



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 Oregon School District, 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 Oregon School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the Oregon School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Oregon School 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 Oregon School 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 Oregon School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oregon School District's basis financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Guidelines, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis 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 information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Oregon School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oregon School 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 Oregon School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. December 6, 2023

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the Oregon School District's 2022-2023 financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year. The analysis focuses on school district financial performance as a whole. Efforts have been made to provide comparison to prior year data when such data is available. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

Financial Highlights

The District's overall financial position, as reflected in total net position, increased by \$2,131,418.

Total District revenues were \$77,202,339, including \$35,513,824 of property and other taxes and \$28,640,182 of federal and state aid not restricted for any specific purpose. Total District expenditures were \$75,070,921, including \$37,776,458 for direct instruction.

The following events took place during fiscal 2022-2023:

• At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$17.9 million. \$3,828,301 of that amount was assigned for subsequent year expenditures. The fund balance of Total Governmental Funds was approximately \$22.9 million. The breakdown of the \$22.9 million is as follows:

\$17.9 General Fund \$ 5.0 Non-Major Governmental Funds

- The District received \$788,864 more in State Equalization Aid than in 2021-2022.
- The 2022 tax levy increased from the prior year by 11.0% from a total levy of \$31,996,945 to \$35,513,824.
- The District's three-year average per pupil membership decreased by 11. This decrease in enrollment put us in declining enrollment. The District received two declining enrollment one-year exceptions which actually increased our revenue limit. While this is not favorable for the District in the long term, it did help reduce the deficit projected in the budget for the 2022-23 school year.
- The State provided a \$0 increase per member in the revenue limit formula for the 2022-2023 school year.
- The District received \$742 in per pupil state categorical aid. There were no increases to this allocation for the 2022-23 school year.
- The District continued to allocate funds for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The District's 2022-2023 contribution was \$912,627. The District's expenses included \$441,849 for employee health benefits and \$151,317 for the implicit rate subsidy.

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Highlights (Continued)

• In November 2022 the district passed a recurring referendum for a total increase in authority of \$11,400,000 over three years for recurring purposes consisting of expenses to pay compensation and to sustain District instruction and operations. The amount for each year is detailed below:

2022-2023 \$5,420,000 2023-2024 \$3,000,000 2023-2024 \$2,980,000

In November of 2018 the District's constituents approved a \$44.9 million referendum to build a new elementary school and for safety initiatives for the district. At the end of 2022-23 school year the remaining balance from the referendum was \$558,883. This funding is still being used for a playground at forest Edge Elementary and district safety initiatives.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

- The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information on a district-wide basis. The statements present an aggregate view of the District's finances. District-wide statements contain useful long-term information as well as information for the just-completed fiscal year.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.

The *notes to the financial statements* provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so statement users have a complete picture of the District's financial activities and position.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements by including a comparison of the District's budget data for the year.

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

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2023

Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	District-wide Statements	Governmental	Fiduciary			
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, support services, debt service, capital projects, food service and community services	Assets held by the District on behalf of someone else Other Postemployment Benefits.			
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. 			
Basis of accounting and measurement focus	Accrual accounting Economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting Current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting Economic resources focus			
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term These funds do not currently contain any capital assets, although they can.			
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability are due and payable	All additions or deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received and paid			

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

District-wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Activities reports all revenues and expenses used to support the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets and deferred outflow, liabilities and deferred inflows available to support District activities. The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net Position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's overall financial position. Increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial condition of the District, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities should be considered.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, support services, debt service, capital projects, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities Activities that are intended to be mostly self-supporting and meet certain accounting criteria are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of sources of funding and spending on particular programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like capital project funds).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for funding future basic services. Governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Governmental funds information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported on the district-wide statements.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for Other Post-Employment Benefits trust. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 30,524,587	\$ 27,234,482
Noncurrent assets	386,882	-
Capital assets	125,519,731	127,935,523
Restricted assets	<u>-</u> _	14,691,565
Total assets	156,431,200	169,861,570
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,805,409	29,828,540
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	77,402,330	81,022,335
Other liabilities	25,426,441	15,566,449
Total liabilities	102,828,771	96,588,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,102,435	35,927,341
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	46,594,032	45,516,023
Restricted	4,293,674	18,887,190
Unrestricted	18,417,697	2,770,772
Total Net Position	\$ 69,305,403	\$ 67,173,985

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Table 2 provides summarized operating results and their impact on Net Position.

Table 2 Change in Net Position from Operating Results

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 2,794,926	\$ 1,155,427
Operating grants and contributions	8,364,573	7,805,731
General revenues		
Property and other taxes	35,513,824	31,996,945
State formula aid	22,648,653	21,859,789
Other	7,880,363	6,922,978
Total Revenues	77,202,339	69,740,870
Expenses		
Instruction	37,776,458	31,024,235
Pupil & instructional services	9,767,093	8,468,271
Administration & finance	5,100,737	4,255,749
Maintenance & operations	6,438,850	4,830,212
Transportation	2,845,967	2,686,431
Food service	2,249,235	1,741,956
Interest on debt	2,546,439	2,688,110
Other	8,346,142	8,302,903
Total Expenses	75,070,921	63,997,867
To any and (James and State and America)	2 121 410	5 742 002
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,131,418	5,743,003
Net Position - July 1	67,173,985	61,430,982
Net Position - June 30	\$ 69,305,403	\$ 67,173,985

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The District relies primarily on property taxes and state formula aid to fund governmental activities. Below lists the percent of each to total governmental revenues:

Year Ending	Property Tax	State Aid	Services	ervices Op. Grants		Other
2023	46.0%	29.3%	3.6%	10.8%	0%	10.3%
2022	45.9%	31.3%	1.7%	11.2%	0%	9.9%
2021	47.0%	31.8%	2.5%	9.6%	0%	9.1%
2020	46.1%	32.8%	3.3%	7.5%	0%	10.3%
2019	45.7%	33.6%	4.0%	7.3%	0%	9.4%
2018	46.1%	34.2%	4.3%	7.8%	0%	7.6%
2017	45.4%	34.1%	4.1%	7.9%	0%	8.5%
2016	46.7%	36.2%	4.2%	7.4%	0%	5.5%
2015	45.4%	37.9%	3.8%	8.2%	0%	4.7%
2014	45.9%	37.6%	3.9%	8.6%	0%	4.0%

Table 3 presents the cost of the seven categories of District activities. The table reports each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Net Cost of Services 2023	Percent of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2022	Percent of Services 2022
Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 30,752,036	48.1%	\$ 25,949,279	47.1%
Pupil & instructional services	8,429,873	13.2%	7,400,349	13.4%
Administration & finance	5,100,241	8.0%	4,249,162	7.7%
Maintenance & operations	6,258,885	9.8%	4,656,726	8.5%
Transportation	2,732,504	4.3%	2,571,734	4.7%
Interest on debt	2,546,439	4.0%	2,688,110	4.9%
Other	8,091,444	12.7%	7,521,349	13.7%
Total Expenses	\$ 63,911,422	100%	\$ 55,036,709	100%

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$75,070,921. Individuals who directly participated or benefited from a program offering paid for \$2,794,926 of costs. Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$8,364,573. The net cost of governmental activities of \$63,911,422 was financed by general revenues of the District, including \$35,513,824 in property taxes, \$22,648,653 in state formula aid, and \$7,880,363 in other.

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Aspects of the District's Funds

- The general fund had a total increase in fund balance of \$2,981,795 and as of June 30, 2023 has a balance of \$17,864,138. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,458,416. Assigned fund balance increased by \$1,424,124. Fund balance restricted for dental insurance increased by \$62,346. Non-spendable fund balance decreased by \$4,495.
- The debt service fund (fund 38 & 39) had a decrease to fund balance of \$948 and as of June 30, 2023 has a balance of \$2.932.611.
- The capital projects fund had a decrease to fund balance of \$246,464 and as of June 30, 2023 has a balance of \$558,883.
- The OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) Liability fund balance increased by \$556,130 and as of June 30, 2023 has a balance of \$5,961,295.
- The Employee Trust fund, which holds employee benefits balances specific to individual retirees, decreased by \$43,719 and as of June 30, 2023 has a balance of \$189,986. The OPEB and Employee Trust fund balances are combined in the Employee Benefit Trusts Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Consistent with current state statutes and regulations an *original* budget is adopted in October following determination of official enrollment and certification of states aids. Generally, the original budget is not significantly modified. There were modifications to the District's original budget in 2022-23.

The total tax levy was increased by \$2,420,000. Prior to the referendum passing the district was planning to levy an additional \$3,000,000 to keep levy rates consistent. The referendum gave us the authority to levy an additional \$5,420,000.

Budget modifications centered on compensation for employees. A 5.9% increase was awarded to employee salaries. Benefits were increased accordingly. Other budget initiatives were added relating to compensation and benefits.

A flood occurred in one of the school buildings. Approximately, one million dollars was added to both revenue and expenditures to repair the damages.

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had invested \$183,850,450 in capital assets; including buildings, sites and equipment (see Table 4). Total accumulated depreciation on assets was \$58,330,719. Asset acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$2,542,210 and disposals totaled \$1,143,397. The District recognized depreciation expense of \$4,915,096, while also eliminating the disposed accumulated depreciation of \$1,110,491. The net effect of asset acquisitions, disposals, and depreciation expense resulted in a \$2,415,792 decrease in net capital assets. (Detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation)

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 4,852,933	\$ 4,852,933
Buildings	162,782,863	162,013,709
Furniture & equipment	12,902,173	12,692,822
Land improvements	2,736,649	2,684,280
Construction in progress	575,832	207,893
Accumulated depreciation	(58,330,719)	(54,516,114)
Net capital assets	\$ 125,519,731	\$127,935,523

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end the District had \$81,248,780 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding. Payments were made for a total of \$3,900,000 to general obligations debt. A total of \$4,093,541 was retired on all long-term liabilities. Detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	2023	2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 76,910,000	\$ 80,810,000
Compensated Absences	1,758,970	1,532,525
Premium (Discount) on Debt	2,579,810	2,773,351
Net Long Term Liabilities	\$ 81,248,780	\$ 85,115,876

General Obligation Bonds of the District are secured by an irrepealable tax levy adopted by the School Board at the time of issuance. Wisconsin state statutes require that the first property tax receipts be segregated for annual debt service payments.

Oregon, Wisconsin

Management Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2023

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Currently known circumstances that will impact the District's financial status in the future are:

- November 2022 referendum passing puts the district in a very stable position for the next few years. The district will be able to accommodate increases due to inflation.
- In the 2023-24 school year the state increased the state revenue limit formula by \$325 per person. This is the biggest increase in the last 20 years. This increase gave the district an additional \$1,230,775 in revenue limit authority.
- In 2023-24 the District's resident FTE increased by 14 students. The District is expecting growth in future years. There are many new developments within the school district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Andy Weiland, Business Manager, Oregon School District, 123 E. Grove Street, Oregon, Wisconsin.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$	15,989,531	
Restricted Cash and Investments		3,491,494	
Receivables:			
Taxes		9,063,655	
Accounts		39,228	
Other		2,759	
Due from Other Governments		1,771,991	
Prepaid Expenses		27,270	
Inventories		37,682	
Other Assets		100,977	
Total Current Assets		30,524,587	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Assets		386,882	
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress		5,428,765	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		178,421,685	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(58,330,719)	
Net Capital Assets		125,519,731	
Total Noncurrent Assets		125,906,613	
Total Assets		156,431,200	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows		35,736,560	
Deferred Supplemental Pension Outflows		125,619	
Deferred OPEB Outflows		1,943,230	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,805,409	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	194,236,609	

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,134,094
Accrued Liabilities:	
Payroll and Related Items	5,640,160
Interest	892,133
Food Service Deposits	66,109
Other Liabilities	26,299
Due to Fiduciary Fund Due to Other Governments	761,310 9,750
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	3,846,450
Subscription-Based Information Technology	3,040,430
Arrangement Liabilities Due Within One Year	61,772
Total Current Liabilities	12,438,077
Total Carront Engolities	12,430,077
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Obligations Due in More Than One Year	77,402,330
Subscription-Based Information Technology	, . ,
Arrangement Liabilities in More Than One Year	33,315
Net Pension Liability	9,862,158
OPEB Liability	1,970,392
Supplemental Pension Liability	1,122,499
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	90,390,694
Total Liabilities	102,828,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20.000.100
Deferred Pension Inflows	20,696,106
Deferred Supplemental Pension Outflows	240,512
Deferred OPEB Outflows Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,165,817
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	22,102,435
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,594,032
Restricted for:	.0,001,002
Self Insurance	617,161
Get Kids Ahead Carryover	102,458
Debt Service	2,042,719
Food Service	338,769
Special Revenue	1,142,637
Capital Projects	103
Community Service	49,827
Unrestricted	18,417,697
Total Net Position	69,305,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	\$ 194,236,609

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program			R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
			CI	C		Operating	T . 4 . 1	C
E /D		T.		narges for		Frants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities		Expenses		Services		ntributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular Instruction	\$	24,202,550	\$	328,869	\$	1,396,167	\$	(22,477,514)
Special Education Instruction	φ	6,856,316	φ	320,009	Ф	4,332,545	φ	(2,523,771)
Vocational Instruction		1,698,525		6,810		167,201		(2,323,771) (1,524,514)
Other Instruction		5,019,067		218,124		574,706		(4,226,237)
Support Services:		3,017,007		210,124		374,700		(4,220,237)
Pupil Services		4,669,782		216,909		562,675		(3,890,198)
Instructional Staff Services		5,097,311		205,823		351,813		(4,539,675)
Administration Services		5,100,737		203,023		496		(5,100,241)
Operation and Maintenance		6,438,850		145,887		34,078		(6,258,885)
Pupil Transportation		2,845,967		99,861		13,602		(2,732,504)
Other Support Services		1,890,149		115,918		113,251		(1,660,980)
Community Service		724,987		294,157		26,702		(404,128)
Food Service		2,249,235		1,162,568		791,337		(295,330)
Interest		2,546,439		, , , <u>-</u>		, -		(2,546,439)
Unallocated Depreciation		3,590,189		_		-		(3,590,189)
Amortization Expense		50,513		_		-		(50,513)
Non-Program Services		2,090,304		_		-		(2,090,304)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	75,070,921	\$	2,794,926	\$	8,364,573		(63,911,422)
	T F I N Spe	Property Taxes Proper	, Levied , Levied , Levied Aid nor stment E l Reven (Loss) (I for Debt Servi I for Specific P t Restricted to S carnings ues on Disposal ecovery Proceed	ice urpose Specific			28,279,727 6,591,891 642,206 28,640,182 552,373 417,253 65,123,632 (42,906) 962,114 2,131,418
	Ne	Position - begin						67,173,985
		Position - endin					\$	69,305,403

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		_				
Cash and Investments	\$	14,397,694	\$	1,591,837	\$	15,989,531
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		3,491,494		3,491,494
Receivables:						
Taxes		9,063,655		-		9,063,655
Accounts		22,040		17,188		39,228
Other		-		2,759		2,759
Due from Other Funds		210,669		-		210,669
Due from Other Governments		1,676,170		95,821		1,771,991
Inventories		-		37,682		37,682
Prepaid Expenses		27,270		-		27,270
Other Assets		100,977		-		100,977
Total Assets	\$	25,498,475	\$	5,236,781	\$	30,735,256
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,079,248	\$	54,846	\$	1,134,094
Accrued Liabilities		1,641,418		-		1,641,418
Accrued Wages Payable		3,998,742		-		3,998,742
Food Service Deposits		-		66,109		66,109
Other Liabilities		2,302		23,997		26,299
Due to Other Funds		912,627		59,352		971,979
Due to Other Governments		-		9,750	-	9,750
Total Liabilities		7,634,337		214,054		7,848,391
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		128,247		37,682		165,929
Restricted		719,619		4,985,045		5,704,664
Assigned		3,828,301		-		3,828,301
Unassigned		13,187,971		_		13,187,971
Total Fund Balances	_	17,864,138		5,022,727		22,886,865
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	25,498,475	\$	5,236,781	\$	30,735,256

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	22,886,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		125,519,731
Subscription-Based information technology arrangements used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the		
Statement of Net Position.		386,882
The net pension liability is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(9,862,158)
Certain other long-term assets and habilities are not available to pay current period expenditures or due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(2.570.010)
Unamortized debt premiums		(2,579,810)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not current financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		37,805,409 (22,102,435)
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
General obligation debt		(76,910,000)
Subscription-Based information technology arrangements		(95,087)
Accrued interest on long-term debt and subscription-based information		
technology arrangements		(892,133)
Compensated absences		(1,758,970)
Net OPEB liability		(1,970,392)
Supplemental pension (stipend) liability	_	(1,122,499)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	69,305,403

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	General Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 29,190,930	\$ 9,454,486	\$ 38,645,416	
Interdistrict	3,000,434	88,301	3,088,735	
State	29,133,586	46,074	29,179,660	
Federal	3,906,171	935,926	4,842,097	
Other	517,731	9,492	527,223	
Total Revenues	65,748,852	10,534,279	76,283,131	
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular Instruction	22,700,513	55,567	22,756,080	
Special Education Instruction	6,843,732	´ -	6,843,732	
Vocational Instruction	1,453,310	116,477	1,569,787	
Other Instruction	3,994,933	445,617	4,440,550	
Total Instruction	34,992,488	617,661	35,610,149	
Support Services:	5 .,>>2, .00	017,001	20,010,119	
Pupil Services	4,408,798	35,571	4,444,369	
Instructional Staff Services	4,573,869	47,108	4,620,977	
Administration Services	4,700,486	155,649	4,856,135	
Operation and Maintenance	5,363,681	54,700	5,418,381	
Pupil Transportation	2,795,051	45,718	2,840,769	
Other Support Services	2,239,667	66,385	2,306,052	
Community Service	2,237,007	703,047	703,047	
Food Service	_	2,178,785	2,178,785	
Total Support Services	24,081,552	3,286,963	27,368,515	
Non-Program Services	2,026,909	63,395	2,090,304	
Total Current Expenditures	61,100,949	3,968,019	65,068,968	
Debt Service:	01,100,949	3,900,019	03,008,908	
	51,476	2 005 675	2 057 151	
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,905,675	3,957,151	
	<u>816</u> 52,292	2,780,789	2,781,605	
Total Debt Service		6,686,464	6,738,756	
Capital Outlay	2,581,936	362,488	2,944,424	
Total Expenditures	63,735,177	11,016,971	74,752,148	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,013,675	(482,692)	1,530,983	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	552	135,520	136,072	
Transfers Out	(135,520)	(552)	(136,072)	
Proceeds from Subscription-Based Information		, ,	, , ,	
Technology Arrangements	140,974	11,265	152,239	
Insurance Recovery Proceeds	962,114		962,114	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	968,120	146,233	1,114,353	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,981,795	(336,459)	2,645,336	
Fund Balances - Beginning	14,882,343	5,359,186	20,241,529	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 17,864,138	\$ 5,022,727	\$ 22,886,865	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	2,645,336
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,542,210) were less than depreciation (\$4,915,096) in		
the current period.		(2,372,886)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets not reported on the fund financial statements.		(42,906)
Additions in current year related to subscription-based information technology arrangements net of amortization expense		(202,752)
Capital outlay expenditures related to subscription-based information technology arrangements on the governmental funds are only partial reported as expense on the Statement of Activities.		437,395
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 is: The amount of principal payments on subscription-based information technology		3,900,000
arrangements in the current year is:		57,152
The premium on long-term debt is shown as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. The premium is shown as an other financing source in the fund financial statements. This is the amount		
of the annual amortization of the premium. Annual amortization of the debt premium.		194,937
The debt discounts on long-term debt are shown as an asset in the Statement of Net Position. The discount is shown as part of interest and other fiscal charges in the fund financial statements. This is the amount of the annual amortization of the discount.		
Annual amortization of the debt discounts.		(1,396)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds Change in compensated absences		39,383 (226,445)
Net (increase) decrease in OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net (increase) decrease in supplemental pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of		438,026
resources		(124,480)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan. Pension expense in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.		
This is the amount of current year required contributions (\$2,249,964) into the defined benefit pension plan that were less than the actuarially determined (\$4,859,910) change in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows and outflows of resources between years, with adjustments.	ф.	(2,609,946)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Employee Benefit Trust	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	5,389,971
Due from Other Funds		912,627
Total Assets	\$	6,302,598
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds	¢	151,317
Total Liabilities	Ψ	151,317
NET POSITION		
Restricted		6,151,281
Total Net Position		6,151,281
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,302,598

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

	Empl	oyee Benefit Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Contributions to Employee Benefit Trust	\$	955,308
Interest		202,357
Total Additions		1,157,665
DEDUCTIONS		
Trust Fund Disbursements		645,254
Total Deductions		645,254
Change in Net Position		512,411
Net Position - Beginning		5,638,870
Net Position - Ending	\$	6,151,281

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The Oregon School District (the "District") is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a seven-member elected school board, operates grades 4K through 12 and is comprised of all or parts of eleven taxing districts. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District as the primary government.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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:

B. Component Units

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. Component units are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and organizations with which the District exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. The District has no component units, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

C. District-Wide Statements

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. Business-type activities are financed in part by fees charged to external parties. The District does not report any business-type activities.

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 of 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.

D. Fund Accounting

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 funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Under GASB Statement No. 54, the General Fund includes the operations of the Special Education Fund.

The District also has the following non-major funds:

- Special Revenue - Food Service

- Community Service - Package Cooperative

- Capital Projects - Debt Service

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in District-Wide Statements)

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

The District accounts for fiduciary activities for post-employment benefits in an employee benefits trust fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The district-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 measurable and available. 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.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded 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 when paid. Interest cost on temporary borrowing is recognized as an expenditure of the fiscal period incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheets, despite their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are deferred until they become current receivables.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied if they are due in the current year and available to pay current liabilities. 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 1st, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30th and are available to pay current liabilities.

State general and categorical aids, federal impact aid, and other entitlements are recognized as revenue at the time of receipt, or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred. Aids received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Charges for services provided to other educational agencies and private parties are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Charges for special educational services are not reduced by anticipated state special aid entitlements.

Interest income on temporary investments is recognized in the fiscal period earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Costs for educational services provided the District by other educational agencies or private organizations are recognized when incurred. Costs for special education services are not reduced by anticipated state special education aid entitlements.

F. 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 from date of acquisition.

The District has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the District's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and fiduciary funds.

State statutes permit the District to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency issues, 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 municipal obligations, obligations of the United States, and the local government pooled-investment fund.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

Financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis are classified under a three-tier hierarchy for fair value investments. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to settle a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurements date.

The District uses the following hierarchical disclosure framework:

Level 1 – Measurement based upon quoted prices for identical assets in an active market as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Measurement based upon marketplace inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Measurement based on the District's assumptions about a hypothetical marketplace because observable market inputs are not available as of the reporting date.

The District uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair values of its assets and liabilities. When available, the District measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Receivables and Payables

Taxes

The aggregate District tax levy is apportioned and certified in November of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1st full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31st, and the final payment no later than the following July 31st.

On or before January 15th, and by the 20th of each subsequent month thereafter, the District is paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20th, the County Treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance. The County assumes all responsibility for delinquent real property taxes.

Interfunds

The current portion of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds is identified as "due to/from other funds." The noncurrent portion of outstanding balances between funds is reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown as gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance is not material.

Other Assets

Expendable supplies or noncapital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as inventories and/or prepaid expenses. Prepaid insurance or service contracts are not recorded unless their recognition as an expenditure would result in more than one year's cost being recorded. Inventory and prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

H. Capital Assets

In the district-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of a unit cost of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Building improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years

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

I. Other Obligations

Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the district-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the district-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes, bonds or loans payables, lease liabilities and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Liabilities and the related expenses for vacation and sick pay benefits are recognized when earned. Liabilities for accrued vacation and sick pay benefits are reflected in noncurrent liabilities. The District's policy on accumulated vested sick leave provides for a percentage payout of an employee's accumulated balance upon termination. The percentage of the payout varies based on employee position and years of service.

Benefits that require payment in future fiscal years, though related to services previously rendered, are recorded as a liability in the governmental funds to the extent they will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

The compensated absences liability accrued in the district-wide statements at June 30, 2023 represents an estimate of the compensated absences the District anticipates paying out at retirement. At retirement, employees can elect to convert unused sick leave into a post-retirement health-care benefit. The anticipated liability for these costs (once the election has been made) has been included in the District's actuarial determination of postemployment benefits and the liability under GASB Statement No. 75.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Other Obligations (Continued)

Supplemental Pension (Stipend) Benefit

Eligible District employees hired on or after July 1, 2001 will receive a cash benefit in the form of a stipend upon their retirement. The total of the stipend is determined by the individual years of service and also participation in the District's medical plan. See Note 8 for additional information.

Net other postemployment benefit obligations (NOPEBO)

For purposes of measuring the NOPEBO, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. See Note 9 for additional information.

J. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has recorded an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The subscription asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date of the arrangement and qualifying implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the subscription or its useful life. The subscription liability is recognized at the commencement of the subscription term and is initially measured at the present value of expected subscription payments over the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The District recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

Key estimates and judgements related to subscription-based information technology arrangements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. 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 net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue). Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement for those 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.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Under the District fund balance policy these funds are used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by Board action pursuant to two motions. The first motion must identify the dollar amount to be allocated from the unassigned fund balance. The second motion must identify the purpose of the expenditure. Both motions shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board. This commitment cannot be reversed except through the same process, which must be accomplished prior to the end of the District's fiscal year.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the District Board or a body or official to which the District Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Under the District's fund balance policy these funds may be assigned by the Business Manager, who shall allocate these funds prior to the annual audit in consultation with the District Superintendent, Board President, and Board Treasurer. These funds include amounts remaining from the fiscal year's building or department budgets or from miscellaneous projects which are reserved for expenditure in subsequent years.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, respectively.

P. District's Fund Balance Policy

The Board recognizes the need for carrying an operating reserve in the Unassigned General Fund Balance to:

- 1. Provide adequate working capital sufficient to meet the District's cash flow requirements;
- 2. Function as a safeguard to fund unanticipated expenses; and,
- 3. Demonstrate fiscal responsibility and maintain District bond rating.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. District's Fund Balance Policy (Continued)

The Unassigned General Fund Balance will be maintained to provide the District with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address emergencies without borrowing. Should the Unassigned General Fund Balance be less than 10% of general fund expenditures and transfers, the Board shall adopt a four-year plan to obtain the minimum 10% Unassigned General Fund Balance as outlined above. All unexpended funds at year end which are not included within another fund balance classification will be allocated to the Unassigned General Fund Balance.

Two separate two-thirds motions shall be required for an allocation from the Unassigned General Fund Balance and then only in the event of an emergency or a combined "deficit budget" between the General (Fund 10) and Special Education Fund (Fund 27).

When the Business Manager determines that budgeted expenditures are likely to exceed budgeted revenues for any District fund, the Business Manager shall inform the Board Treasurer who will report this fact to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Any use of the Unassigned General Fund Balance to fund such a deficit must be approved by a two-thirds majority vote of the Board.

Q. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The District determines if an arrangement contains a SBITA at inception based on whether the District has the right to control the information technology during the contract period and other facts and circumstances. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities fall into one of four broad categories:

- 1. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
- 2. Capital-related differences include the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

- 3. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.
- 4. Payments to retired employees for postemployment benefits are recorded when paid in the fund financial statements. Expenses are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred. Payments to retired employees reduce the postemployment liabilities.

3. Cash and Investments

For all the District's cash and investments shown below, the market value at the balance sheet date is substantially the same as the fair value. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit. At various times during the year, the District's deposits were higher than the June 30, 2023 balances. This means that the District's risk and exposure could be higher at these times.

	Carrying		Fair	Associated
Depository:		Amount	 Value	Risk
Local Financial Institutions				
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$	3,986,850	\$ 4,158,970	Custodial credit risk
Certificates of Deposit		125,675	125,675	Custodial credit risk
WISC				
Money Market Accounts		16,084,042	16,197,103	Credit risk, interest rate risk
				Custodial credit risk, credit
Certificates of Deposit		237,350	237,350	risk, interest rate risk
LGIP		4,437,079	 4,437,079	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Total June 30, 2023	\$	24,870,996	\$ 25,156,177	

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statements is as follows:

\$ 15,989,531
3,491,494
5,389,971
\$ 24,870,996
\$

Restricted cash in the amount of \$2,932,611 in the Debt Service fund and \$558,883 in the Capital Projects fund includes amounts set aside for future payment of G.O. debt and capital project expenditures. The restricted cash to pay for these future requirements is offset in the restricted fund balance of the respected funds.

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP.

Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2023, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported on this page.

Investment allocation in the LGIP as of June 30, 2023 was: 98% in U.S. Government Securities, 2% in Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper, and Corporate Notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes

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

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

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity its fair value has to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy minimizes this risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby, avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

The Local Government Investment Pool investments have an average maturity of 28 days.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has an investment policy that limits investments to only those authorized under Wisconsin Statue 66.060.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. No District investment represents 5% or more of the total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District's investment policy eliminates this risk by having securities registered in the District's name and held by a third-party custodian. Safekeeping practices should qualify under the highest recognized safekeeping procedures. Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposits accounts. Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. The District's policy is to obtain collateral or insurance for all deposited amounts in excess of FDIC and State Deposit Guarantee Fund insurable limits.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's deposits with financial institutions were insured as follows:

Insured by FDIC and State Deposit Guarantee Fund

\$ 444,534

\$ 444,534

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2022	A	dditions	R	etirements	(Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$ 4,852,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,852,933
Construction in Progress	207,893		565,332		(197,393)		575,832
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,060,826		565,332		(197,393)		5,428,765
Capital Assets being Depreciated:							
Buildings	162,013,709		1,010,565		(241,411)		162,782,863
Furniture and Equipment	12,692,822		1,111,337		(901,986)		12,902,173
Land Improvements	 2,684,280		52,369				2,736,649
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	177,390,811		2,174,271		(1,143,397)		178,421,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(54,516,114)		4,915,096)		1,100,491		(58,330,719)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 127,935,523	\$ (2,175,493)	\$	(240,299)	\$ 1	125,519,731

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Regular instruction	\$	553,042
Special education instruction		2,834
Vocational instruction		26,798
Other instruction		50,984
Pupil services		4,252
Instructional staff services		269,358
Administration services		21,891
Operation and maintenance		374,155
Community service		2,106
Food service		19,487
Depreciation not charged to a specific function	3	3,590,189
Total depreciation	\$ 4	1,915,096

5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has six subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for:

- Various interactive instructional curriculum and courseware subscriptions.
- On premises calling subscriptions and licenses.
- Comparative analytics software subscriptions.
- Teachers, staff, and students survey software subscriptions.

The total amount of subscription assets and related accumulated amortization, and the amount of subscription liabilities, as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

								Amounts
								Due
	Balance						Balance	Within
	6/30/2022	2	Additions	Su	btractions	6	5/30/2023	One Year
Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 437,395	\$	-	\$	437,395	
Less: Accumulated Amortization		-	(50,513)		-		(50,513)	
	\$	-	\$ 386,882	\$	-	\$	386,882	
Subscription Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 152,239	\$	(57,152)	\$	95,087	\$ 61,772

The total SBITA costs for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Jı	une 30,
		2023
Amortization expense	\$	50,513
Interest on lease liabilities		3,142
Total	\$	53,655

The future minimum SBITA principal and interest payments under noncancellable contracts with terms greater than one year are listed below as of June 30, 2023:

			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Payments
2024	\$ 61,772	\$ 2,728	\$ 64,500
2025	33,315	1,013	34,328
Total	\$ 95,087	\$ 3,741	\$ 98,828

6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Issued	Retired	Balance 6/30/2023	Amount Due Within One Year
G.O. Bonds Subtotal G.O. Debt	\$ 80,810,000 80,810,000	\$ - -	\$ 3,900,000 3,900,000	\$ 76,910,000 76,910,000	\$ 3,655,000 3,655,000
Premium (discount) on debt Compensated absences	2,773,351 1,532,525	226,445	193,541	2,579,810 1,758,970	191,450
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 85,115,876	\$ 226,445	\$ 4,093,541	\$ 81,248,780	\$ 3,846,450

The compensated absences liability is paid out of the General Fund.

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:

					Amount
	Issue	Interest	Date of	Balance	Due Within
Description	Date	Rate %	Maturity	6/30/2023	One Year
GO School Improvement Bonds	3/2/2015	2.5-4.0%	3/1/2035	\$ 38,035,000	\$ 2,655,000
GO School Building & Improvement Bonds	3/1/2019	3.0-5.0%	3/1/2039	38,875,000	1,000,000
Total General Obligation Debt				\$ 76,910,000	\$ 3,655,000

The 2022 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$3,742,608,264. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, in accordance with \$67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin statutes follows:

Debt Limit (10% of \$3,742,608,264)	\$ 374,260,826
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	76,910,000
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 297,350,826

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,655,00	9 2,656,394	\$ 6,311,394
2025	3,775,00	0 2,540,019	6,315,019
2026	3,925,00	0 2,405,869	6,330,869
2027	4,075,00	0 2,237,919	6,312,919
2028	4,220,00	0 2,101,444	6,321,444
2029-2033	23,395,00	0 8,230,121	31,625,121
2034-2038	27,725,00	0 3,992,200	31,717,200
2039	6,140,00	0 214,900	6,354,900
Totals	\$ 76,910,00	0 \$ 24,378,866	\$101,288,866

7. Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

7. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
Year	(%)	(%)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	-5.0
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	-10.0
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

7. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$2,249,964 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023 are:

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%

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$9,862,158 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) 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 liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.18615911%, which was an increase of 0.00388578% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,000,119.

7. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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	\$	15,707,362	\$	(20,635,947)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		16,753,529		-	
Changes in assumptions		1,939,308		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,905		(60,159)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,329,456			
Total	\$	35,736,560	\$	(20,696,106)	

\$1,329,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

	Net	Net Deferred Outflows		
		(Inflows)		
Year Ended June 30:		of Resources		
2024	\$	557,830		
2025		2,833,761		
2026		2,906,322		
2027		7,413,085		
2028		-		
Total	\$	13,710,998		

7. Employee Retirement Plans (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

January 1, 2018 - December 31 2020

Experience Study: Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%
Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments 1.7%*

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

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

7. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2022

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %2
Public Equity	48	7.6	5.0
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund ³	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

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

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% 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.

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

³The 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%.

7. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Decrease to Current		1% Decrease to Current		1% Decrease to Current		1% Decrease to Current		1	% Increase to
	D	iscount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate								
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)								
District's proportionate share of the														
net pension liability (asset)	\$	32,732,181	\$	9,862,158	\$	(5,870,456)								

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.

8. Supplemental Pension (Stipend) Benefit

The District follows GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, which allows the District to report its liability for supplemental pension benefits and to reflect an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for employees on the financial statements.

At June 30, 2023, the District's total pension liability was actuarially valued as of June 30, 2021 and measured as of June 30, 2022.

Plan Description, Vesting, and Benefits Provided. Employees not classified as Administrators may receive, in lieu of the OPEB benefits as stated in Note 9, a stipend benefit. The annual amount of this stipend differs by classification. A brief description of the stipend benefits are noted below.

Stipend Benefit. At the time of retirement, if an employee is at least age 55 with a minimum of 10 years of service with the District, or is an Administrator without 10 years of service, the District shall contribute one lump sum to a 401(a) or 403(b) account for qualifying retirees at the following rates:

- \$1,000 per year of service for employees covered by District-sponsored family health coverage plan for a minimum of six months.
- \$500 per year of service for employees covered by District-sponsored single health coverage plan for a minimum of six months.
- \$250 per year of service for those employees who do not qualify for any of the above benefits.

After exhaustion of District benefit, eligible retirees are allowed to remain on the District's group medical plan provided that the retiree self-pays the full amount (100%) of the premiums.

There are 519 active employees and no retirees in the plan as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

8. Supplemental Pension (Stipend) Benefit (Continued)

Funding Policy. Payments under the plan are made on a pay-as-you go basis. There are no invested plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The general fund is used for funding of all pension/retirement benefits. The employer makes all contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a supplemental pension expense of \$162,480.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Gain / Loss	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experiences	\$	28,949	\$	(65,087)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		58,670		(175,425)
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		38,000		-
Total	\$	125,619	\$	(240,512)

\$38,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the supplemental pension resulting from 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 the supplemental pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2024	\$	(11,852)	
2025		(11,852)	
2026		(11,852)	
2027		(11,852)	
2028		(11,852)	
Thereafter		(93,633)	
Total	\$	(152,893)	

8. Supplemental Pension (Stipend) Benefit (Continued)

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

Beginning Balance	\$ 1,079,606
Changes for the Year	
Service Costs	148,483
Interest	25,849
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	10,200
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(131,639)
Benefit Payments	(10,000)
Net Changes	42,893
Ending Balance	\$ 1,122,499

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date of Total Pension Liability	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate:	4.00% - Implicit in this rate is 2.50% assured rate of inflation. 4.00% based upon a municipal bond rate on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index published by the Federal Reserve for
Desired desired in the second	the week at the beginning of the measurement period.
Projected salary increases	3.00%

Mortality, disability and retirement rates are based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

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

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 4.00% (based upon all years of projected payments discounted at a municipal bond rate of 4.00%) was used in this valuation in calculating the supplemental pension liability. It was assumed that the District would continue to fund its retiree benefits out of its general fund assets on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Sensitivity of the District's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.00 percent, as well as what the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease Current		1.00% Increase
	to Discount	Discount Rate	to Discount
	Rate (3.00%)	(4.00%)	Rate (5.00%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,196,704	\$ 1,122,499	\$ 1,051,337

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

The District follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which allows the District to report its liability for other postemployment benefits consistent with newly established generally accepted accounting principles and to reflect an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the financial statements.

At June 30, 2023, the District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Description of the Plan. The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for the payment of the District's OPEB liability relating to medical and dental insurance. In addition, the District's group health insurance plan provides coverage to active employees and retirees (or other qualified terminated employees) at blended premium rates. Both of these result in another post-employment benefits, the latter commonly referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. Calculations are based on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

The District does not issue a stand-alone financial report for this plan.

Funding Policy. The District established the Oregon School District Post-Employment Benefits Trust in order to accumulate funds and finance the costs of OPEB.

Contributions. The trust does not require any employee or employer contributions.

Detail of Benefits. The District will contribute 90% of the lowest cost medical and dental premiums, frozen at the time of retirement, to qualified Administrators at least age 55, on behalf of the retiree for a period of eight years. The contribution may exceed Medicare-eligibility. Any monies resulting from unused sick leave accumulated upon retirement may be used to continue coverage under the District's group plans.

The District will contribute 90% of the lowest cost medical and dental premiums, frozen at the time of retirement, to all other qualified District employees, at least age 55 with a minimum of 10 years of service and hired prior to July 1, 2001, on behalf of the retiree for a period of four years but not to exceed Medicare-eligibility. Any monies resulting from unused sick leave accumulated upon retirement may be used to continue coverage under the District's group plans.

All other District employees not classified as administrators, hired on or after July 1, 2001, who retire at age 55 or greater and have reached ten years of service in the District are eligible for a supplemental stipend benefit described in Note 8.

After exhaustion of the District benefit, eligible retirees are allowed to remain on the District's group medical plan provided that the retiree self-pays the full amount (100%) of the premiums for the duration of COBRA.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. Employees participating in the OPEB consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	55
Active employees	443
	498

Employees are not eligible for benefits unless they were hired prior to July 1, 2001. While the total number of participants noted above include those that are not currently eligible to receive benefits, those individuals were excluded in the calculation of the actual liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability of \$1,970,392 was measured at June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, and measured as of June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.50% for the first four years, 10.00% in the fifth year, and then 6.00%

decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 5.00%, and level

thereafter

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation and measured as of June 30, 2022 were based on a study conducted in 2018 using the WRS experience from 2015-2017.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total net OPEB liability was 2.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return is equal to the discount rate.

The discount rate is based upon all years of projected payments discounted at a 2.25% long-term expected rate of return. This rate is equivalent to the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year Municipal Bond Index published by the Federal Reserve as of the week of the measurement date.

The current investment allocation of the District's OPEB plan's asset classes are as follows: 100% - money market accounts.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability		Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net		
	Liability	Position	Net C	PEB Liability
	(a)	(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 7,626,479	\$ 5,157,646	\$	2,468,833
Changes for the year:				•
Service cost	376,836	-		376,836
Interest	168,334	-		168,334
Differences between expected and actual experience	(129,301)	-		(129,301)
Contributions - employer	-	900,798		(900,798)
Net investment income	-	13,512		(13,512)
Benefit payments	(666,790)	(666,790)		
Net Changes	(250,921)	247,520		(498,441)
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 7,375,558	\$ 5,405,166	\$	1,970,392

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

			Current		
1.00	0% Decrease	Dia	scount Rate	1.0	0% Increase
	1.25%		2.25%		3.25%
\$	2,284,114	\$	1,970,392	\$	1,661,464
	1.00		1.00% Decrease Dis 1.25%	1.25% 2.25%	1.00% Decrease Discount Rate 1.0 1.25% 2.25%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50 percent Years 1-4, then 9.00 percent in year 5, and then 5.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50 percent Years 1-4, then 11.00 percent in year 5, and then 7.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1.00% Increase
	(3.50% for the first	Rates (4.50% for the	(5.50% for the first
	four years, 9.00% in	first four years,	four years, 11.00% in
	the fifth year, and then	10.00% in the fifth	the fifth year, and then
	5.00% decreasing to	year, and then 6.00%	7.00% decreasing to
	4.00%)	decreasing to 5.00%)	6.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,485,037	\$ 1,970,392	\$ 2,511,667

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$474,601. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related the OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	I	Deferred	
	Οι	ıtflows of	Iı	nflows of	
Gain / Loss	R	Resources F		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		<u> </u>			
experiences	\$	354,603	\$	(504,443)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		471,798		(661,374)	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		204,202		-	
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		912,627		-	
Total	\$	1,943,230	\$	(1,165,817)	

\$912,627 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the supplemental pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Def	erred Outflows
Year Ended June 30:	(Inflow	s) of Resources
2024	\$	29,500
2025		15,151
2026		(5,028)
2027		(26,817)
2028		(47,849)
Thereafter		(100,171)
Total	\$	(135,214)

10. Interfund Transactions

Receivables/Payables

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

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Employee Benefit Trust	General Fund	\$ 151,317	OPEB Implicit Rate
Package Cooperative	General Fund	59,352	Cash Shortfall
General Fund	Employee Benefit Trust	912,627	OPEB Contributions

10. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers

Transfers in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		ount	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service	\$	552	Fund Close-Out
Food Service	General Fund	13.	5,520	Reorganization Settlement

In the statement of net position, amounts reported in the governmental funds as interfund transactions have been eliminated within the district-wide statements.

Additionally, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund transferred \$5,585,131 to the Special Education Fund. These transfers were used to cover any costs not covered by direct revenues. The Special Education Fund is combined into the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

11. Self-Funded Insurance Program

In fiscal year 2011/12, the District established a self-funded dental benefit plan for its employees. The Plan administrator, Delta Dental of Wisconsin, is responsible for the approval, processing, and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The Plan reports on a fiscal year ending June 30th.

Accounting and budgeting requirements for the Plan are established by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Currently, the Plan is accounted for in the General Fund of the District.

The District has no stop-loss coverage for dental care coverage of the Plan. However, there is a maximum benefit of \$2,000 per person per benefit accumulation period.

At June 30, 2023, the District has reported a liability of \$49,743, which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2023, but were not paid by the District as of that date. This amount consists of claims reported to the District by the Plan administrator of \$25,369 and claims which were not yet reported to either the Plan administrator or the District of \$24,374. The amounts not reported to the District were determined by the Plan administrator. Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Accrued Bal	lance at	Current	Claims and		Accı	rue Balance	
	Beginning of	of Year	Changes	in Estimates	Clair	m Payments	at E	End of Year
2020-2021	\$	46,971	\$	735,851	\$	737,288	\$	45,534
2021-2022		45,534		725,665		724,264		46,935
2022-2023		46,935		730,908		728,100		49,743

12. Fund Balances

The following is a detailed schedule of ending fund balances as reported in the fund financial statements by category:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Community Service	Special Revenue	Food Service	Total
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,682	\$ 37,682
Prepaids	27,270	-	-	-	-	-	27,270
Tech Houses	100,977	-	-	-	-	-	100,977
Restricted for:							
Self Insurance	617,161	-	-	-	-	-	617,161
Get Kids Ahead Carryover	102,458	-	-	-	-	-	102,458
Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	301,087	301,087
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	2,932,611	-	-	-	2,932,611
Donor Restrictions	-	-	-	-	1,142,637	-	1,142,637
Capital Projects	-	558,883	-	-	-	-	558,883
Community Service	-	-	-	49,827	-	-	49,827
Assigned to:							
Department Carryover	441,903	-	-	-	-	-	441,903
Building Carryover	340,779	-	-	-	-	-	340,779
Teacher Compensation Carryover	596,077	-	-	-	-	-	596,077
Department of Instruction	196,789	-	-	-	-	-	196,789
Grants	398,835	-	-	-	-	-	398,835
Employee Retiree Benefits	1,003,551	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,551
Capital Maintenance	601,904	-	-	-	-	-	601,904
Grow Your Own	248,463	-	-	-	-	-	248,463
<u>Unassigned</u>	13,187,971						13,187,971
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,864,138	\$ 558,883	\$ 2,932,611	\$ 49,827	\$ 1,142,637	\$ 338,769	\$ 22,886,865

13. 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 a referendum prior to August 12, 1993.
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

History of Increased Revenue Limits

In November of 2014 the residents of the Oregon School District passed a referendum that the District could override its revenue limit by \$355,864 each year on a recurring basis, beginning in the 2015-16 school year. This is in order to pay for increased maintenance and utility costs due to the building expansions.

In November of 2016 the residents of the Oregon School District passed a referendum that the District could override its revenue limit by \$1,500,000 each year on a recurring basis, beginning in the 2016-17 school year. This is in order to pay for employee compensation for teachers and other educational staff.

13. Limitation on School District Revenues (Continued)

In November of 2019 the residents of the Oregon School District passed a referendum that the District could override its revenue limit by \$2,118,487 each year on a recurring basis, beginning in the 2020-21 school year. This is in order to pay for operation and maintenance expenses of the District including capital maintenance projects at the District facilities, the cost of operation a new elementary school and District staffing costs.

In November of 2022 the residents of the Oregon School District passed a referendum that the district could override its revenue limit by \$5,420,000 for the 2022-23 school year, by an additional \$3,000,000 (\$8,420,000 total) for the 2023-24 school year, and by an additional \$2,980,000 (\$11,400,000 total) for the 2024-25 school year and thereafter. This is in order to pay for compensation and other instructional and operation expenditures.

14. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

15. Commitments

Prior to June 30, 2023, the District entered into capital-related contract commitments totaling \$1,840,632. These contracts relate to projects associated with efficiency solutions upgrades, a solar energy system, new roofing a various school facilities, and the replacement of tennis courts. Total costs incurred on these projects as of June 30, 2023 were \$575,832, which are reported as construction in progress on the statement of net position.

Additionally, in July 2023, the District approved an asphalt paving contract totaling \$102,000.

16. Effect of New Accounting Standard on Current Period Financial Statements

The GASB has adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. When this standard becomes effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.



Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance with

							Fin I	al Budget Positive
		Budgeted A			Actual		<u>(N</u>	legative)
DELIENTIEG	Origin	nal		Final				
REVENUES	Φ 22.26	00.000	Φ 6	00.704.044	Ф. 20.100.0	20	Ф	166 506
Local		88,089	\$ 2	28,724,344	\$ 29,190,9		\$	466,586
Interdistrict		98,852	_	2,998,852	2,993,3			(5,471)
State		09,487	- 2	26,235,620	26,413,0			177,418
Federal		78,586		2,158,179	2,621,4			463,304
Other		85,771		484,227	517,7			33,504
Total Revenues	54,66	50,785	6	60,601,222	61,736,5	63		1,135,341
EXPENDITURES								
Current Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Regular Instruction	22,30	00,833	2	24,319,914	22,700,5			1,619,401
Vocational Instruction	1,52	28,507		1,596,826	1,453,3	10		143,516
Other Instruction	3,85	53,730		4,245,309	3,994,9	33		250,376
Support Service:								
Pupil Services	2,53	36,938		2,944,901	2,630,6	12		314,289
Instructional Staff Services	4,25	52,277		4,573,812	4,081,7	46		492,066
Administration Services	4,55	51,060		4,955,286	4,700,4	86		254,800
Operation and Maintenance	4,95	50,441		5,132,331	5,362,7	86		(230,455)
Pupil Transportation	$2,4\epsilon$	50,256		2,533,441	2,505,8	47		27,594
Other Support Services	2,37	71,008		2,477,959	2,198,7	66		279,193
Non-Program Services	1,79	93,023		1,894,078	1,889,0	40		5,038
Debt Service:								
Principal	3	36,966		36,966	36,9	66		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		816		816	8	16		-
Capital Outlay	1,26	59,965		2,857,085	2,553,4	16		303,669
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	51,90	05,820	5	57,568,724	54,109,2	37		3,459,487
Expenditures	2,75	54,965		3,032,498	7,627,3	26		4,594,828
-					, ,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		552		52		-
Transfers Out	(5,39	90,197)	((6,513,279)	(5,720,6)	51)		792,628
Proceeds from Subscription-Based Information								
Technology Arrangements		-		-	112,4	54		112,454
Insurance Recovery Proceeds				1,015,000	962,1	14		(52,886)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(5,39	00,197)	((5,497,727)	(4,645,5)	31)		852,196
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,63	35,232)	((2,465,229)	2,981,7	95		5,447,024
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,88	32,343	1	4,882,343	14,882,3	43		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 12,24	7,111	\$ 1	12,417,114	\$ 17,864,1	38	\$	5,447,024

Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance with

	Pudgoto	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Filiai		
Interdistrict	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,053	\$ 1,053
State	2,429,929	2,429,929	2,720,548	290,619
Federal	1,211,266	1,211,266	1,284,688	73,422
Total Revenues	3,647,195	3,647,195	4,012,289	365,094
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Special Education Instruction	6,303,351	7,129,410	6,843,732	285,678
Support Service:				
Pupil Services	1,797,403	1,896,557	1,778,186	118,371
Instructional Staff Services	511,684	532,907	492,123	40,784
Operation and Maintenance	500	866	895	(29)
Pupil Transportation	227,085	293,963	289,204	4,759
Other Support Services	40,022	41,583	40,901	682
Non-Program Services	137,246	145,266	137,869	7,397
Debt Service:				
Principal	14,510	14,510	14,510	-
Capital Outlay	5,591		28,520	(28,520)
Total Expenditures	9,037,392	10,055,062	9,625,940	429,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(5,390,197)	(6,407,867)	(5,613,651)	794,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,390,197	6,407,867	5,585,131	(822,736)
Proceeds from Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Arrangements		<u> </u>	28,520	28,520
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	5,390,197	6,407,867	5,613,651	(794,216)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning				<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A) Sources/Inflows of Resources:	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts "total revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 61,736,563 \$	4,012,289
Reclassification: Special education fund revenues are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	4,012,289	(4,012,289)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 65,748,852 \$	
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ General Fund 54,109,237 \$	Special Education Fund 9,625,940
Reclassification: Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	9,625,940	(9,625,940)
The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 63,735,177 \$	<u> </u>

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT DISTRICT NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB Liability									
Service costs	\$	376,836	\$	475,006 \$	388,648 \$	418,390 \$	433,314 \$	475,482 \$	475,482
Interest	_	168,334	-	177.856	258,421	277,869	258,584	226,279	223,910
Difference between expected and actual experience		(129,301)		(242,452)	-	(296,255)	-	780,129	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-		(152,318)	448,958	228,302	(87,212)	(1,076,194)	-
Benefit payments		(666,790)		(597,642)	(638,272)	(641,378)	(509,593)	(568,653)	(672,199)
Net change in total OPEB	\$	(250,921)	\$	(339,550) \$	457,755 \$	(13,072) \$	95,093 \$	(162,957) \$	27,193
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning		7,626,479		7,966,029	7,508,274	7,521,346	7,426,253	7,589,210	7,562,017
Total OPEB Liability-Ending (a)	\$	7,375,558	\$	7,626,479 \$	7,966,029 \$	7,508,274 \$	7,521,346 \$	7,426,253 \$	7,589,210
Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$	900,798	\$	843,687 \$	898,248 \$	826,145 \$	781,740 \$	864,588 \$	928,542
Net investment income		13,512		4,245	64,071	93,168	51,088	22,939	10,403
Benefit payments		(666,790)		(597,642)	(638,272)	(641,378)	(509,593)	(568,653)	(672,199)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	247,520	\$	250,290 \$	324,047 \$	277,935 \$	323,235 \$	318,874 \$	266,746
Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		5,157,646		4,907,356	4,583,309	4,305,374	3,982,139	3,663,265	3,396,519
Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	\$	5,405,166	\$	5,157,646 \$	4,907,356 \$	4,583,309 \$	4,305,374 \$	3,982,139 \$	3,663,265
Net OPEB Liability									
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,970,392	\$	2,468,833 \$	3,058,673 \$	2,924,965 \$	3,215,972 \$	3,444,114 \$	3,925,945
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		73.28%		67.63%	61.60%	61.04%	57.24%	53.62%	48.27%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	31,425,480	\$	31,425,480 \$	25,351,488 \$	25,351,488 \$	21,033,997 \$	21,033,997 \$	8,569,444
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		6.27%		7.86%	12.07%	11.54%	15.29%	16.37%	45.81%

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT DISTRICT NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	912,905	\$	912,905	\$	951,174	\$	951,174	\$	804,891	\$	804,891	\$	1,173,198
Contributions in Relation to the ADC		912,627		900,798		843,687		898,248		826,145		781,740		864,588
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	278	\$	12,107	\$	107,487	\$	52,926	\$	(21,254)	\$	23,151	\$	308,610
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3	1,425,480	\$.	31,425,480	\$ 3	31,425,480	\$ 2	25,351,488	\$ 2	5,351,488	\$ 2	1,033,997	\$ 1	21,033,997
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		2.90%		2.87%		2.68%		3.54%		3.26%		3.72%		4.11%

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years

					Total	Pension
	District's	Total			Liabil	lity as a
	Supplem	ental	Dist	rict's Covered	Perc	ent of
Year ended June 30,	Pension Li	ability		Payroll	Covere	d Payroll
2016	\$ 60	51,236	\$	12,969,725	5.	10%
2017	6.	59,890		16,509,711	4.0	00%
2018	70	06,471		16,509,711	4.2	28%
2019	8.	37,294		20,434,844	4.	10%
2020	1,03	30,057		20,434,844	5.0	04%
2021	1,0′	79,606		24,188,096	4.4	46%
2022	1.12	22,499		24.188.096	4.0	54%

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years

Changes for the Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service Costs	\$ 148,483 \$	135,107 \$	113,713 \$	93,034 \$	95,902 \$	91,733 \$	91,733
Interest	25,849	24,196	30,998	27,759	23,724	20,763	18,360
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experiences	10,200	(38,619)	-	26,493	-	(50,590)	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(131,639)	(26,635)	65,052	9,037	(13,045)	(33,252)	-
Benefit Payments	(10,000)	(44,500)	(17,000)	(25,500)	(60,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	42,893	49,549	192,763	130,823	46,581	(1,346)	80,093
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,079,606	1,030,057	837,294	706,471	659,890	661,236	581,143
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,122,499 \$	1,079,606 \$	1,030,057 \$	837,294 \$	706,471 \$	659,890 \$	661,236

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Last 10 Calendar Years*

				Collective net pension	Plan fiduciary net
		Proportionate		liability (asset) as a	position as a
	Proportion of the	share of the net	Covered-	percentage of the	percentage of the
Year ended	net pension	pension liability	employee	District's covered-	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	employee payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.18615911%	\$ 9,862,158	\$ 34,614,576	28.49%	95.72%
2021	(0.18227333%)	(14,691,565)	31,910,884	(46.04%)	106.02%
2020	(0.17906545%)	(11,179,304)	30,069,969	(37.18%)	105.26%
2019	(0.17767363%)	(5,729,008)	28,686,015	(19.97%)	102.96%
2018	0.17575954%	6,252,973	27,220,080	22.97%	96.45%
2017	(0.17247178%)	(5,120,891)	26,069,399	(19.64%)	102.93%
2016	0.16938508%	1,396,137	25,054,220	5.57%	99.12%
2015	0.16632642%	2,702,772	23,867,166	11.32%	98.20%
2014	(0.16512600%)	(4,054,831)	23,112,504	(17.54%)	102.74%

Contributions in

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Last 10 Fiscal Years**

		Contributions in			
		relation to			Contributions as a
	Contractually	the contractually	Contribution		percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	Covered-employee	covered-
June 30,	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2023	\$ 2,421,274	\$ (2,421,274)	\$ -	\$ 35,085,230	6.90%
2022	2,245,250	(2,245,250)	-	33,889,771	6.63%
2021	2,127,743	(2,127,743)	-	31,208,007	6.82%
2020	1,967,088	(1,967,088)	-	29,468,025	6.68%
2019	1,873,247	(1,873,247)	-	27,962,877	6.70%
2018	1,801,020	(1,801,020)	-	26,391,517	6.82%
2017	1,733,044	(1,733,044)	-	25,853,937	6.70%
2016	1,624,681	(1,624,681)	-	24,266,614	6.70%
2015	1,628,352	(1,628,352)	-	23,372,824	6.97%

^{**}The contribution and other amounts presented above for each fiscal year are based on information that occurred during that fiscal year.

^{*}The proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and other amounts presented above for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred 6 months prior to the financial reporting period.

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. Budgetary Information

The District's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the department level.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any Board approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and designated portions of the beginning balance of the General Fund's equity expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget

The District's General Fund and Special Education Fund had functions that had an excess of actual expenditures over budget of \$5,000 or more for the year ended June 30, 2023 as shown below:

Fund	Function	Amount
General	Operation and Maintenance	\$ 230,455
Special Education	Capital Outlay	28,520

2. District Net OPEB Liability Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 3 preceding years.

Actuarial assumptions. Key methods and assumptions used to calculate actuarially determined contributions (ADC) were as follows:

Valuation Date	6/30/2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Amortization Method	5 year Level \$
Discount Rate	2.25%
Inflation	2.00%

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

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes of assumptions during the year.

3. District Supplemental Pension Plan Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 3 preceding years.

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

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

3. District Supplemental Pension Plan Schedules (Continued)

Changes of assumptions. The discount rate was updated based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as of the week of the measurement date (4.00%).

Assets. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards to pay related benefits.

4. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the next preceding year.

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.

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
	Closed Amortization	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from
	of participation in WRS	date of participation in WRS	WRS	WRS	WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed 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	2.00/	2.00/	2.00/	2.20/	2.20/
Wage Inflation: Seniority/Merit:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Post-retirement Benefit	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience -based	Experience - based
	table of rates that are	table of rates that are	table of rates that are	table of rates that are	table of rates that are
	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of
	eligibility condition. Last	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.
	updated for the 2018	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the
	valuation pursuant to an	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation	2015 valuation
	experience study of the	pursuant to an	pursuant to an experience study of the	pursuant to an	pursuant to an
	period 2015-2017.	period 2015-2017.	period 2015 - 2017.	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2012 - 2014.
		period 2013-2017.	period 2013 - 2017.	period 2012 - 2014.	periou 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012
•	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The
	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual
	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience
	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future
	mortality improvements	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality
	using the MP-2018 fully	improvements using the MP-2018 fully	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using
	generational improvement scale	generational	the MP-2018 fully generational	the MP-2015 fully generational	the MP-2015 fully generational
	(multiplied by 60%).	improvement scale	improvement scale	improvement scale	improvement scale
		(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(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.

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	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	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
Amortization Method.	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from
			date of participation in WRS		
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of		5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Retighted based on assumed	5.5%				
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%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit		2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Adjustments*:	2.1%				
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	-	Experience-based table	•	-
	table of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are
	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of	specific to the type of
	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.
	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the
	2015 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation
	pursuant to an	pursuant to an	pursuant to an experience study of the	pursuant to an	pursuant to an
	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2006 - 2008.
	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2007 - 2011.	period 2007 - 2011.	period 2007 - 2011.	period 2000 - 2000.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin
•	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Projected
	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	Experience Table
	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	- 2005 for women
	adjusted for future	1 3	projected to 2017 with	1 3	and 90% of the
	mortality	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	Wisconsin
	improvements using	future improvements	future improvements	future improvements	Projected
	the MP-2015 fully	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	Experience Table
	generational				- 2005 for men.
	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.



Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

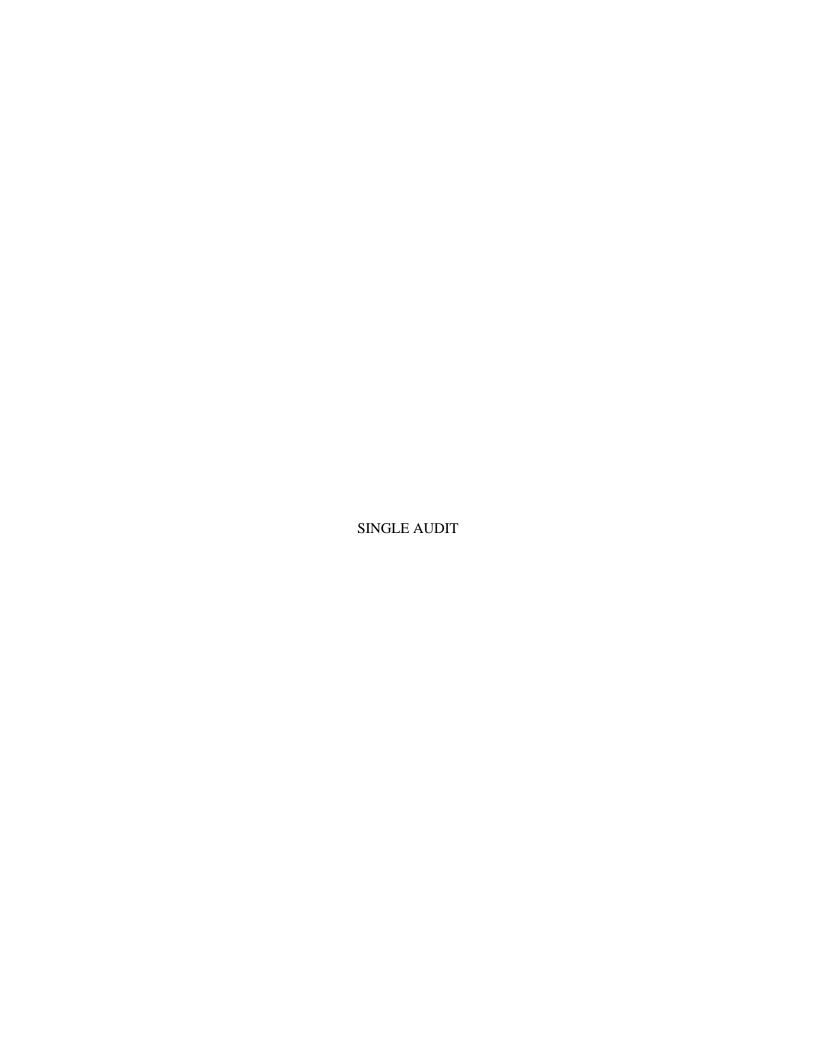
Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	De	ebt Service	Capi	tal Projects		ommunity Service	Spec	cial Revenue	Fo	od Service		ackage operative		l Non-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_								_				_	
Cash and Investments	\$		\$		\$	65,310	\$	1,173,192	\$	353,335	\$	-	\$	1,591,837
Restricted Cash and Investments		2,932,611		558,883		-		-		-		-		3,491,494
Receivables:														
Accounts		-		-		-		500		16,688		-		17,188
Other		-		-		-		2,759		-		-		2,759
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		2,250		93,571		95,821
Inventories		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-		37,682		<u>-</u>		37,682
Total Assets	\$	2,932,611	\$	558,883	\$	65,310	\$	1,176,451	\$	409,955	\$	93,571	\$	5,236,781
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,483	\$	33,814	\$	5,077	\$	472	\$	54,846
Food Service Deposits		_		_		-		-		66,109		-		66,109
Other Liabilities		_		_		_		_		, _		23,997		23,997
Due to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		_		59,352		59,352
Due to Other Governments		_		_		_		_		_		9,750		9,750
Total Liabilities		-		-		15,483		33,814		71,186		93,571		214,054
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable						_				37,682		_		37,682
Restricted		2,932,611		558,883		49,827		1,142,637		301,082		-		4,985,045
Total Fund Balances		2,932,611												
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	•	2,932,611	•	558,883 558,883	•	49,827 65,310	•	1,142,637 1,176,451	•	338,769	•	93,571	Φ	5,022,727
Total Elabilities and Fund Datances	ф	2,932,011	φ	330,003	Ф	03,310	ф	1,170,431	ф	409,955	Ф	73,371	ф	5,236,781

Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	De	ebt Service	Capi	ital Projects	mmunity Service	Spec	ial Revenue	Fo	ood Service		ckage perative	l Non-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES												
Local	\$	6,680,308	\$	26,085	\$ 909,804	\$	685,023	\$	1,153,266	\$	-	\$ 9,454,486
Interdistrict		-		-	-		-		-		88,301	88,301
State		-		-	14,619		-		18,405		13,050	46,074
Federal		-		-	-		-		772,931		162,995	935,926
Other		-			 190				9,302			 9,492
Total Revenues	-	6,680,308		26,085	 924,613		685,023		1,953,904		264,346	 10,534,279
EXPENDITURES												
Current Expenditures												
Instruction:												
Regular Instruction		-		44	-		55,523		-		-	55,567
Vocational Instruction		-		-	-		2,524		-		113,953	116,477
Other Instruction				_	 -		386,151				59,466	 445,617
Total Instruction				44	 		444,198				173,419	617,661
Support Service:												
Pupil Services		-		-	-		30,571		-		5,000	35,571
Instructional Staff Services		-		-	-		9,756		-		37,352	47,108
Administration Services		-		-	151,989		3,660		-		-	155,649
Operation and Maintenance		-		-	21,729		31,458		1,513		-	54,700
Pupil Transportation		-		-	11,396		34,322		-		-	45,718
Other Support Services		-		-	3,392		1,005		51,370		10,618	66,385
Community Services		-		-	703,047		-		-		-	703,047
Food Service		-		-	-		-		2,178,785		-	2,178,785
Total Support Services	-	-		-	891,553		110,772		2,231,668		52,970	3,286,963
Non-Program Services		-		-	 -		34,560		-		28,835	63,395
Total Current Expenditures		-		44	 891,553		589,530		2,231,668		255,224	3,968,019
Debt Service:					 							
Principal		3,900,000		-	5,675		-		-		-	3,905,675
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,780,704		-	85		-		-		-	2,780,789
Total Debt Service		6,680,704		_	 5,760		-		_			6,686,464
Capital Outlay		_		272,505	11,265		21,619		47,977		9,122	362,488
Total Expenditures		6,680,704		272,549	 908,578		611,149		2,279,645		264,346	11,016,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over												
Expenditures		(396)		(246,464)	 16,035		73,874		(325,741)			 (482,692)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		_		_	_		_		135,520		_	135,520
Transfers Out		(552)		_	_		_		155,520		_	(552)
Proceeds from Subscription-Based Information		(332)										(332)
Technology Arrangements		_		_	11,265		_		_		_	11,265
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(552)			 11,265				135,520	-		 146,233
5 , ,	-	, ,			 11,203							
Net Change in Fund Balances		(948)		(246,464)	27,300		73,874		(190,221)		-	(336,459)
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,933,559		805,347	 22,527		1,068,763		528,990			 5,359,186
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,932,611	\$	558,883	\$ 49,827	\$	1,142,637	\$	338,769	\$		\$ 5,022,727





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

To the School Board Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oregon School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Oregon School 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 Oregon School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oregon School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Oregon School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is intended 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 Oregon School 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 Oregon School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. December 6, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

To the School Board Oregon School District Oregon, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Oregon School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Oregon School District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Oregon School District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Oregon School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* 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 Oregon School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Oregon School 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, statues, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Oregon School District's federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Oregon School 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 Oregon School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Oregon School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. December 6, 2023

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Awarding Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through ID <u>Number</u>	Receivable (Deferral) July 1, 2022	Receipts	Expenditures	Receivable (Deferral) June 30, 2023	Pass-Through to <u>Subrecipient</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:							
Child Nutrition Cluster Local Food for Schools Food Service Aid - Breakfast	10.553	2023-134144-DPI-SB-546	\$ - :	\$ 39,474	\$ 39,474	\$ -	\$ -
Donated Commodities	10.555	Not Available	φ - , -	132,382	132,382		-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023-134144-DPI-NSL-547	_	553,392	553,392	_	_
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	2023-134144-DPI-SFSP-586	5,165	40.897	35,732	_	_
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,165	766,145	760,980	-	
Local Food for Schools	10.185	Not Available	-	9,700	11,950	2,250	=
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,165	775,845	772,930	2,250	
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:	0.4.0.40	2022 121111 PRV CEET 100	445.450	****	4 4 2 0 0 4	00.504	400.000
Carl Perkins Act Formula Allocation	84.048	2023-134144-DPI-CTE-400	117,670	200,144	162,995	80,521	123,869
ESEA Title II-A Teacher/Principal	84.367A	2023-134144-DPI-TIIA-365	-	55,154	55,574	420	-
ESEA Title IV-A Student Support and Acad Enrich Grants	84.424A	2023-134144-DPI-TIVA-381	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
ESSER							
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - CRRSA Act - COVID-19	84.425D	2022-134144-DPI-ESSERFII-163 2022-134144-DPI-ESSERFIII-165 and 2022-	109,942	109,942	-	-	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - CRRSA Act - COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth - COVID-19	84.425U	134144-DPI-EBIS-165	777,352	1,487,855	1,814,534	1,104,031	-
Passed through Evansville School District	84.425W	Not Available	_	_	1,124	1,124	_
Total ESSER	04.423 **	110t Hvaliable	887,294	1,597,797	1,815,658	1,105,155	_
ESEA Title I-A Basic Grant	84.010A	2023-134144-DPI-TI-A-141	-	116,747	116,747	-	=
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							
IDEA Flow Through	84.027A	2023-134144-DPI-FLOW-341	198,171	810,323	990,019	377,867	-
IDEA Preschool Entitlement	84.173A	2023-134144-DPI-PRESCH-347	20,544	20,544	22,692	22,692	-
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			218,715	830,867	1,012,711	400,559	
ESEA III-A English Language Acquis							
Passed through CESA 2	84.365A	2023-134144-DPI-TIIIA-391	5,586	14,991	9,405	_	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,229,265	2,825,700	3,183,090	1,586,655	123,869
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Health Services:							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Not Available	19,225	430,977	485,186	73,434	=
School Health Services Grant	02.254	425100 C22 W- I-D 01			26.265	26.265	
Passed through CESA 2 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.354	435100-G23-WorkDev-01	19,225	430,977	26,365 511,551	26,365 99,799	
•			19,223	430,777	311,331	22,199	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury							
Passed through Dane County Department of Human Services: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Available	(2.509)	49.033	51 541		
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.02/	Not Available	(2,508)	49,033	51,541 51,541	-	
Total C.S. Department of the Treasury			(2,506)	47,033	51,541	-	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,251,147	\$ 4,081,555	\$ 4,519,112	\$ 1,688,704	\$ 123,869

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Awarding Agency Pass-through Agency	State ID	Entity	Receivable (Deferral)			Receivable (Deferral)	Pass-Through to
Award Description	<u>Number</u>	<u>ID Number</u>	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Expenditures	June 30, 2023	Subrecipient
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:							
Entitlement Programs:							
Special Education and School Age Parents	255.101	134144-100	\$ -	\$ 2,536,375	\$ 2,536,375	\$ -	\$ -
passed through CESA 2			-	7,053	7,053	-	-
Common School Fund Library Aid	255.103	134144-104	-	205,823	205,823	-	-
Pupil Transportation	255.107	134144-102	-	99,861	99,861	-	-
Equalization	255.201	134144-116	-	22,648,653	22,648,653	-	-
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	134144-113	-	2,841,118	2,841,118	-	-
High Cost Special Education	255.210	134144-119	-	172,708	172,708	-	-
Aid for School Mental Health Programs	255.227	134144-176	-	159,982	159,982	-	-
Cost Reimbursement Programs:							
State School Lunch	255.102	134144-107	-	15,817	15,817	-	-
Bilingual/Bicultural Aid	255.106	134144-111	-	17,212	17,212	-	-
Peer Review and Mentor Grant	255.301	134144-141	4,340	4,340	13,050	13,050	9,750
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse	255.306	134144-143	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	_
Peer - to - Peer Suicide Prevention Grant	255.246	134144-183	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
AODA Program Grants	255.321	134144-142	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
School Based Mental Health	255.297	134144-177	75,000	150,000	75,000	-	-
Youth Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse	255.321	134144-142	-		-	-	-
School Breakfast Program	255.344	134144-108	-	2,588	2,588	-	-
Early College Credit Program	255.445	134144-178	-	1,589	1,589	-	_
Educator Effective Evaluation System	255.940	134144-154	-	30,160	30,160	-	-
Career & Technical Education Incentive Grants	255.950	134144-152	25,318	63,412	19,780	(18,314)	-
Assessment of Reading Readiness	255.956	134144-166	-	8,911	8,911	-	-
Special Ed Transition Incentive Grants	255.960	134144-168	-	11,465	11,465	-	-
Total Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction			130,658	29,004,067	28,894,145	20,736	9,750
Wisconsin Department of Justice:							
School Safety Grant Initiative	455.206	2018-SSI-10A-18056	-	_	12,683	12,683	-
Total State Awards			\$ 130,658	\$ 29,004,067	\$ 28,906,828		\$ 9,750

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 Reporting Entity

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of Federal and State Awards include the federal and state grant activity of the Oregon School District.

Note 2 Basis of Presentation

The accounting records for the grant programs are maintained on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, depending on the fund type the federal and state awards are recorded in. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Guidelines.

Note 3 Special Education and School Age Parents Program

2022-2023 eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$8,545,171.

Note 4 Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed (\$132,382).

Note 5 Medical Assistance

Expenditures presented for the Medicaid SBS Benefit represent only the federal funds for the program that the District receives from DHS. District records should be consulted to determine the total amount expended for this program.

Note 6 De Minimis Cost Rate

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the

financial statements audited were in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

* Material weakness identified?

No

* Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

* Material weakness identified?

No

* 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 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Program or Cluster

93.778

Medical Assistance Program

84.425U

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

State Awards

Internal control over major programs:

* Material weakness identified?

No

* 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 *State Single Audit Guidelines?*

Yes

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

State Awards (Continued)

Identification of major state programs:

Name of State Program or Cluster	ID Number
Equalization Aid	255.201
Per Pupil Aid	255.945

Dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs: \$250,000

Section II – Financial Statement Finding

None

Section III - Federal and State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV – Other Issues

1. Does the auditor have substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?

No

2. Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the *State Single Audit Guidelines*:

Department of Health Services	No
Department of Justice	N/A
Department of Public Instruction	No
Department of Administration	N/A
Department of Corrections	N/A
Department of Workforce Development	N/A

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section IV – Other Issues (Continued)

3.	Was a Management Letter or other comments issued as a result of the	No An Audit Communication Letter was submitted to the oversight body		
4.	Name and signature of partner	Tara Bast, CPA		
5.	Date of report:		December 6, 2023	

OREGON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prior Year Financial Statement Finding

None

Prior Year Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2022-001 Information on the Federal Program: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Assistance Listing Number 10.555/10.559, Child Nutrition Cluster, year Ended June 30, 2022

Condition: During the audit, the auditor became aware that the District did not maintain or keep the records that were used to compile and submit the annual verification report.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the District keep records of all supporting documentation used for compliance reporting.

Current Status: The auditor determined that the District kept sufficient records for the 2022/23 reporting period.

2022-002 Staff Reported on Non-Valid License Report

Condition: As determined by DPI, the District had one special education staff member without a current license.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that special education staff's licenses continue to be appropriate for their work assignments or, as in this case, staff has an appropriate license in place throughout the entire school year.

Current Status: Non-valid license monitoring and testing was conducted by the District and DPI. Any licensing issues would have been resolved directly with DPI.