Spring Green, Wisconsin

Financial Report

Year Ended 6/30/2022



Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education River Valley School District Spring Green, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the River Valley School District (the "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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the River Valley School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States (GAAS) 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund, the schedules of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, the schedule of changes in the employer's total OPEB liability and related ratios and employer contributions - District OPEB plan 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, 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 Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the combining statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2022, on our consideration of the River Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

Madison, Wisconsin

Wippli LLP

November 16, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

- The District's overall financial position, as reflected in total net position is \$22,399,147.
- Net position increased \$3,499,268 during the year.
- In the governmental funds, the District's total fund balance increased \$1,420,083 during the year. The General Fund balance increased by \$1,041,829.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are comprised of (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, other information supplementary to the basic financial statements is provided.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements present an aggregate view of the District's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. Both statements distinguish functions that are supported principally by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called governmental activities, from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges called business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.
- The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the
 year. This statement reports the cost of government functions and how those functions were financed for
 the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

- The District also produces fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain
 control over resources segregated for specific activities. The District, like other state and local governments,
 uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund statements
 generally report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and provide information that
 may be useful in evaluating a district's near-term financing requirements.
- There are two fund financial statements, the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*. Generally, fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.
- Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is
 useful to make comparisons between the information presented. By doing so, readers may better understand
 the long-term implications of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund
 balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
 provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The District has only governmental funds. The District maintains individual governmental funds (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects) as needed.
- Financial information is presented separately on both the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues*, *expenditures*, *and changes in fund balances* for the general fund since this fund is considered to be a major fund. Data for the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column.
- The District adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds. For financial statement reporting purposes, the
 general fund and special education fund are combined and reported as the general fund. A budgetary
 comparison statement for the general fund has been provided to demonstrate budget compliance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

- The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- The major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the activities reported and the type of information contained, are shown in the table below.

	Government-Wide	Governmental
Scope	Entire District (except	The activities of the District that
	fiduciary funds).	are not proprietary or fiduciary,
		such as instructional, support
		services, and community
		services.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position.	Balance sheet.
	Statement of activities.	Statement of revenues,
	Statement of activities.	expenditures, and changes
		in fund balance.
Basis of accounting	Accrual accounting.	Modified accrual
and measurement		accounting.
of focus	Economic resources	
	focus.	Current financial
		resources focus.
Type of asset and	All assets and liabilities,	Generally, assets expected
liability information	both financial and capital,	to be used up and liabilities
	short-term, and long-term.	that come due during the
		year or soon thereafter.
		No capital assets or long-
		term liabilities included.
Type of inflow and	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is
outflow information	during the year,	received during or soon
	regardless of when cash or	after the end of the year;
	is paid.	expenditures when goods
		or services have been
		received and the related
		liability is due and payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis

The District as a Whole

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,399,147 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (\$10,772,480 or 48 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

River Valley School District

Net Position

Governmental Activities	2022	2021
Current and other assets	¢ 15 740 C00 - 0	12 242 470
	\$ 15,740,609	
Capital assets	11,513,736	10,440,276
Total assets	27,254,345	23,683,755
Deferred outflows of resources	7,726,052	5,226,845
Long-term liabilities	1,241,498	1,425,703
Other liabilities	1,849,775	1,612,335
Total liabilities	3,091,273	3,038,038
Deferred inflows of resources	9,489,977	6,972,683
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,772,480	9,556,229
Restricted	5,584,541	4,366,680
Unrestricted	6,042,126	4,976,970
Total net position	\$ 22,399,147	\$ 18,899,879

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District as a Whole (Continued)

River Valley School District

Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 750,334	\$ 572,308
Operating grants and contributions	4,049,313	2,473,562
General revenues:		
Property taxes	10,391,603	9,811,085
State aid-formula grants	6,856,861	6,783,856
Other	84,436	520,779
Total revenues	22 422 547	20 161 500
Total revenues	22,132,547	20,161,590
Expenses:		
Instruction	10,718,261	10,448,427
Pupil services	1,046,239	1,066,146
Instructional staff services	1,190,200	1,216,751
General administration services	471,919	489,752
Building administration services	684,941	666,197
Business services	3,843,865	3,807,388
Insurance	138,682	111,412
Other support services	40,388	35,493
Community services	91,487	84,688
Interest	29,931	34,582
Unallocated depreciation, excluding direct	377,366	355,317
Total expenses	18,633,279	18,821,685
Change in position	3,499,268	1,845,437
-		
Net position - Beginning of year	18,899,879	17,054,442
Net position - End of year	\$ 22,399,147	\$18,899,879

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District as a Whole (Continued)

The District's total revenues were \$22,132,547 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 78 percent of total revenue for the year. The remaining 22 percent came from operating grants and contributions, charges for services, and other general revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$18,633,279. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instruction (58 percent). The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6 percent of total costs.

Governmental Funds

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$9,907,891, which is \$1,420,083 more than last year's ending fund balance of \$8,487,808.

The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,041,829. This was primarily due to business services being under budget by \$201,833 and revenues exceeding budget by \$822,447.

Revenues exceeds expenditures in the Donation/Special Revenue Fund by \$454,368 to be used in subsequent years.

Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$76,114 for the other nonmajor governmental funds. These funds included the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, and Community Service Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's original and final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$143,322, the actual results for the year show a \$1,041,829 surplus.

Actual revenues were \$822,447 more than expected, due largely to additional federal and state aid.

The actual expenditures were \$205,174 less than budget. This was primarily due to business services being under budget by \$201,833.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the District had invested over \$25 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and equipment. Additional information about capital assets can be found in Note 4. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets exceeded \$14 million for governmental activities.

Asset acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$2,074,798.

The District recognized depreciation expense of \$1,001,338 for governmental activities.

River Valley School District Capital Assets

Governmental Activities	2022	
Land	\$ 138,643	3 \$ 138,083
Construction in process	,	- 40,082
Buildings and improvements	21,034,117	7 20,366,363
Land improvements	1,974,982	944,278
Machinery and equipment	2,716,619	2,300,197
Accumulated depreciation	(14,350,065) (13,348,727)
Total	\$ 11,513,736	5 \$ 10,440,276

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$1,241,498 in loans and other long-term debt outstanding. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

River Valley School District

Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities	2022	2021
State trust fund loan	\$ 741,256	\$ 884,047
Other post-employment benefits	500,242	541,656
	\$ 1,241,498	\$ 1,425,703

The District retired \$142,791 of outstanding notes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Current circumstances that will impact the District's financial status in the future are as follows:

The state's biennial budget for 2022-2023 provided a \$0 per pupil adjustment under revenue limits for 2022-2023. This is the major piece of the revenue limit formula, as the District will have to consider other revenue sources to balance future budgets (operational referendum). At this time, the 2023-2024 state budget has not been approved, so we are waiting on revenue estimates from the State. In addition, the District enrollment is projected to decrease over the next six years. Enrollment for the 2023-2024 fiscal year is projected to decrease by approximately 25 students from the prior year.

The State of Wisconsin has an open enrollment law that allows students to attend the school district of their choice with few restrictions. The state adjusts each district's general state aid payment based on the number of students who transfer. The District expects to have a net loss of 70 students that will decrease state aid by approximately \$750,000 in 2023-2024.

The District passed a non-recurring operational referendum in April 2022, which will allow the District to have a balanced budget for the next three fiscal years (2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025). The amounts approved to exceed the revenue limit in each of those three years are \$2,800,000, \$3,800,000, and \$4,300,000. At the conclusion of this non-recurring referendum, the District will have to consider a future operational referendum beginning with the 2025-2026 fiscal year and/or consider significant budget reductions.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brian Krey, Business Manager, River Valley School District, 660 W. Daley St., Spring Green, WI 53588.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental	
		Activities	
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	8,382,178	
Receivables:			
Taxes		2,986,858	
Due from other governments		388,630	
Total current assets		11,757,666	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted net pension asset		3,982,943	
Capital Assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated		138,083	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		11,375,653	
Total noncurrent assets		15,496,679	
Total assets		27,254,345	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Related to pensions/OPEB		7,726,052	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	34,980,397	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	510,958	
Accrued liabilities		1,338,817	
Current portion of long-term obligations		147,599	
Total current liabilities		1,997,374	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Note payable		593,657	
Net OPEB liability		500,242	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,093,899	
Total liabilities		3,091,273	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Related to pensions/OPEB		9,489,977	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		10,772,480	
Restricted		5,584,541	
Unrestricted		6,042,126	
Total net position		22,399,147	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	34,980,397	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program	Rev	venues	R	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position
				(Operating		Total
			narges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Services	Cc	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction	\$	6,708,171	\$ 582,835	\$	911,335	\$	(5,214,001)
Vocational instruction		635,183	-		-		(635,183)
Special education instruction		2,083,321	-		1,515,618		(567,703)
Other instruction		1,291,586	124,008		171,925		(995,653)
Total instruction		10,718,261	706,843		2,598,878		(7,412,540)
Support services:							
Pupil services		1,046,239	-		8,770		(1,037,469)
Instructional staff services		1,190,200	6,254		3,500		(1,180,446)
General administration services		471,919	-		-		(471,919)
Building administration services		684,941	-		-		(684,941)
Business services		3,843,865	37,237		1,438,165		(2,368,463)
Insurance		138,682	-		-		(138,682)
Other support services		40,388	-		-		(40,388)
Community services		91,487	-		-		(91,487)
Interest		29,931	-		-		(29,931)
Depreciation - Unallocated		377,366	-		-		(377,366)
Total support services		7,915,018	43,491		1,450,435		(6,421,092)
Total school district	\$	18,633,279	\$ 750,334	\$	4,049,313	\$	(13,833,632)
General revenues:							
Property taxes:							
General purposes							10,138,881
Debt service							172,722
Community service							80,000
State and federal aids not restricted to	spec	ific functions					6,856,861
Interest and investment earnings							12,723
Miscellaneous							71,713
Total general revenues							17,332,900
Change in net position							3,499,268
Net position - Beginning of year							18,899,879
Net position - End of year						\$	22,399,147

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		D	onation/	١	lon-major		Total
	General		Student	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Ac	tivity Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 6,416,943	\$	989,139	\$	976,096	\$	8,382,178
Receivables:							
Taxes	2,986,858		-		-		2,986,858
Due from other governments	388,630		-		-		388,630
							_
Total assets	\$ 9,792,431	\$	989,139	\$	976,096	\$	11,757,666
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 167,895	\$	221,322	\$	121,741	\$	510,958
Accrued liabilities	1,318,243		-		20,574		1,338,817
Total liabilities	1,486,138		221,322		142,315		1,849,775
Fund balances:							
Restricted	-		767,817		833,781		1,601,598
Unassigned	8,306,293		-		-		8,306,293
Total fund balances	8,306,293		767,817		833,781		9,907,891
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,792,431	\$	989,139	\$	976,096	\$	11,757,666

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - Governmental funds

\$ 9,907,891

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Governmental capital assets
Governmental accumulated depreciation

\$ 25,863,801

(14,350,065) 11,513,736

The net pension and OPEB liability (asset) and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position:

Net pension asset3,982,943Net OPEB liability(500,242)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB7,726,052Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB(9,489,977)

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet are:

Notes payable (741,256)

Total net position - Governmental activities

\$ 22,399,147

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Donation/ Student Activity Fund		Student Governmental		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 10,138,881	\$	-	\$	252,722	\$	10,391,603
Other local sources	142,714		841,269		51,946		1,035,929
Interdistrict sources	567,810		-		760		568,570
Intermediate sources	22,075		-		-		22,075
State sources	8,046,099		-		13,902		8,060,001
Federal sources	1,196,242		-		780,920		1,977,162
Other sources	77,048		100		59		77,207
Total revenues	20,190,869		841,369		1,100,309		22,132,547
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction	7,075,016		5,918		-		7,080,934
Vocational instruction	681,715		-		-		681,715
Special instruction	2,219,024		-		-		2,219,024
Other instruction	1,196,610		126,830		=		1,323,440
Total instruction	11,172,365		132,748		-		11,305,113
Support services:							
Pupil services	1,095,622		13,067		_		1,108,689
Instructional staff services	1,241,972		5,072		-		1,247,044
General administration services	493,840		-		-		493,840
Building administration services	734,052		-		-		734,052
Business services	4,246,911		221,322		909,001		5,377,234
Insurance	138,682		-		-		138,682
Other support services	25,596		14,792		-		40,388
Community services	-		-		94,700		94,700
Total support services	7,976,675		254,253		1,003,701		9,234,629
Debt service:							
Principal	_		-		142,791		142,791
Interest	-		-		29,931		29,931
Total debt service	-		-		172,722		172,722
Total expenditures	19,149,040		387,001		1,176,423		20,712,464
Net change in fund balances	1,041,829		454,368		(76,114)		1,420,083
Fund balances - Beginning of year	7,264,464		313,449		909,895		8,487,808
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 8,306,293	\$	767,817	\$	833,781	\$	9,907,891

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds (from previous page)

\$ 1,420,083

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The acquisition of capital assets is reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlays reported in governmental fund statements

\$ 2,074,798

Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities

(1,001,338)

Amount by which capital outlays are more than depreciation in the current year

1,073,460

Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This amount is the net effect of the changes in employee benefit accounts

862,934

Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year

142,791

Change in net position - Governmental activities

\$ 3,499,268

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The financial statements of the River Valley School District (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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.

Reporting Entity

The River Valley School District is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a nine-member elected school board, operates grades pre-kindergarten through 12 and is comprised of all or part of 17 taxing districts.

This report includes all of the funds of the District. The reporting entity for the District consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial activity that is not
 accounted for and reported in another fund, including educational programs for students with disabilities.
- Donation/Student Activity Fund This fund is used to report gifts specified by donor to be used for operating purposes of the district.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less and shares in the local government investment pool.

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.

State Statutes permit the District to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits (maturing in not more than three years) of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, municipal obligations within Wisconsin, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the Debt Service Fund may be invested in obligations of the United States and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Donations to the District of securities or other property are considered trust funds and are invested as the donor specifies. In the absence of any specific directions, the District may invest the donated items in accordance with laws applicable to trust investments.

All investments are stated at fair market value, except for the investment in the Local Government Investment Pool, and the annuity contracts, which are reported on the amortized cost basis.

Receivables and Payables

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 70 years for land improvements and buildings and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Pay and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

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 Systems (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Plan - The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Net OPEB Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits, OPEB Expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and District contributions to pension/OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension/OPEB asset/liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB for its proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based 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 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 or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Education - the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action that imposed the original 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but the amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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.

Property Tax Levy

Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and first installment real estate taxes are collected by city, town, and village treasurers or clerks who then make proportional settlement with the school district and county treasurer for those taxes collected on their behalf. Second installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then makes settlement with the city, town, village, and school districts before retaining any for county purposes.

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 a 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 may be 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.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Stewardship and Accountability

Limitation on School District Revenues

Wisconsin Statutes limit the amount of revenues 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 referendum prior to August 12, 1993
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993

Note 3: Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investment balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 4,554,353
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool Fund	3,827,825
Total	\$ 8,382,178

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of \$4,554,353 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as all amounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the State of Wisconsin Public Depository Guarantee Fund, and pledged securities.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk: 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. State Statute limits the maturity of commercial paper and corporate bonds to not more than seven years.

Credit Risk: State Statute limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ratings are not required, or available, for the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The District is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is authorized in Wisconsin statutes 25.14 and 25.17 under the oversight of the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company. The LGIP operates and reports to participants on the amortized cost basis. LGIP pool shares are bought and redeemed at \$1 based on the amortized cost of the investments in the LGIP. The investment in the LGIP is not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	ı	ncreases	Decreases/Re classifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	138,083	\$	-	\$ - \$	138,083
Construction in process	_	40,082		-	(40,082)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		178,165		-	(40,082)	138,083
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements		944,278		990,622	40,082	1,974,982
Buildings and improvements		20,366,363		667,754	-	21,034,117
Equipment		2,300,197		416,422	-	2,716,619
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	23,610,838		2,074,798	40,082	25,725,718
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements		762,175		123,707	-	885,882
Buildings and improvements		10,629,050		753,684	-	11,382,734
Equipment		1,957,502		123,947	-	2,081,449
Total accumulated depreciation		13,348,727		1,001,338	-	14,350,065
Total capital assets, being depreciated - Net of accumulated depreciation		10,262,111		1,073,460	40,082	11,375,653
Governmental activities capital assets - Net	\$	10,440,276	\$	1,073,460	\$ - \$	11,513,736
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental act	iviti	es as follows	:			
Instruction						
Regular					:	\$ 2,236
Other instruction						43,367
Support Services						
Business services						578,369
Depreciation not charged to a specific function						377,366
Total depreciation for governmental activities					,	\$ 1,001,338
Total acpiculation for governmental activities						7 1,001,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/22	mounts Due Within One Year
State trust fund loan - direct borrowing Net OPEB liability	\$ 884,047 541,656	\$ - -	\$ 142,791 41,414	\$ 741,256 500,242	\$ 147,599 -
Totals	\$ 1,425,703	\$ -	\$ 184,205	\$ 1,241,498	\$ 147,599

General Obligation 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 individual issues:

					Original	
Direct Borrowing	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	In	debtedness	Balance
State trust fund loan	5/26/2016	3/15/2027	3.5%	\$	1,507,079 \$	577,838
State trust fund loan	5/26/2016	3/15/2026	3.0%		377,000	163,418
Total general obligation debt				\$	1,884,079 \$	741,256

Legal Debt Limit

The 2021 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$1,127,107,150. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2022, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(a) of the Wisconsin Statues, are as follows:

Equalized Valuation	\$1,127,107,150
Debt limit 10%	112,710,715
General Obligation indebtedness	(741,256)
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt:	
Debt service fund	(16)
Legal debt margin	\$ 111,969,443

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	۸	447.F00 ¢	25 422 6	472 722
2023	\$	147,599 \$	25,123 \$	172,722
2024		152,515	20,207	172,722
2025		157,707	15,015	172,722
2026		163,019	9,703	172,722
2027		120,416	4,211	124,627
Totals	\$	741,256 \$	74,259 \$	815,515

Note 6: Net Position

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities:

\$ 138,083
11,375,653
(741,256)
10,772,480
\$ 3,982,943
16
663,154
767,817
170,611
5,584,541
6,042,126
\$ 22,399,147

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Fund Balance

Fund balance reported on the balance sheet - governmental funds at June 30, 2022:

Restricted Fund Balance

Debt service	\$	16
Capital projects	·	663,154
Donation & student activities		767,817
Food service		170,611
Total restricted fund balance	\$	1,601,598
Unassigned Fund Balance		
General Fund	\$	8,306,293
Total unassigned fund balance	\$	8,306,293

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System

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 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

Vesting

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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 receive a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Postretirement Adjustments

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment	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 %

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executive 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 \$572,638 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives,		
and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	11.65%
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$3,982,943 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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 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 0.04941504%, which was an decrease of 0.00093361% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(344,948).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 6,434,243	\$ 463,978
pension plan investments	-	8,910,175
Change in assumptions	743,080	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	12,537	16,846
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	356,389	
Total	\$ 7,546,249	\$ 9,390,999

\$356,389 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of
Resources
\$ (188,977)
(1,083,602)
(474,876)
(453,684)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age
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

Postretirement adjustments* 1.7%

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

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:

^{*}No postretirement 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 postretirement discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	of Return %
Core fund:			
Global equities	52.0%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed income	25.0%	4.3%	4.2 <i>%</i> 1.8%
Inflation sensitive assets	19.0%	2.7%	0.2%
Real estate	7.0%	5.6%	3.0%
Private equity/debt	12.0%	9.7%	7.0%
Total core fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.0%
Variable fund:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	6.3%	3.7%
International equities	30.0%	7.2%	4.6%
Total variable fund	100.0%	6.8%	4.2%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. 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

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrea	se	Current	1% Increase
	to Discou	nt	Discount	to Discount
	Rate (5.80	%)	Rate (6.80%)	Rate (7.80%)
				_
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
(asset)	\$ 2,826,3	.80 \$	(3,982,943)	\$ (8,884,245)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Plan Description

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a postretirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% post Retirement coverage	40% of member contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of member contribution

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental
Under 30	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
30-34	0.06	0.06
35-39	0.07	0.07
40-44	0.08	0.08
45-49	0.12	0.12
50-54	0.22	0.22
55-59	0.39	0.39
60-64	0.49	0.49
65-69	0.57	0.57

^{*}Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$1,732 in contributions from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$500,242 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.08463800%, which was an decrease of 0.01383200% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$57,272.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$	- :	\$ 25,447
pension plan investments		6,509	-
Change in assumptions		151,141	24,247
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		19,667	49,284
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,486	
Total	\$	179,803	\$ 98,978

\$2,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Ou (Inf	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$	19,611	
2024		18,856	
2025		17,016	
2026		23,035	
2027		7,118	
Thereafter		(7,297)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

Actuarial valuation date

Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset)

Actuarial cost method

January 1, 2021

December 31, 2021

Entry age normal

20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield

Long-term expected rate of return

Discount rate

2.06%

4.25%

2.17%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.00

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality 2020 WRS Experience Mortality

Table

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
			_
U.S. Intermediate Credit bonds	Bloomberg US Interim Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term expected rate of return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

I ong-Term

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 2.17%, and shows what the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	to	Decrease Discount te (1.17%)	Current Discount Rate (2.17%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.17%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	678,648	\$ 500,242	\$ 365,999

Note 10: Reconciliation of Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The tables below reconciles the deferred outflows and inflows from the Notes to the financial statements:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund	\$ 7,546,249 \$ 179,803	9,390,999 98,978
Total	\$ 7,726,052 \$	9,489,977

Note 11: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal 2022.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual		/ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	10,095,958	\$	10,138,881	\$	42,923
Other local sources	7	97,200	*	142,714	Ψ	45,514
Interdistrict sources		500,000		567,810		67,810
Intermediate sources		9,508		9,911		403
State sources		7,092,209		7,317,548		225,339
Federal sources		226,139		608,049		381,910
Other sources		18,500		77,048		58,548
Total revenues		18,039,514		18,861,961		822,447
Expenditures:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Instruction:						
Regular instruction		6,818,860		6,877,422		(58,562)
Vocational instruction		689,035		681,715		7,320
Other instruction		1,195,997		1,196,610		(613)
Total instruction		8,703,892		8,755,747		(51,855)
Support services:						
Pupil services		549,941		565,894		(15,953)
Instructional staff services		1,262,128		1,207,909		54,219
General administration services		492,093		488,304		3,789
Building administration services		746,317		734,052		12,265
Business services		3,861,990		4,063,823		(201,833)
Insurance		125,475		128,185		(2,710)
Other support services		22,500		25,596		(3,096)
Total support services		7,060,444		7,213,763		(153,319)
Total expenditures		15,764,336		15,969,510		(205,174)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,275,178		2,892,451		617,273
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(2,131,856)		(1,850,622)		(281,234)
Net change in fund balance		143,322		1,041,829		336,039
Fund balance - Beginning of year		7,264,464		7,264,464		-
Fund balance - End of year	\$	7,407,786	\$	8,306,293	\$	898,507

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Note 1: Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes, using the budgetary accounting basis prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control are exercised at the two-digit subfunction level in the General Fund and at the function level for all other funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by School Board resolution.

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

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

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless authorized as a carryover by the School Board. The portion of fund balance representing carryover appropriations is reported as an assigned fund balance.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Note 2: Budgetary Comparisons

GAAP requires a budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, except for the Donation/Student Activity Fund and therefore there is no budgetary comparison schedule for that fund.

Required comparisons are between the final budget and actual on a budgetary basis. The "original budget" represents the budget as approved by the school board after it sets the tax to be levied for the fiscal year. The "final budget" is the "original budget" adjusted for any budget amendments approved by the school board during the fiscal year and up to the time the financial statements are ready to be issued. The "actual on a budgetary basis" excludes the revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources/(uses) of the special education fund, which is treated as a special revenue fund for budgetary purposes. The following schedule reconciles the "budgetary basis" revenues and expenditures of the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund to the governmental funds - statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances:

	General Fund
	Actual on Special General Fund Budgetary Education Actual on Basis Fund GAAP Basis
Revenues	\$ 18,861,961 \$ 1,328,908 \$ 20,190,869
Expenditures	(15,969,510) (3,179,530) (19,149,040)
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,850,622) 1,850,622 -
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,041,829 \$ - \$ 1,041,829

Note 3: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following two-digit subfunction categories:

	В	udget	Actual	Actual Over Budget
Regular curriculum	\$ 6	5,818,860 \$	6,877,422	\$ (58,562)
Other instruction	1	,195,997	1,196,610	613
Pupil services		549,941	565,894	15,953
Business services	3	3,861,990	4,063,823	201,833
Insurance		125,475	128,185	2,710
Other support services		22,500	25,596	3,096

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Years*

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Calendar Years*

Measurement Date December 31,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Propor of the	oistrict's tionate Share Net Pension lity (Asset)	District's Covered Payrol	Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.04941504 %	\$	(3,982,943)	\$ 8,478,714	(46.98)%	106.02 %
2020	0.05034865		(3,143,336)	8,166,307	(38.49)	105.26
2019	0.05220418		(1,683,301)	8,047,520	(20.92)	102.96
2018	0.05442736		1,936,354	7,995,703	24.22	96.45
2017	0.05657023		(1,679,637)	8,081,003	(20.79)	102.93
2016	0.05844663		481,740	8,247,125	5.84	99.12
2015	0.05981278		971,946	8,289,419	11.73	98.20
2014	0.06066889		(1,489,874)	8,384,543	(17.77)	102.74

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	R Con for	ntractually equired ntributions the Fiscal Period	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ciency I		s Covered or the Fiscal ear	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	572,638	\$	572,638	\$ -		\$	8,686,609		6.59 %
2021		562,864		562,864	-			8,338,729		6.75
2020		539,096		539,096	-			8,074,657		6.68
2019		529,245		529,245	-			8,012,810		6.60
2018		537,242		537,242	-			7,975,008		6.74
2017		548,062		548,062	-			8,147,466		6.73
2016		553,918		553,918	-	•		8,300,975		6.67
2015		574,324		574,324	-			8,354,678		6.87

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Years*

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

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

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

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

^{*}These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Years*

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Measurement Date December 31,	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Propo Share o	trict's rtionate of the Net Liability sset)	_	District's ered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.08463800 % 0.09847000 0.09077700 0.08980000 0.09020000	\$	500,242 541,656 386,547 231,714 271,374	\$	4,853,000 4,621,000 4,595,000 4,637,000 3,793,168	10.31 % 11.72 8.41 5.00 7.15	29.57 % 31.36 37.58 48.69 44.81	
	Schedule of the Employer Contributions							

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Red Contr for th	ractually quired ributions ne Fiscal eriod	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Cove	District's ered Payroll the Fiscal Period	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	¢	1 722	¢	1 722	۲		۲	4 952 000	0.0357.0/	
2022	\$	1,732	\$	1,732	\$	-	\$	4,853,000	0.0357 %	
2021		1,963		1,963		-		4,621,000	0.0425	
2020		1,641		1,641		-		4,041,872	0.0406	
2019		1,730		1,730		-		4,259,401	0.0406	
2018		1,712		1,712		-		4,215,084	0.0406	

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Years*

Notes to the Schedules:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms.

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

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

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

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

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

^{*}These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Supplementary Financial Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Food Service Fund	S	mmunity Service Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	16	\$784,895	\$ 191,185	\$	_	\$	976,096
Total assets	\$	16	\$784,895	\$191,185		-	·	\$976,096
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	- -	\$121,741 -	\$ - 20,574	\$	-	\$	121,741 20,574
Total liabilities		-	121,741	20,574		_		142,315
Fund balances: Restricted		16	663,154	170,611		-		833,781
Total fund balances		16	663,154	170,611		-		833,781
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	16	\$784,895	\$191,185	\$	-		\$976,096

See Independent Auditor's Report

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Total
	Debt	Capital	Food	Community	Nonmajor
	Service	Projects	Service	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$172,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 252,722
Other local sources	-	3,275	33,971	14,700	51,946
Interdistrict sources	-	-	760	-	760
State sources	-	-	13,902	-	13,902
Federal sources	-	-	780,920	-	780,920
Other sources	-	-	59	-	59
Total revenues	172,722	3,275	829,612	94,700	1,100,309
Support services:					
Business services	-	250,000	659,001	-	909,001
Community services	-	-	-	94,700	94,700
Total support services	-	250,000	659,001	94,700	1,003,701
Debt service:					
Principal	142,791	-	-	-	142,791
Interest	29,931	-	-	-	29,931
Total debt service	172,722	-	-	_	172,722
Total expenditures	172,722	250,000	659,001	94,700	1,176,423
Net change in fund balances	-	(246,725)	170,611	-	(76,114)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	16	909,879	-	-	909,895
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 16	\$663,154	\$ 170,611	\$ -	\$ 833,781

See Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reports



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education River Valley School District Spring Green, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 River Valley School District (the "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 November 16, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 in this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Wipfli LLP

November 16, 2022 Madison, Wisconsin

Wiggei LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Federal and State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines

Board of Education River Valley School District Spring Green, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the River Valley School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"); and *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. 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 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 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*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 based on the financial of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal or state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness 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 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, 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 in internal control, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control, yet important enough to merit the attention of 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 or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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.

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 of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

November 16, 2022 Madison, Wisconsin

Wigger LLP

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pass-Through antor Agency/Pass Through ency/Program Title Number Number				ccrued evenue 1/2021	ı	Cash Received		Federal penditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2022	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction										
Child Nutrition Cluster										
COVID 19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022-565523-DPI-SB-546	\$	4,746	\$	246,220	\$	241,474	\$ -	
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022-565523-DPI-NSL-547		8,218		505,493		497,275	-	
Donated Food Commodities	10.555	N/A		-		42,171		42,171	-	
Total AL 10.555				8,218		547,664		539,446	-	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				12,964		793,884		780,920	-	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction										
ESEA Title I - Basic Grant	84.010	2022-565523-DPI-TIA-141		28,844		182,856		191,434	37,422	
Special Education Cluster										
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	2022-565523-DPI-FLOW-341		6,637		241,377		380,580	145,840	
Preschool Entitlement	84.173	2022-565523-DPI-PRESCH-347		-		14,982		14,982	-	
Total Special Education Cluster				6,637		256,359		395,562	145,840	
ESEA Title II-A Teacher/Principal	84.367	2022-565523-DPI-TIIA-365		9,425		44,828		35,403	-	
Title IV-A-Student Support and Acad Enrich Grants	84.424	2022-565523-DPI-TIVA-381		-		11,219		11,219	-	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund II	84.425	2022-565523-DPI-ESSERFII-163		-		-		80,044	80,044	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund III	84.425	2022-565523-DPI-ESSERFII-165		-		-		103,239	103,239	
Passed through CESA #3										
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2022-565523-DPI-CTE-400		-		8,701		8,701	-	
Total U.S. Department of Education				44,906		503,963		825,602	366,545	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Health Services										
Medical Assistance Program Cluster	93.778	N/A				192,631		192,631		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	57,870	\$	1,490,478	\$	1,799,153	\$ 366,545	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2021	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2022	
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION							
Special Education and School Age Parents:							
Internal District Program	255.101	565523-100	\$ -	\$ 728,551	\$ 728,551	\$ -	
Passed through CESA #3	255.101	749903-100	-	8,446	\$ 8,446	-	
Passed through CESA #5	255.101	749905-100	-	3,718	3,718	-	
Total Special Education and School Age Parents			-	740,715	740,715	-	
State Lunch	255.102	565523-107	-	7,422	7,422	-	
Common School Fund	255.103	565523-104	-	56,290	56,290	-	
Transportation Aid	255.107	565523-102	-	86,659	86,659	-	
Wisconsin School Day Milk Program	255.115	565523-109	-	1,583	1,583	-	
General Equalization	255.201	565523-116	89,882	5,721,609	5,631,727	-	
State Breakfast Program	255.344	565523-108	-	4,897	4,897	-	
Achievement Gap Reduction	255.504	565523-160	-	307,501	307,501	-	
Educator Effective Eval Sys Grants Public	255.940	565523-154	-	8,400	8,400	-	
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	565523-113	-	891,884	891,884	-	
High Cost Transportation Aid	255.947	565523-114	-	156,929	156,929	-	
Assessments of Reading Readiness	255.956	565523-166	-	1,837	1,837	-	
Total Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction			89,882	7,985,726	7,895,844	-	
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	370.503	N/A	-	64,175	64,175	-	
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE							
Computer Aid	835.109	N/A	22,083	112,146	112,146	22,083	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 111,965	\$ 8,162,047	\$ 8,072,165	\$ 22,083	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include the federal and state award activity of the District under programs of the federal and state government 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 *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District. Expenditures reported on the schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the 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.

Note 2: De Minimis Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Special Education and School Age Parents Program

2020-2021 eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$2,256,297.

Note 4: Subrecipients

The District does not have subrecipients or subrecipent expenditures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Ein	~~	101	Statements
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Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with the State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines? No

Identification of major state programs:

State ID Number Name of State Program

Special Education and School Age

255.101 Parents

255.201 General Equalization

Federal program audited as a major program to meet State requirements:

93.778 Medical Assistance Program Cluster

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001: Financial Accounting and Reporting

Criteria - The District is responsible for reporting financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

Condition - As part of our professional services we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause - The District does not expect, nor does it require, its financial staff to have the ability to prepare GAAP financial statements.

Effect - As a result of not having an individual trained in the preparation of GAAP basis financial statements, the completeness of the financial statement disclosures and the accuracy of the financial statement presentation is negatively impacted as outside auditors do not have the same comprehensive understanding of the District as its own management.

Recommendation - We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management's Response - The District does not have the resources and staff to prepare the financial statements and notes but will continue to oversee the auditor's services and review and approve the financial statements and notes.

Section III - Federal and State Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section	IV -	Other	Issues
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Date

Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosure with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?	No
Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material noncompliance, nonmaterial noncompliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue, or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the <i>State of Wisconsin Single</i>	
Audit Guidelines:	
Department of Public Instruction	No
Department of Natural Resources	No
Department of Health Services	No
Department of Revenue	No
Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit	
comments issued as a result of this audit?	Yes
	Zun Amm
Name of Partner	Brian Anderson

November 16, 2022

Schedule of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

2021-001: Financial Accounting and Reporting - See finding 2022-001.