%	(902,237)		4,572,753	102.93%
06/30/19	0.03053126%	·	1,086,206		4,709,938	96.45%
06/30/20	0.03073913%	(991,169)		4,932,704	102.96%
06/30/21	0.03048362%	(1,903,134)		5,015,860	105.26%
06/30/22	0.03087551%	(2,488,622)		5,476,987	106.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

2015 was the first year that this information was made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending]	ontractually Required ontributions	Rel Co I	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	Det	tribution ficiency xcess)	Cove Emplo Payre	yee	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
06/30/15	\$	283,550	\$	283,550	\$		\$ 4,050	5,268	6.99%
06/30/16		291,821		291,821			4,292	1,471	6.80%
06/30/17		287,789		287,789			4,360	0,399	6.60%
06/30/18		310,737		310,737			4,572	2,753	6.80%
06/30/19		315,566		315,566			4,709	9,938	6.70%
06/30/20		323,091		323,091			4,932	2,704	6.55%
06/30/21		338,571		338,571			5,01	5,860	6.75%
06/30/22		369,698		369,698			5,470	5,987	6.75%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

2015 was the first year that this information was made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

NOTES TO REQUIRED WRS SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms:

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

Note 2. Change 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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	21,111	\$	20,106
Interest Charges of accumutions on other input		35,680		34,614
Changes of assumptions or other input Differences between expected		49,022		
and actual experience		62,626		
Benefit payments	(22,401)	(45,393)
Net change in total OPEB liability		146,038		9,327
Total OPEB liability - beginning		714,251		704,924
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	860,289	\$	714,251
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$		\$	
Contributions - employee				
Net investment income		203,565		40,497
Changes of benefit terms				
Benefit payments	(22,401)	(45,393)
Administrative expense	(4,481)	(3,891)
Adjustment Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3	176,683		8,787)
		-	C	. ,
Total fiduciary net position - beginning	-	963,302		972,089
Total fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,139,985	\$	963,302
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$ (279,696)	\$ (249,051)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		132.51%		134.87%
The District's covered employee payroll	\$	5,176,944	\$	1,882,939
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage				
of covered employee payroll		-5.40%		-13.23%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

2017 is the first year that this information has been made available due to implementation of GASB 74 and 75.

	2020		2019		2018		2017
\$ (20,173 37,546 17,540)	\$	20,173 38,518	\$ (20,966 40,414 2,324)	\$	20,966 41,784
(((\$	37,406) 77,368) 74,595) 779,519 704,924	((\$	78,878) 20,187) 799,706 779,519	(((\$	19,485) 75,317) 35,746) 835,452 799,706	((\$	104,991) 42,241) 877,693 835,452
\$	62,643	\$	 70,440	\$	 99,745 	\$ (4,858)
(77,368)	(78,878)	(75,317)	(104,991)
(<u>\$</u>	14,725) 986,814 972,089	<u>\$</u>	36,263) <u>1,023,077</u> <u>986,814</u> 207,205)	\$	24,428 998,649 1,023,077	(<u>\$</u>	109,849) 1,108,498 998,649
<u>\$ (</u>	267,165) 137.90% 1,882,939	<u>\$ (</u> \$	207,295) 126.59% 1,812,692	<u>\$ (</u> \$	223,371) 127.93% 1,812,692	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>163,197)</u> 119.53% 2,025,319
Φ	-14.19%	φ	-11.44%	Φ	-12.32%	Φ	-8.06%

SEE NOTES TO REQUIRED OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022			2021
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	9,191	\$	8,923
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			2	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	9,191	\$	8,923
District's covered employee payroll	\$	5,176,944	\$	1,882,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

2017 is the first year that this information has been made available due to implementation of GASB 74 and 75.

. <u> </u>	2020	 2019		2018	 2017
\$	11,321	\$ 10,991	\$ 12,168		\$ 11,814
		 	8		
\$	11,321	\$ 10,991	\$	12,168	\$ 11,814
\$	1,882,939	\$ 1,812,692	\$	1,812,692	\$ 2,025,319
	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

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SEE NOTES TO REQUIRED OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES.

NOTES TO REQUIRED OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms for this benefit.

Note 2. Change of Assumptions:

The assumed initial annual health care trend rates are based in part on the 2021 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. Rates trended down in subsequent years in accordance with prevalent actuarial practice, based in part on the Society of Actuaries - Getzen Long Term Health Care Trends Resource model, as updated October 2019.

- Lowering the initial medical rate from 7.5% to 6.5%
- Changing subsequent medical decreases from .5% annually down to 6.5%, then 0.1% annually to 5.0% and level thereafter to decreases of 0.1% annually to 5.0% and level thereafter.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Supplemental Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability:			_			
Service cost	\$	9,276	\$	8,834	\$	9,740
Interest		10,682		9,742		9,502
Changes of benefit terms						9,396
Changes of assumptions or other input		5,368			(4,341)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		8,432			(15,247)
Benefit payments					(7,560)
Net change in total pension liability		33,758		18,576		1,490
Total pension liability - beginning	-	209,007		190,431		188,941
Total pension liability - ending	\$	242,765	\$	209,007	\$	190,431
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$		\$		\$	
Contributions - employee			·			
Net investment income		11,341		2,006		3,882
Benefit payments		_ _			(7,560)
Net change in fiduciary net position		11,341	-	2,006	(3,678)
Total fiduciary net position - beginning		55,353		53,347		57,025
Total fiduciary net position - ending	\$	66,694	\$	55,353	\$	53,347
Net pension liability - ending	\$	176,071	\$	153,654	\$	137,084
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		27.47%		26.48%		28.01%
The District's covered employee payroll	\$	4,283,605	\$	3,261,426	\$	3,261,426
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.11%		4.71%		4.20%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

2015 was the first year that this information has been made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

	2019		2018	2017	2016			2015	
\$	9,740 9,125 	\$	8,814 8,316 3,362	\$ 8,814 8,653 	\$	8,367 10,830 (38,928)	\$	8,367 10,912 	
\$	(<u>15,120)</u> 3,745 <u>185,196</u> 188,941	(10,358 15,120) 15,730 169,466 185,196	\$ (<u>33,300)</u> (<u>15,833)</u> <u>185,299</u> <u>169,466</u>	() () () () () () () () () () () () () ((2,675) 32,220) 54,626) 239,925 185,299	\$	(<u>9,810)</u> 9,469 230,456 239,925	
\$		\$		\$ 	\$	78,532	\$	13,565	
_	4,909 (<u>15,120)</u> (<u>10,211)</u>	((6,957 15,120) 8,163)	(498) (33,300) (33,798)	_(640 32,220) 46,952	_(8,873 (
\$	67,236 57,025	\$	75,399 67,236	\$ 109,197 75,399	\$	62,245 109,197	\$	49,617 62,245	
\$	131,916	\$	117,960	\$ 94,067	\$	76,102	\$	177,680	
	30.18%		36.31%	44.49%		58.93%		25.94%	
\$	3,215,875 4.10%	\$	3,215,875 3.67%	\$ 3,074,698 3.06%	\$	3,074,698 2.48%	\$	2,899,785 6.13%	
	7.10/0		5.0770	5.0070		2.70/0		0.1570	

SEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Supplemental Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022		 2021	2020	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	15,996	\$ 15,530	\$	16,077
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	S		 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	15,996	\$ 15,530	\$	16,077
District's covered employee payroll	\$	4,283,605	\$ 3,261,426	\$	3,261,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

2015 was the first year that this information has been made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
\$ 15,609	\$ 13,109	\$ 12,727	\$ 19,036	\$	19,036
 <u></u>	 	 	 (78,532)	_(13,565)
\$ 15,609	\$ 13,109	\$ 12,727	\$ (59,496)	\$	5,471
\$ 3,215,875	\$ 3,215,875	\$ 3,074,698	\$ 3,074,698	\$	2,899,785
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.55%		0.47%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms for this benefit.

Note 2. Change of Assumptions:

Actuarial assumptions are based on an experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2015-17.

• The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Local sources	\$ 3,218,816	\$ 3,218,816	\$ 3,221,131	\$ 2,315
Interdistrict sources	⁵ 5,218,810 716,226	5,218,810 716,226	⁵ 5,221,131 716,226	φ 2,313
Intermediate sources	6,500	6,500	8,056	1,556
	6,449,744	6,449,744	6,484,108	34,364
State sources Federal sources		, ,		122,655
	267,483	267,483	390,138 14,509	3,509
Other revenue	11,000	11,000		164,399
Total revenues	10,669,769	10,669,769	10,834,168	104,399
Expenditures:				
Instruction: Undifferentiated curriculum	2 004 701	2 00/ 701	2 912 622	72,158
	2,884,781	2,884,781 1,351,835	2,812,623 1,313,676	38,159
Regular curriculum Other instruction	1,351,835			96,317
	945,498	945,498	<u> </u>	206,634
Total instruction	5,182,114	5,182,114	4,975,480	200,034
Support services:	451 500	451 500	280.220	62 270
Pupil services	451,599	451,599	389,329	62,270
Instructional staff services	253,818	253,818	295,403	(41,585)
General administration	471,601	471,601	472,653	(1,052)
School building administration	409,551	409,551	398,414	11,137
Business administration	1,671,148	1,671,148	1,735,679	(64,531)
Other support services	542,315	542,315	535,460	6,855
Total support services	3,800,032	3,800,032	3,826,938	(26,906)
Nonprogram expenses	795,569	795,569	797,170	(1,601)
Total expenditures	9,777,715	9,777,715	9,599,588	178,127
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	892,054	892,054	1,234,580	342,526
•	0,2,051	0,2,001	1,25 1,500	5 12,520
Other financing sources (uses):	((700.001)	156 550
Operating transfers (out)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(723,221)	176,779
Net change in fund balance	(7,946)	(7,946)	511,359	519,305
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,615,446	3,615,446	3,615,446	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,607,500	\$ 3,607,500	\$ 4,126,805	\$ 519,305
		7		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Intermediate sources	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	\$ (10,000)
State sources	260,000	260,000	322,819	62,819
Federal sources	238,605	238,605	260,406	21,801
Total revenues	508,605	508,605	583,225	74,620
Expenditures:				
Instruction:		4 0 7 0 0 4 4		104.400
Special curriculum	1,078,844	1,078,844	974,405	104,439
Support services:				
Pupil services	166,640	166,640	174,360	(7,720)
Instructional staff services	169,089	169,089	154,418	14,671
Business administration	2,500	2,500	1,134	1,366
Other support services	1,532	1,532	2,129	(597)
Total support services	339,761	339,761	332,041	7,720
Nonprogram expenses	2. 			
Total expenditures	1,418,605	1,418,605	1,306,446	112,159
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(910,000)	(910,000)	(723,221)	186,779
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	910,000	910,000	723,221	(186,779)
Net change in fund balance				
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Debt Food Service Service Fund Fund Totals ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 109,949 \$ 420,594 \$ 310,645 Due from other funds 26,501 26,501 - -7,326 Due from other governments 7,326 - -Total assets 109,949 454,421 \$ \$ 344,472 \$ LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Food service deposits \$ 28,213 \$ \$ 28,213 - -Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted 109,949 316,259 426,208 Total liabilities and fund balances 109,949 \$ \$ 344,472 \$ 454,421

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:			
Local sources	\$ 287,735	\$ 32,024	\$ 319,759
State sources		18,260	18,260
Federal sources		517,933	517,933
Total revenues	287,735	568,217	855,952
Expenditures:	5		
Support services:			
Debt service	290,985		290,985
Food service		408,149	408,149
Total expenditures	290,985	408,149	699,134
Net change in fund balances	(3,250)	160,068	156,818
Fund balances, beginning of year	113,199	156,191	269,390
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 109,949	\$ 316,259	\$ 426,208

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -GENERAL FUND June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Eliminations	General Fund Combined
ASSETS	¢ 2 100 COA	¢	¢	¢ 2 190 CO4
Cash and investments	\$ 3,189,604	\$	\$	\$ 3,189,604
Taxes receivable	995,559			995,559
Accounts receivable	111,382			111,382
Due from other funds	158,077		(139,451)	18,626
Due from other governments	56,950	139,451		196,401
Total assets	\$ 4,511,572	<u>\$ 139,451</u>	\$(139,451)	\$ 4,511,572
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES			
Accounts payable	\$ 15,768	\$	\$	\$ 15,768
Accrued salaries and related items	358,184			358,184
Due to other funds	10,815	139,451	(139,451)	10,815
Total liabilities	384,767	139,451	(139,451)	384,767
Fund balances: Spendable:				
Restricted	3,016			3,016
Unassigned	4,123,789			4,123,789
Total fund balances	4,126,805			4,126,805
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,511,572	\$ 139,451	\$(139,451)	\$ 4,511,572

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Genera Fund	al	Edu	pecial acation Fund	Flin	minations		General Fund Combined
Revenues:				unu			8	comonio
Local sources	\$ 3,221	.131	\$		\$		\$	3,221,131
Interdistrict sources		,226	-		-			716,226
Intermediate sources		,056						8,056
State sources	6,484	,108		322,819				6,806,927
Federal sources	,	,138		260,406				650,544
Other revenue	14	,509						14,509
Total revenues	10,834	,168		583,225				11,417,393
Expenditures:					0,		<u>,</u>	
Instruction:								
Undifferentiated curriculum	2,812	,623						2,812,623
Regular curriculum	1,313							1,313,676
Special curriculum				974,405				974,405
Other instruction	849	,181						849,181
Total instruction	4,975	,480		974,405	38			5,949,885
Support services:					5		2	
Pupil services	389	,329		174,360				563,689
Instructional staff service	295	,403		154,418				449,821
General administration	472	,653						472,653
School building administration	398,	,414						398,414
Business administration	1,735	,679		1,134				1,736,813
Other support services	535	,460		2,129	1.2			537,589
Total support services	3,826	,938		332,041	S.			4,158,979
Nonprogram expenses	797,	,170						797,170
Total expenditures	9,599,	,588	1	,306,446			13 13 <u></u>	10,906,034
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	1,234,	,580	_(723,221)				511,359
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in				723,221	(723,221)		
Operating transfers (out)	(723,	221)				723,221		
Net other financing sources (uses)	(723,	221)		723,221				
Net change in fund balances	511,	359						511,359
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,615,	446					_	3,615,446
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,126,	805	\$		\$		\$	4,126,805

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Award Description	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Accrued Receivable 6/30/21
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-Through Programs From: WI Department of Public Instruction: <i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i> National School Breakfast National School Lunch-noncash National School Lunch-cash Child Nutrition Cluster Totals	10.553 10.555 10.555	2022-445348-DPI-SB-546 2022-445348-DPI-NSL-001 2022-445348-DPI-NSL-547	\$ 1,767
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Pass-Through Programs From: CESA #6:			
Stop School Violence Grant	16.839	N/A	3,970
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass-Through Programs From: WI Department of Public Instruction: Title I-A Basic Grant	84.010	2022-445348-DPI-TIA-141	24,969
Title II, Part A, Teacher/Principal Training	0 11010		21,909
and Recruiting Fund Title IV-A Student Support and Academic	84.367	2022-445348-DPI-TIIA-365	3,577
Enrichment Grants Elementary Secondary School	84.424	2022-445348-DPI-TIVA-381	13,194
Emergency Relief II Elementary Secondary School	84.425D	2022-445348-DPI-ESSERFII-163	186,468
Emergency Relief III Special Education Cluster:	84.425U	2022-445348-DPI-ESSERFIII-165	
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	2022-445348-DPI-FLOW-341	23,807
IDEA Preschool Entitlement	84.173	2022-445348-DPI-PRESCH-347	1,374
Special Education Cluster Totals			25,181
CESA #6: Carl Perkins	84.048	2022-445348-DPI-CTE-400	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND H Pass-Through Programs From: WI Department of Health Services:	UMAN SE	RVICES	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	74
Totals			\$ 267,491

Expenditures	Grantor Reimbursement	Accrued Receivable 6/30/22
\$ 83,622 31,859 402,452 517,933	\$ 83,967 31,859 404,839 520,665	\$ 1,422 5,904 7,326
3,980	3,980	3,970
60,808	65,013	20,764
15,498	3,577	15,498
10,162	17,958	5,398
91,240	272,951	4,757
116,721	110,446	6,275
188,936 4,640	77,932 1,374	134,811 4,640
193,576	79,306	139,451
2,399	2,399	

_	66,831		66,905		
\$	1,079,148	\$	1,143,200	\$	203,439
_		() 		_	

SEE NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Award Description	State ID Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Accrued Receivable 6/30/21
WI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTR	RUCTION		
Special Education and School			
Age Parents	255.101	445348-100	\$
State School Lunch Aid	255.102	445348-107	
Common School Library Fund	255.103	445348-104	
General Transportation Aid	255.107	445348-102	
Wisconsin School Day Milk			
Program	255.115	445348-109	
Equalization Aids	255.201	445348-116	78,072
Sparsity Aid	255.212	445348-162	
State School Breakfast Aid	255.344	445348-108	
Early College Credit Program	255.445	445348-178	
Educator Effectiveness Grant	255.940	445348-154	
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	445348-113	
High Cost Transportation	255.947	445348-114	
Assessments of			
Reading Readiness	255.956	445348-166	
Totals			\$ 78,072

E	xpenditures	Grantor Reimbursement		Re	accrued acceivable a/30/22
\$	322,819	\$	322,819	\$	
	12,969		12,969		
	31,323		31,323		
	37,301		37,301		а
	2,556		2,556		
	5,505,005		5,583,077		
	275,189		275,189		
	2,735		2,735		
	163		163		
	5,520		5,520		
	523,852		523,852		
	11,765		11,765		
_	1,740		1,740		
\$	6,732,937	\$	6,811,009	\$	

SEE NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS.

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NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards (schedules) include the federal and state grant activity of the School District of Shiocton under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the School District of Shiocton, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in the net assets or cash flow of the School District of Shiocton.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedules are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedules represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District of Shiocton has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3. Special Education and School Age Parents Program:

The 2021-2022 eligible costs under the state special education program as reported by the District are \$1,070,919. The 2022-2023 estimated aid reimbursement for this program is \$289,148.

Note 4. Noncash Awards:

The federal donated commodities in the Child Nutrition Cluster is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and passed through the Wisconsin Department of Instruction and transactions relating to this program are included in the District's basic financial statements. Commodities received during the year that are included in the federal expenditures are valued by the federal agency. There are no balances outstanding as of June 30, 2022.



Erickson & Associates, S.C. Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education School District of Shiocton Shiocton, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Shiocton (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 and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

www.erickson-cpas.com

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Shiocton School District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Erickson & associates, S.C.

ERICKSON & ASSOCIATES, S.C. Appleton, Wisconsin February 13, 2023



Erickson & Associates, S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Education Shiocton School District Shiocton, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion of Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Shiocton School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as a subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and *State Single Audit Guidelines* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Guidelines, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

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

terickoon : associates, S.C.

ERICKSON & ASSOCIATES, S.C. Appleton, Wisconsin February 13, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified opinion
Internal control over financial reporting:		_
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Noncompliance material to the financial statem	ents?	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified		
not considered to be material weaknesses	\$?	Yes
Type of auditor's report on compliance		
for major programs:		Unmodified opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are		
required to be reported in accordance		
with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major federal program	s:	
		Child Nutrition Cluster
	10.553	National School Breakfast
	10.555	National School Lunch
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	n	#75 0,000
Type A and Type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		No
State Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance		
for major programs:	_	Unmodified opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to		
reported in accordance with State Single Au	dit Guidelines?	No
Identification of major state programs:	255.101	Succial Education and
	255.101	Special Education and School Age Parents
	255.201	Equalization Aids
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		Equalization Alus
Type A and Type B programs:	1	\$250,000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings:

2022-001 Lack of Adequate Segregation of Duties

- Condition: The District has a limited number of personnel that are responsible for and perform substantially all of the bookkeeping and accounting functions.
 Criteria: We are required to report on whether the District has appropriate segregation of duties relating to all aspects of its bookkeeping and accounting procedures. Good internal control requires a complete separation of duties with respect to the handling and recording of transactions.
 Cause: The additional costs with hiring additional support staff to achieve complete segregation of duties would outweigh the derived benefits.
 - Effect: Proper segregation of duties in the system of controls is not accomplished.

Identification of a

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits, see 2021-001.

Recommendation: The District should continue to evaluate the cost/benefit of hiring additional support staff to achieve complete segregation of duties. The Board of Education should remain involved with review of and oversight regarding the District's financial statements and budgets.

Views of Responsible Official: See District's corrective action plan.

2022-002 Number and Type of Journal Entries

Condition:	During our audit, we identified and proposed material and nonmaterial adjustments, which were approved and posted by management.
Criteria:	We are required to report a significant deficiency or material weakness if we identify a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the District's internal controls, even if management subsequently corrects the misstatement.
Cause:	Various account balances did not have the correct balances at year end.
Effect:	Various account balances needed auditor adjustments in order to produce financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
Identification of a Repeat Finding:	This is a repeat finding from previous audits, see 2021-002.
Recommendation:	The District should attempt to post all entries prior to the start of the audit and have procedures in place to determine the proper handling of unusual and infrequent transactions.
Views of Responsible	

Responsible Official: See District's corrective action plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-003 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:	The District has historically relied upon its auditors to assist in the preparation of the district-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the District's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the District's internal controls.
Criteria:	We are required to report on whether the District is able to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting district-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.
Cause:	The additional costs with hiring staff experienced in preparing financial statements, along with additional training time, outweigh the derived benefits.
Effect:	Information provided to management throughout the year may not be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
Identification of a Repeat Finding:	This is a repeat finding from previous audits, see 2021-003.
Recommendation:	The District should continue to evaluate the cost/benefit of outsourcing the task of preparing the financial statements to the external auditors.
Views of Responsible Official:	See District's corrective action plan.

Federal and State Findings and Questioned Costs:

2022-001 Lack of Adequate Segregation of Duties

Finding 2022-001 above also applies to federal and state programs.

2022-004 Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards

- Condition: The Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* require the District to prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.
 - Criteria: Having staff prepare the District's schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential misstatement in the schedules or accompanying notes to the schedules.
 - Cause: The District has staff with the knowledge to prepare the schedules of federal and state awards, however sufficient time was not allocated to complete the schedules.
 - Effect: The schedules of federal and state awards were not prepared by the District, instead they were prepared by the District's auditors.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-004 Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards - Continued

Identification of a Repeat Finding:	This is a repeat finding from previous audits, see 2021-00-	4.		
Recommendation:	Recommendation: The District should attempt to allocate sufficient time to complete the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.			
Views of Responsible Official:	See District's corrective action plan.			
Other Issues:				
include disclosure	report or the notes to the financial statements e with regard to substantial doubt as to the to continue as a going concern?	No		
Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue, or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines? Department of Public Instruction Yes				
Was a management letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit? Yes				

Signature of shareholder

Date of report

Blains Friebuch

February 13, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Status of Prior Year Findings:

The findings noted in the 2021 schedule of findings and questioned costs have been reported to the proper federal and state agencies.

Regarding finding 2021-001, management continues to believe the cost/benefit of hiring additional support staff to achieve proper segregation of duties is not practicable at the present time due to budget constraints.

Regarding finding 2021-002, during the current year management posted some journal entries prior to the start of the audit, but there were still several material journal entries made by the auditors during the audit.

Regarding finding 2021-003, management continues to believe the costs of hiring staff experienced in preparing financial statements, along with additional training time, outweigh the benefits.

Regarding finding 2021-004, management planned to review policies and was intending to prepare the SEFA (schedule of expenditures of federal awards) and state awards. This was not done during 2021-2022. This is considered to be a repeat finding.



SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SHIOCTON

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Nichole J. Schweitzer District Administrator Extension 761 Nicholas M. Ortlieb Grades 7-12 Principal Extension 751 Kim M. Griesbach Grades PK-6 Principal Extension 747 Kelly J. Thiel Special Education Director Extension 773

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-001 Lack of Adequate Segregation of Duties

The District has evaluated the cost/benefit of hiring additional support staff to achieve proper segregation of duties and has determined that it is not practical due to budget constraints.

Anticipated Corrective Action Plan Completion Date: Ongoing.

2022-002 Number and Type of Journal Entries

The District will attempt to make additional procedures to detect and correct misstatements in the general ledger.

Anticipated Corrective Action Plan Completion Date: Ongoing.

2022-003 Financial Statement Preparation

The District has evaluated the cost/benefit of outsourcing the task of preparing the financial statements to the auditors. The District has determined that it is in the best interest of the District to continue to do so. The District will carefully review the draft of the financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accept responsibility for their content and presentation.

Anticipated Corrective Action Plan Completion Date: Ongoing.

2022-004 Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards

The District will attempt to prepare the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards in the future.

Anticipated Corrective Action Plan Completion Date: Ongoing.

The contact person responsible for the corrective action plan is Michael Sippert, Business Manager.

Michael Sippert Business Manager 920-986-3351 Ext. 716

"Where Excellence is Expected"

The Shiocton School District does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, color, age, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, mental, emotional or learning disability.