Manawa, Wisconsin

Financial Report

Year Ended 6/30/2023



Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education School District of Manawa Manawa, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Manawa (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Manawa, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary 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 are 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 the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 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 October 20, 2023, on our consideration of the School District of Manawa'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 October 20, 2023

Wippei LLP



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	C	overnmental
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	G	Activities
Current assets:		Activities
Cash and investments	\$	3,973,341
Receivables:	Y	3,373,311
Taxes		928,176
Due from fiduciary fund		26,487
Due from other governments		450,804
Inventory		14,762
Total current assets		5,393,570
Noncurrent assets:		2,000,010
Capital assets not being depreciated		130,000
Capital assets being depreciated, net		17,068,917
Total capital assets, net		17,198,917
Total assets		22,592,487
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to pensions		4,180,956
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	26,773,443
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		_
Accounts payable	\$	58,483
Accrued expenses		431,745
Accrued interest		109,361
Current portion of long-term obligations		490,000
Total current liabilities		1,089,589
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		11,059,131
Total liabilities		12,148,720
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to pensions		2,405,128
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		5,649,786
Restricted		1,702,018
Unrestricted		4,867,791
Total net position		12,219,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	26,773,443

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Cł	Progran	(venues Operating Grants and	Re (et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in let Position Total overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Сс	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		•						
Instruction:								
Regular instruction	\$	3,808,858	\$	269,227	\$	370,094	\$	(3,169,537)
Vocational instruction		337,921		-		-		(337,921)
Special education instruction		681,366		-		522,274		(159,092)
Other instruction		575,003		19,062		110,249		(445,692)
Total instruction		5,403,148		288,289		1,002,617		(4,112,242)
Support services:								
Pupil services		356,313		-		-		(356,313)
Instructional staff services		450,593		-		34,258		(416,335)
General administration services		333,206		-		-		(333,206)
Building administration services		382,006		-		-		(382,006)
Business services		2,257,815		133,393		308,876		(1,815,546)
Central services		141,920		-		-		(141,920)
Insurance		108,673		-		-		(108,673)
Other support services		274,868		-		-		(274,868)
Community services		47,871		1,665		-		(46,206)
Interest		306,374		-		-		(306,374)
Total support services		4,659,639		135,058		343,134		(4,181,447)
Total school district	\$	10,062,787	\$	423,347	\$	1,345,751		(8,293,689)
General revenues:								_
Property taxes:								
General purposes								2,417,795
Debt service								910,209
Community service								80,000
Mobile home taxes								3,176
State and federal aids not restricted to specific	c fun	ctions						5,161,484
Interest and investment earnings								121,102
Miscellaneous								(64,175)
Total general revenues								8,629,591
Change in net position								335,902
Net position - Beginning of year								11,883,693
Net position - End of year							\$	12,219,595

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Debt	Capital	Non-major	Total
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
-	Tana	Tullu	Tana	Tanas	Tanas
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,192,786	\$740,624	\$650,586	\$ 389,345	\$ 3,973,341
Receivables:					
Taxes	928,176	-	-	-	928,176
Due from other governments	450,804	-	-	-	450,804
Due from other funds	26,487	-	-	-	26,487
Inventory	-	-	-	14,762	14,762
Total assets	\$ 3,598,253	\$740,624	\$650,586	\$ 404,107	\$ 5,393,570
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 58,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,483
Accrued salaries and wages	431,745	-	-	-	431,745
Total liabilities	490,228				490,228
Total liabilities	490,226	-			490,226
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	=	-	14,762	14,762
Restricted	16,062	740,624	650,586	389,345	1,796,617
Unassigned	3,091,963	-	-	-	3,091,963
Total fund balances	3,108,025	740,624	650,586	404,107	4,903,342
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,598,253	\$740,624	\$ 650,586	\$ 404,107	\$ 5,393,570
	, -,,	, ,	,,- 30	,,	, -,,

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances - Governmental funds \$ 4,903,342

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 \$ 25,040,138

Governmental accumulated depreciation \$ (7,841,221) 17,198,917

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

Net pension liability (1,146,001)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 4,180,956

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (2,405,128) 629,827

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

Bonds and notes payable, including unamortized premiums (10,403,130)
Accrued interest (109,361) (10,512,491)

Total net position - Governmental activities \$ 12,219,595

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Property taxes \$ 2,417,795 \$ 910,209 \$ - \$ 80,000 \$ 3,408,004 Local sources 162,244 - 5,976 245,565 413,785 Interdistrict sources 243,789 243,785 - 243,785 Intermediate sources 28,252 8,335 5,556,487 State sources 5,548,152 8,335 5,556,487 Federal sources 599,714 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: 8 8 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,621,003 660 40,578 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,21,489 221 321,710 321,710 3,621,003 660 40,578 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,241 3,662,2		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources 162,244 - 5,976 245,565 413,785 Interdistrict sources 243,789 243,785 Intermediate sources 28,252 8,335 5,556,487 State sources 5,548,152 8,335 5,556,487 Federal sources 599,714 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 1,166 15,263 Expenditures: Instruction: Sexpenditures: 8,315 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: 8,325 3,662,241 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Special education 644,871 221 321,710 Other instruction 496,670 53,231 549,900 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 989 344,133	Revenues:					
Interdistrict sources 243,789 - - 243,789 Intermediate sources 28,252 - - 28,252 State sources 5,548,152 - - 8,335 5,556,487 Federal sources 599,714 - - 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 - - 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133			\$910,209			
Intermediate sources 28,252 - - 28,252 State sources 5,548,152 - - 8,335 5,556,487 Federal sources 599,714 - - 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 - - 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		-	-	5,976	245,565	•
State sources 5,548,152 - - 8,335 5,556,487 Federal sources 599,714 - - 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 - - 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,900 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		-	-	-	-	•
Federal sources 599,714 - - 214,382 814,096 Other sources 14,097 - - 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		-	-	-	-	•
Other sources 14,097 - - 1,166 15,263 Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133			-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues 9,014,043 910,209 5,976 549,448 10,479,676 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		•	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	814,096
Expenditures: Instruction: 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133	Other sources	•	-	-		15,263
Instruction: Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		9,014,043	910,209	5,976	549,448	10,479,676
Regular instruction 3,621,003 - 660 40,578 3,662,241 Vocational instruction 321,489 - - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: - - - 989 344,133	Expenditures:					
Vocational instruction 321,489 - - 221 321,710 Special education 644,871 - - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133						
Special education 644,871 - - 644,871 Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133			-	660	40,578	3,662,241
Other instruction 496,670 - - 53,231 549,901 Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133		•	-	-	221	321,710
Total instruction 5,084,033 - 660 94,030 5,178,723 Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133	Special education	-	-	-	-	644,871
Support services: Pupil services 343,144 - - 989 344,133	Other instruction	496,670	-	-	53,231	549,901
Pupil services 343,144 989 344,133	Total instruction	5,084,033	-	660	94,030	5,178,723
·	Support services:					
Instructional staff convices 420.067	Pupil services	343,144	-	-	989	344,133
ilistructional Staff Services 428,867 428,867	Instructional staff services	428,867	-	-	-	428,867
General administration services 320,363 320,363	General administration services	320,363	-	-	-	320,363
Building administration services 359,764 359,764	Building administration services	359,764	-	-	-	359,764
Business services 1,720,793 484,280 2,205,073	Business services	1,720,793	-	-	484,280	2,205,073
Central services 141,472 141,472	Central services	141,472	-	-	-	141,472
Insurance 108,673 108,673	Insurance	108,673	-	-	-	108,673
Other support services 274,868 274,868	Other support services	274,868	-	-	-	274,868
Total support services 3,697,944 485,269 4,183,213	Total support services	3,697,944	-	-	485,269	4,183,213
Community services 41,268 41,268	Community services	-	-	-	41,268	41,268
Debt service:					·	<u> </u>
Principal - 475,000 475,000	Principal	-	475,000	-	-	475,000
·	•	-	343,284	-	-	343,284
Total debt service - 818,284 818,284	Total debt service	-	818,284	-	-	818,284
Total expenditures 8,781,977 818,284 660 620,567 10,221,488	Total expenditures	8,781,977	818,284	660	620,567	10,221,488
Excess of revenues over						_
(under) expenditures 232,066 91,925 5,316 (71,119) 258,188	(under) expenditures	232,066	91,925	5,316	(71,119)	258,188
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in/out (295,000) - 295,000 -	Transfers in/out	(295,000)	-	295,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (295,000) - 295,000 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(295,000)	-	295,000	-	-
			91,925		(71,119)	258,188
	_			· ·		4,645,154

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds (from previous page)	\$	258,188
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se:	
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 allocate over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlays reported in governmental fund statements \$ 407,299 Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities (424,121)	ed	
Amount by which capital outlays are more than depreciation in the current year		(16,822)
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.		(336,387)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(80,987)
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 Change in deferred premium		475,000 32,160
Change in accrued interest		4,750
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$	335,902

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Emp	loyee Benefit Trust
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	287,669
Liabilities:		
Due to other funds		26,487
Net position - Restricted		261,182
Total liabilities and net position	\$	287,669

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Employee Benefit Trust	
Additions:		
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	23,248
Total additions		23,248
Deductions:		
Employee benefit payments		10,656
Total deductions		10,656
Change in net position		12,592
Net position - Beginning of year		248,590
Net position - End of year	\$	261,182

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The financial statements of the School District of Manawa (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School District of Manawa was established on October 25, 1962 as a unified school district. The District, governed by a seven-member elected school board, operates grades pre-kindergarten through 12 and is comprised of all or part of 10 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.

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, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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, except those that are fiduciary. 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, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—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.
- Debt Service Fund This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to
 expenditure for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities,
 including amounts accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District accounts for assets accumulated from employer contributions used to pay for postemployment benefits in the Employee Benefit Trust Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for its transactions through separate and distinct bank and investment accounts as required by State Statutes. In addition, the Long-term Capital Improvement Fund and 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.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include Level 1, defined as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement within the hierarchy is based on techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

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."

Inventory

Inventories, consisting of food, are valued at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, or market.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

from 10 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings and 5 to 25 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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of money received related to food deposits that has not been earned.

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.

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 has deferred outflows related to pensions.

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 has deferred inflows related to pensions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Benefits

Pensions - The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset),
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions,
- Pension Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

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 2022 tax levy is used to finance operations of the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 were as follows:

		Fair Value
	Amount	Level
Deposits at financial institutions Investments:	\$ 3,972,191	N/A
Money market funds	3,303	Level 1
Mutual funds - equity	155,953	Level 1
Mutual funds - fixed income	128,413	Level 1
Petty cash	1,150	N/A
Total	\$ 4,261,010	

The District's cash and investment balances as shown in the basic financial statements are as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,973,341
Fiduciary fund statement of net position	
Cash and investments	287,669
Total	\$ 4,261,010

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, 2023, the District had a bank balance of \$4,256,587 of which \$1,246,104 was covered by federal and state depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$2,609,897 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 fixed income securities to not more than seven years.

Credit Risk: State Statute limits investments in fixed income securities to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District does not have a formal policy to address credit risk, but the risk is mitigated by the fact that the District is not invested in any individual securities and is invested in index funds, which allow for a more diversified portfolio. The District's fixed income and equity mutual funds and money market funds are not rated.

Note 4: Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Receivable fund:	Payable Fund:	Amount
General Operating Fund	Employee Benefit Trust Fund \$	26,487

The purpose for interfund receivable and payable balances is to reimburse the District's health insurance payments for retirees.

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Transfer To:	Transfer From:	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 295,000

The purpose for the interfund transfer to the Capital Projects Fund is to fund the District's long-term Capital Improvement Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	luovoosoo	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Dalance	Increases	Reclassifications	Багапсе
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ - !	\$ 130,000
Construction in progress	12,071,543	- 	(12,071,543)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,201,543	-	(12,071,543)	130,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	860,344	-	(28,255)	832,089
Buildings and improvements	11,279,952	-	11,591,543	22,871,495
Equipment	1,244,724	407,299	(445,469)	1,206,554
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,385,020	407,299	11,117,819	24,910,138
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(473,757)	(35,366)	27,499	(481,624)
Buildings and improvements	(6,870,425)	(211,426)	480,000	(6,601,851)
Equipment	(945,655)	(177,329)	365,238	(757,746)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,289,837)	(424,121)	872,737	(7,841,221)
Total capital assets, being depreciated - Net of accumulated depreciation	5,095,183	(16,822)	11,990,556	17,068,917
Governmental activities capital assets - Net	\$ 17,296,726	\$ (16,822)	\$ (80,987)	\$17,198,917
Depreciation expense was charged to governmenta	al activities as foll	ows:		

Business services \$ 424,121

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

	Balance 07/01/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/23	 mounts Due Within One Year
Bonds Notes	\$ 7,305,000 3,485,000	\$ -	\$ - 475,000	\$ 7,305,000 3,010,000	\$ 490,000
Plus deferred amounts: Premium	120,290	-	32,160	88,130	<u>-</u>
Subtotals	10,910,290	-	507,160	10,403,130	490,000
Net Pension Liability - WRS	-	1,146,001	-	1,146,001	
Totals	\$ 10,910,290	\$ 1,146,001	\$ 507,160	\$ 11,549,131	\$ 490,000

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, 2023, is comprised of the following individual issues:

		Governmental Activities				
	Issue Dates	Interest Rates %	Final Maturity	Balar 06/30		
GO Promissory Notes	03/03/20	2.00-3.00%	3/01/2029	\$ 3,01	0,000	
GO Refunding Bonds	05/22/19	3.00-4.00%	3/01/2039	7,30	5,000	
Total general obligation debt				\$ 10,31	5,000	

The 2023 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$448,502,761. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(a) of the Wisconsin Statues, are as follows:

Legal debt limit (10% of \$448,502,761)	\$	44,850,276
Deduct:		
Long-term debt applicable to debt margin	\$(10,315,000)	
Add:		
Debt service fund assets available	740,624	(9,574,376)
Margin of indebtedness	\$	35,275,900

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

9Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30:	P	rincipal	Interest	Totals
2024	\$	490,000 \$	328,084 \$	818,084
2025		505,000	313,384	818,384
2026		520,000	298,234	818,234
2027		535,000	282,634	817,634
2028		550,000	266,584	816,584
2029-2033		3,135,000	1,071,920	4,206,920
2034-2038		3,760,000	473,370	4,233,370
2039		820,000	25,584	845,584
Totals	\$ 1	0,315,000 \$	3,059,794 \$	13,374,794

Note 7: Net Position

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	\$ 130,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,068,917
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(11,549,131)
Total net investment in capital assets	5,649,786
Restricted:	
Common school fund	16,062
Debt service	631,263
Capital improvements	650,586
Donation & student activities	239,378
Food service	111,757
Community services	52,972
Total restricted	1,702,018
Unrestricted	4,867,791
Governmental activities net position	\$ 12,219,595

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Fund Balance

Fund balance reported on the balance sheet - governmental funds at June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Inventory:	
Food Service	\$ 14,762
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$ 14,762
Restricted Fund Balance	
Common school fund	\$ 16,062
Debt service	740,624
Capital projects	650,586
Donation & student activities	239,378
Food service	96,995
Community services	52,972
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 1,796,617
Unassigned Fund Balance	
General Fund	\$ 3,091,963

Note 9: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
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	- %	(10.0)%
2020	1.7 %	21.0 %
2021	5.1 %	13.0 %
2022	7.4 %	15.0 %

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the 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 \$246,128 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives,		
and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%
and elected officials) Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,146,001 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. 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 asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.02163204%, which was a decrease of 0.00143318% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$589,156.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,825,225 \$	2,397,936
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	1,946,791	-
Change in assumptions	225,351	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	33,627	7,192
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	149,962	
	_	
Total	\$ 4,180,956 \$	2,405,128

\$149,962 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Ou (Infl	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2024	\$	71,659	
2025		338,307	
2026		349,021	
2027		866,879	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2021
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset) December 31, 2022

Experience study January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 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 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022, is based on a rollforward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021, 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 arithmetic 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 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2022

Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Core fund:			
Global equities	48.0%	7.6%	5.0%
Fixed income	25.0%	5.3%	2.7%
Inflation sensitive assets	19.0%	3.6%	1.1%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%	2.6%
Private equity/debt	15.0%	9.6%	6.9%
Total core fund	115.0%	7.4%	4.8%
Variable fund:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	7.2%	4.6%
International equities	30.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Total variable fund	100.0%	7.7%	5.1%

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 9: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (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, 2022. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) 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% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)		Current Discount Rate (6.80%)		19	% Increase
					to Discount Rate (7.80%)	
						_
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
(asset)	\$	3,803,541	\$	1,146,001	\$	(682,158)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Other Postemployment Benefits

The District has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. The District offers HRA payments and continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, few former employees have chosen to stay in the District's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been little utilization and, therefore, an immaterial implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the District has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of June 30, 2023.

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 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,418,995	\$ 2,417,795	\$ (1,200)		
Other local sources	42,950	162,244	119,294		
Interdistrict sources	267,773	243,789	(23,984)		
Intermediate sources	6,218	5,394	(824)		
State sources	5,245,419	5,332,758	87,339		
Federal sources	766,744	312,637	(454,107)		
Other sources	10,750	14,097	3,347		
Total revenues	8,758,849	8,488,714	(270,135)		
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	4,094,040	3,579,003	515,037		
Vocational instruction	210,466	321,489	(111,023)		
Other instruction	356,581	496,670	(140,089)		
Total instruction	4,661,087	4,397,162	263,925		
Support services:					
Pupil services	189,684	214,314	(24,630)		
Instructional staff services	299,309	331,977	(32,668)		
General administration services	290,762	320,363	(29,601)		
Building administration services	268,345	359,754	(91,409)		
Business services	1,923,025	1,644,595	278,430		
Central services	113,062	138,797	(25,735)		
Insurance	113,673	108,673	5,000		
Other support services	267,857	272,854	(4,997)		
Total support services	3,465,717	3,391,327	74,390		
Total expenditures	8,126,804	7,788,489	338,315		
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	632,045	700,225	68,180		
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(632,045)	(763,159)	(637,271)		
Net change in fund balance	-	(62,934)	(569,091)		
Fund balance - Beginning of year	3,170,959	3,170,959	-		
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 3,170,959	\$ 3,108,025	\$ (62,934)		

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

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.

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:

	G	eneral Fund		
		Actual on Budgetary E		General Fund Actual on
		Basis	Education Fund	GAAP Basis
Revenues	\$	8,488,714 \$	525,329 \$	9,014,043
Expenditures		(7,788,489)	(993,488)	(8,781,977)
Other financing sources (uses)		(763,159)	468,159	(295,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(62,934) \$	- \$	(62,934)

Note 3: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following two-digit subfunction categories:

		Budget	Actual	Actual Over Budget
Vocational instruction	\$	210,466 \$	321,489 \$	111,023
Other instruction	·	356,581	496,670	140,089
Pupil services		189,684	214,314	24,630
Instructional staff services		299,309	331,977	32,668
General administration services		290,762	320,363	29,601
Building administration services		268,345	359,754	91,409
Central services		113,062	138,797	25,735
Other support services		267,857	272,854	4,997

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)	Proporti of the N	strict's onate Share Net Pension ity (Asset)	District's vered Payroll	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
2022	0.02163204 %	\$	1,146,001	\$ 3,699,284	30.98 %	95.72 %
2021	0.02306522		(1,859,099)	3,768,463	(49.33)	106.02
2020	0.02424518		(1,513,660)	3,789,535	(39.94)	105.26
2019	0.02525245		(814,254)	3,974,014	(20.49)	105.26
2018	0.02602051		925,728	3,897,692	23.75	96.45
2017	0.02685031		(797,217)	3,801,313	(20.97)	102.93
2016	0.02765534		227,946	3,930,400	5.80	99.12
2015	0.02801930		455,308	3,953,136	11.52	98.20
2014	0.02850723		(700,023)	3,910,781	(17.90)	102.74

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	R Con for	ntractually equired atributions the Fiscal Period	Relation to the			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Payroll fo	s Covered or the Fiscal ear	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	246,128	\$	246,128	Ś		_	\$	3,684,800	6.68 %
2022	\$	239,953	\$	239,953			_	\$	3,633,436	6.60 %
2021	т	256,524	т	256,524	•		_	•	3,800,351	6.75
2020		257,334		257,334			_		3,859,615	6.67
2019		261,145		261,145			_		3,950,519	6.61
2018		258,490		258,490			-		3,848,157	6.72
2017		259,407		259,407			-		3,854,487	6.73
2016		268,814		268,814			-		3,884,595	6.92
2015		273,756		273,756			-		4,037,699	6.78

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.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
Amortization Method:	Amortization Period				
	30 Year closed from				
Amortization Period:	date of participation in WRS				
Amortization Feriod.	Five Year Smoothed				
Asset Valuation Method:	Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Retirement Age:	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2014.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
	Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
Amortization Method:	Amortization Period				
	30 Year closed from				
	date of participation in	date of participation	date of participation	date of participation	date of participation
Amortization Period:	WRS	in WRS	in WRS	in WRS	in WRS
	Five Year Smoothed				
Asset Valuation Method:	Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	3.2%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023	2016	2015	2014	2013	2013
Retirement Age:	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	table of faces that	
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

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

Supplementary Financial Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Donation Fund	Food Service Fund	S	mmunity Service Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$239,378	\$ 96,995	\$	52,972	\$ 389,345
Inventory	-	14,762		-	14,762
Total assets	\$239,378	\$111,757	\$	52,972	\$ 404,107
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	14,762		-	14,762
Restricted	239,378	96,995		52,972	389,345
Total fund balances	\$ 239,378	\$ 111,757	\$	52,972	\$ 404,107

See Independent Auditor's Report

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Donation Fund		Food Service Fund		Community Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000	
Local sources		110,507		133,393		1,665	245,565	
State sources		-		8,335		-	8,335	
Federal sources		-		214,382		-	214,382	
Other sources		-		866		300	1,166	
Total revenues		110,507		356,976		81,965	549,448	
Expenditures: Instruction:								
Regular instruction		40,578		-		-	40,578	
Vocational instruction		221		-		-	221	
Other instruction		53,231		-		-	53,231	
Total instruction		94,030		-		-	94,030	
Support services:								
Pupil services		989		-		-	989	
Business services		126		484,154		-	484,280	
Total support services		1,115		484,154		-	485,269	
Community services		-		-		41,268	41,268	
Total Expenditures		95,145		484,154		41,268	620,567	
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		15,362		(127,178)		40,697	(71,119)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in/out		-		-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		15,362		(127,178)		40,697	(71,119)	
Fund balances - Beginning of year		224,016		238,935		12,275	475,226	
Fund balances - End of year	\$	239,378	\$	111,757	\$	52,972	\$ 404,107	

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 School District of Manawa Manawa, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Manawa (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023.

Report on 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 of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on 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*.

The District's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

October 20, 2023

Madison, Wisconsin

Wippli LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual

Board of Education School District of Manawa Manawa, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the School District of Manawa's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major 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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major 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; and the compliance requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction in the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 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 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 Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual 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 Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual, 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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, 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 Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

October 20, 2023 Madison, Wisconsin

Wippei LLP

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2022	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2023	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023-683276-DPI-SB-546	\$ 6,088	\$ 48,998	\$ 42,910	\$ -	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023-683276-DPI-NSL-547	13,468	167,577	154,109	-	
Donated Food Commodities	10.555	N/A	-	17,363	17,363	-	
Total AL 10.555			13,468	184,940	171,472	=	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			19,556	233,938	214,382	-	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction							
ESEA Title I - Basic Grant	84.010	2023-683276-DPI-TI-A-141	111,266	131,264	142,135	122,137	
Special Education Cluster							
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	2023-683276-DPI-FLOW-341	169,400	169,400	221,762	221,762	
Preschool Entitlement	84.173	2023-683276-DPI-PRESCH-347	11,211	11,211	10,394	10,394	
Total Special Education Cluster			180,611	180,611	232,156	232,156	
ESEA Title II-A Teacher/Principal	84.367	2023-683276-DPI-TIIA-365	22,051	22,001	43,074	43,124	
Title IV-A-Student Support and Acad Enrich Grants	84.424	2023-683276-DPI-TIVA-381	6,640	6,641	22,966	22,965	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	2023-683276-DPI-ESSERFI-160	8,542	10,606	2,064	-	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	2023-683276-DPI-ESSERFII-163	77,502	71,528	17,451	23,425	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	2023-683276-DPI-ARPHCYII-173	-	5,973	5,973	-	
Total AL 84.425			86,044	88,107	25,488	23,425	
Passed through CESA #3							
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2023-683276-DPI-CTE-400	2,962	7,756	4,794	-	
Total U.S. Department of Education			409,574	436,380	470,613	443,807	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Health Services							
Medicaid Cluster	93.778	N/A	-	54,921	54,921	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$429,130	\$725,239	\$ 739,916	\$443,807	

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, 2023

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2022	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2023
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION						
Special Education and School Age Parents:						
Internal District Program	255.101	683276-100	\$ -	208,517	208,517	-
State Lunch	255.102	683276-107	-	2,721	2,721	-
Common School Fund	255.103	683276-104	-	34,258	34,258	-
Transportation Aid	255.107	683276-102	-	19,409	19,409	-
Wisconsin School Day Milk Program	255.115	683276-109	-	3,550	3,550	-
General Equalization	255.201	683276-116	-	4,419,065	4,419,065	-
Sparsity Aid	255.210	683276-119	-	3,055	3,055	-
Supplemental Per Pupil Aid	255.212	683276-162	-	248,644	248,644	-
State Breakfast Program	255.344	683276-108	-	2,064	2,064	-
Early College Credit Program	255.445	683276-178	-	64	64	-
Educator Effective Eval Sys Grants	255.940	683276-154	-	-	3,840	3,840
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	683276-113	-	478,590	478,590	-
High Cost Transportation Aid	255.947	683276-114	-	66,750	66,750	-
Career and Technical Education Incentive Grants	255.950	683276-171	-	15,078	15,078	-
Assessments of Reading Readiness	255.956	683276-166	-	8,145	8,145	-
Special Education Transition Incentive Grants	255.960	683276-168	-	3,822	3,822	-
Total Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction			_	5,513,732	5,517,572	3,840
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 5,513,732	\$ 5,517,572	\$ 3,840

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, 2023

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, 2023. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual. 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

2022-2023 eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$616,537.

Note 4: Subrecipients

The District does not have subrecipients or subrecipient expenditures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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?

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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 Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual? No

Identification of major state programs:

State I.D. Number Name of State Program

255.201 General Equalization

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria - No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

Condition - Incompatible functions are currently being performed by the same individual.

Cause - Limited staff available and inadequate compensating controls.

Effect - Decreased likelihood that unauthorized, false, or incorrectly coded transactions will be prevented, or detected and corrected, in a timely fashion, which may result in misstated financial statements.

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 available to increase staff size and address this internal control deficiency. The Board and management are aware of the incompatible duties and will continue to provide oversight and monitor the District's operations. In addition, the Board reviews monthly cash disbursements for oversight.

2023-002: 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III - State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs					
None.					
Section IV - Other Issues					
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 Audit Guidelines</i> :					
Department of Public Instruction Department of Health Services	No No				
Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	Yes				
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Brian Anderson

October 20, 2023

Name of Partner

Date

Schedule of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Statement Findings

2022-001: Segregation of Duties - See finding 2023-001.

2022-002: Financial Statement Preparation - See finding 2023-002.