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MARSHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Including Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

Marshall School District
June 30, 2024
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Marshall School District
Marshall, 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 Marshall School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Marshall 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 Marshall School District, as of June 30, 2024, 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* (GAS), issued by the Controller 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 Marshall 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 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, 2023, Marshall School District adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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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 Marshall 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 opinion. 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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 Marshall 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 Marshall 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 budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on pages 38-41 be presented to supplement the statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Marshall School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund statements and schedule of charter school authorizer operating costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund statements and schedule of charter school authorizer operating costs are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund statements and schedule of charter school authorizer operating costs are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with GAS, we will issue our report on our consideration of Marshall 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 Marshall School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with GAS in considering the Marshall School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company Inc.
February 28, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1
Marshall School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 6,540,136
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable	1,464,639
Due from other governmental units	376,520
Prepaid expenses	48,777
Inventory	11,867
Total current assets	8,441,939
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Land	152,352
Capital assets, being depreciated	40,791,455
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,627,008)
Net book value of capital assets	24,316,799
Total noncurrent assets	24,316,799
Total assets	32,758,738
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	463,337
Pension outflows	5,547,807
OPEB outflows	185,580
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,196,724
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 38,955,462

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-1
Marshall School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	297,232
Payroll taxes and withholdings		292,238
Customer deposits		14,106
Due to other governments		92
Due to student organizations		121
Accrued interest payable		72,958
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,198,317
Total current liabilities		1,875,064
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, including bond premium of $272,942		10,620,488
Financed purchase arrangements		464,504
Other postemployment benefits		1,554,789
Net pension liability		652,803
Compensated absences		24,646
Less: current portion		(1,198,317)
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,118,913
Total liabilities		13,993,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension inflows		3,489,375
OPEB inflows		551,487
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,040,862
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		13,695,144
Restricted:		
Debt service		229,990
Special revenue		179,332
Capital projects		401,858
Community service		38,559
Food service		131,453
Common school fund carryover		500
Unrestricted		6,243,787
Total net position		20,920,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$	38,955,462

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-2
Marshall School District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	$ 5,309,424	$ 60,127	$ 1,797,227	$ -	$ (3,452,070)
Vocational instruction	407,670	-	8,838	-	(398,832)
Special instruction	1,559,723	-	781,844	-	(777,879)
Other instruction	844,281	36,128	57,120	-	(751,033)
Total instruction	8,121,098	96,255	2,645,029	-	(5,379,814)
Support services:					
Pupil services	883,656	-	278,975	-	(604,681)
Instructional staff services	1,577,541	-	242,575	-	(1,334,966)
General administration services	337,431	-	1,373	-	(336,058)
Building administration services	868,739	-	-	-	(868,739)
Business administration	3,476,860	12,727	23,419	656,350	(2,784,364)
Food service	484,575	189,907	356,767	-	62,099
Central services	41,021	-	9,158	-	(31,863)
Insurance	140,448	-	-	-	(140,448)
Other support services	488,445	-	6,426	-	(482,019)
Interest and fiscal costs	249,107	-	-	-	(249,107)
Depreciation-unallocated	384,012	-	-	-	(384,012)
Total support services	8,931,835	202,634	918,693	656,350	(7,154,158)
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	1,961,362	-	146,239	-	(1,815,123)
Adjustments and refunds	44,677	-	-	-	(44,677)
Total non-program transactions	2,006,039	-	146,239	-	(1,859,800)
Total governmental activities	$ 19,058,972	$ 298,889	$ 3,709,961	$ 656,350	(14,393,772)

General revenues:	
Property taxes	
General purposes	4,797,151
Debt services	1,134,728
Community services	10,000
Federal and State aid not restricted for specific purposes	
General	9,059,462
Interest and investment earnings	258,768
Miscellaneous	96,371
Total general revenues	15,356,480
Changes in net position	962,708
Net position - beginning of year	19,957,915
Net position - end of year	$ 20,920,623

Exhibit A-3
Marshall School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	5,463,047	$ 1,077,089	$ 6,540,136
Receivables:			
Taxes receivable	1,464,639	-	1,464,639
Due from other governments	340,899	35,621	376,520
Prepaid expenses	47,905	872	48,777
Inventory	-	11,867	11,867
Total assets	$ 7,316,490	$ 1,125,449	$ 8,441,939
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 253,655	$ 43,577	$ 297,232
Payroll taxes and withholdings	291,482	756	292,238
Customer deposits	-	14,106	14,106
Due to other governments	92	-	92
Due to student organizations	-	121	121
Total liabilities	545,229	58,560	603,789
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	47,905	12,739	60,644
Restricted	500	1,054,150	1,054,650
Unassigned	6,722,856	-	6,722,856
Total fund balances	6,771,261	1,066,889	7,838,150
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 7,316,490	$ 1,125,449	$ 8,441,939

Exhibit A-4
Marshall School District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
with the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds:		$ 7,838,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	40,943,807	
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(16,627,008)	24,316,799
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the plans. These items are reflected in the statement of net position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources		5,733,387
Deferred inflows of resources		(4,040,862)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet are:		
General obligation debt	10,347,546	
Unamortized premium on bonds issued	272,942	
Unamortized gain (loss) on refunding bonds	(463,337)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	72,958	
Financed purchase arrangements	464,504	
Other postemployment benefits	1,554,789	
Net pension liability	652,803	
Compensated absences	24,646	(12,926,851)
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 20,920,623

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-5
Marshall School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 4,797,151	$ -	$ 1,144,728	$ 5,941,879
Other local sources	354,551	-	443,999	798,550
Interdistrict sources	1,057,305	-	-	1,057,305
Intermediate sources	49,533	-	-	49,533
State sources	9,815,472	-	6,380	9,821,852
Federal sources	1,945,256	-	350,387	2,295,643
Other sources	56,914	-	-	56,914
Total revenues	18,076,182	-	1,945,494	20,021,676
EXPENDITURES				
Current expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	5,290,786	-	-	5,290,786
Vocational instruction	412,121	-	-	412,121
Special instruction	1,577,077	-	-	1,577,077
Other instruction	676,699	-	164,856	841,555
Total instruction	7,956,683	-	164,856	8,121,539
Support services				
Pupil services	892,332	-	-	892,332
Instructional staff services	1,311,545	-	-	1,311,545
General administration services	340,338	-	-	340,338
Building administration services	871,891	-	-	871,891
Business administration	2,550,824	-	21,130	2,571,954
Food service	-	-	509,706	509,706
Central services	38,587	-	-	38,587
Insurance	140,448	-	-	140,448
Other support services	353,482	-	1,830	355,312
Total support services	6,499,447	-	532,666	7,032,113
Non-program transactions				
Purchased instructional services	1,959,337	-	2,025	1,961,362
Adjustments and refunds	44,677	-	-	44,677
Total non-program transactions	2,004,014	-	2,025	2,006,039
Total current expenditures	16,460,144	-	699,547	17,159,691
Debt service	204,962	-	1,092,559	1,297,521
Capital outlay	1,210,861		270,709	1,481,570
Total expenditures	17,875,967	-	2,062,815	19,938,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	200,215	-	(117,321)	82,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Financed purchase arrangement proceeds	277,716	-	-	277,716
Transfer (to) / from other funds	(80,170)	-	80,170	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	197,546	-	80,170	277,716
Net change in fund balances	397,761	-	(37,151)	360,610
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,373,500	432,856	671,184	7,477,540
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major)	-	(432,856)	432,856	-
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	6,373,500	-	1,104,040	7,477,540
Fund balances - end of year	$ 6,771,261	$ -	$ 1,066,889	$ 7,838,150

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-6
Marshall School District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 360,610
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.		
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	1,299,798	
Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities	(1,481,050)	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.		(181,252)
Governmental funds report the effect of deferred charges when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Change in unamortized loss on refunding		(42,121)
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.		35,587
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.		
Change in OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(134,975)
Change in supplemental pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		7,818
Change in compensated absences		(2,225)
Long-term proceeds, including financed purchase arrangements, provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing long-term debt, including capita leases, increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 loan repayments in excess of loan proceeds		862,173
The amount of financed purchase arrangement proceeds in excess of financed purchase arrangement payments		(88,454)
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities, interest is reported as incurred.		
The amount of interest paid during the current period	228,911	
The amount of interest accrued during the current period	(225,399)	
Interest paid is greater (less) than interest accrued by		3,512
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.		
Amount of current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan and the actuarially determined change in net pension asset between years, with adjustments		142,035
Change in net position - governmental activities		$ 962,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Index to Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District is organized as a common school district governed by an elected seven-member school board. The District operates an Early Childhood Program and grades pre-kindergarten through grade 12 to children residing in all or parts of the Village of Marshall and the Towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Sun Prairie and York and to qualifying non-residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) organizations for which the stand-alone government is financially accountable and (b) the stand-alone government that is controlled by a separately elected governing body that is legally separate and is fiscally independent. All of the accounts of the district comprise the stand-alone government.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 which are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The District does not report any business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental 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.

Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, debt service, or capital projects based upon the following guidelines:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Major Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Non-Major Funds

The District reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue – Accounts for non-trust funds that can be used for District operations. The source of such funds is gifts and donations from private parties.

Food Service – Accounts for the activities of the District's food service, generally the hot lunch program.

Community Service – Accounts for activities associated with providing recreational and enrichment programs to the community.

Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Fund

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The district-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented 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. Non-exchange 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. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. 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 to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and financed purchase arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The aggregate District tax levy is apportioned and certified in November of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1st full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31st, and the final payment no later than the following July 31st. On or before January 15th, and by the 20th of each subsequent month thereafter, the District is paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20th, the County Treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance. The County assumes all responsibility for delinquent real property taxes.

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

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, public charges for services, and investment income.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the period in which the funds are first permitted to be used. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, deferred inflows of resources is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Resources that are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as a liability and recognized as revenue in subsequent periods when eligibility requirements have been met.

D. Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Investments

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Cash and Investments

All deposits of the District are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The District may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the District may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since such allowance would not be material.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. Inventory in the general fund and governmental activities consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond June 30.

Capital Assets

District-wide Statements

In the district-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by an independent third-party professional appraisal firm. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received.

All capital assets, or groups of assets, that meet the District's capitalization threshold of $5,000 are capitalized and updated for additions. Assets that are disposed of are taken off on an annual basis. All improvements to capital assets are capitalized while the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are expensed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital 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:

Computer equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
Site improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Subsequent modernization to buildings	20 years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Capital Assets

Fund Financial Statements

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

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

District employees are granted sick leave, personal leave and vacations in varying amounts, based on employee group and length of service. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements. Under most circumstances, vacation time must be used within the fiscal year awarded and cannot be carried forward. Accordingly, any accumulated vacation is not material to the financial statements.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in employee handbooks or individual employment contracts. Teachers earn 12 sick days per school year cumulative up to 187 days. Teachers earn two personal leave days per year. Upon meeting certain voluntary retirement requirements, the District will make a cash payment of $50 per day for unused personal leave accumulated to a maximum of 30 days. Sick leave is lost upon separation of service for teachers.

Sick/Personal Leave for support staff is earned at either 12 days or 9 days per year accumulative to 120 days. Sick leave for administrators is earned at 15 or 12 days per year, cumulative to 210 days. As discussed further below in "Other Postemployment Benefits", support staff and administrators may choose to have sick leave paid out upon retirement.

If the individual retiring is employed under the support staff handbook or an administrator individual contract, the employee has the option to receive a cash payment of aggregate sick leave days in his/her name at the time of retirement rather than receive the continued health care benefits. If the cash payment option is selected by a support staff employee, a cash payment would be made by multiplying $50 per day times the aggregate sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. The payment would be made in two equal installments, the first on July 15th following the day of retirement and the second and final cash payment on July 15th of the following year. If the cash payment option is selected by an administrator, a cash payment would be made by multiplying $75 or $100 per day as appropriate times the aggregate sick leave up to a maximum of 210 days.

The vested employee benefits liabilities are reported on the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, none of the liabilities are reported as they are not expected to be paid using expendable available resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Vested Employee Benefits (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

As provided in employee handbooks and individual employment contracts, qualified employees meeting minimum age and length of service requirements may be eligible for continued health care benefits upon voluntary retirement. For purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. See Note 6 for additional information.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations 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.

E. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of GASB pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental fund types.

F. Estimates

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

G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Interfund Activity

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

I. Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Statements

The Board of Education recognizes the need to maintain an operating reserve in the general fund for the following purposes:

1. Comply with applicable legal requirements and generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.
2. Hold adequate working capital to meet cash flow needs during the fiscal year.
3. Reduce the need for short term borrowing.
4. Serve as a safeguard for unanticipated expenditures of the District.
5. Show fiscal responsibility to maintain a high credit rating which will aid in reducing future borrowing costs.

The District's long-term goals for fund balance is to achieve and maintain a general fund balance that would alleviate the need to short-term borrow for operational cash flow needs. Fund balance in excess of this goal may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen costs (i.e., damages). The general fund balance will not be used for recurring costs in the operating budget.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements (Continued))

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable – Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted – Includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed – Includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned – Includes amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority. All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- Unassigned – Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

The District has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose to the District Administrator or Business Manager provided that the assignment does not create a negative unassigned fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the District will use these funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Any excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses at the end of the fiscal year will be added to the District fund balance. The District will strive to maintain a general fund balance of not less than 15% of subsequent year's operating expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Pensions

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources are for the pension plan, OPEB, and unamortized charges/amounts on debt refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. The District has items that qualify for reporting in the category. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the pension plan and OPEB.

The net position of the District is significantly impacted by the combined effect of deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the pension and OPEB plans.

L. Deferred Amounts on Refunding

Deferred amounts on refunding arise from advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in a trust for future payment of refunding debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as deferred outflows of resources.

M. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2023, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. GASB 100 was issued to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The District had a change in major funds between June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. See Note 14 for additional information.

NOTE 2 EXPLANATION OF 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 balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown on the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities in the basic financial statements are represented below.

a. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities. The long-term expenses reported recognize the change in vested employee benefits.

b. Capital related differences include (1) the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and (2) the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements, and capitalization and recording depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

c. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because long-term debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. In the statement of activities, long-term debt proceeds are recorded as a liability, interest expense is recorded as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As previously discussed, cash for all District funds is pooled for investment purposes, with the exception of a separate checking account for student activities and separate savings accounts for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. At June 30, 2024, the cash and investments included the following:

Account Balances		
Petty cash/cash on hand	$	880
Deposits with financial institutions		6,537,188
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool		2,068
	$	6,540,136

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Per statement of net position - governmental activities:		
Cash and investments	$	6,540,136
Total	$	6,540,136

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Guidelines for Investment of District Funds

Investments are permitted only in financial institutions designated as a public depository by the School Board, in the Local Government Pooled Investment Fund, PMA Investments and in the Wisconsin Investment Services Cooperative ("WISC") in accordance with established Board policies. Monies invested in PMA Investment and WISC may be invested in commercial paper when the security has the highest and second highest rating of one of the three national rating agencies (Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's or Fitch). As of June 30, 2024, the District did not have any funds invested with PMA Investments and WISC.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments are limited to those maturing in three years or less.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in months)		
Investment Type	Amount	0-12 months	12-24 months
Certificates of deposit	$ 3,534	$ 3,534	$ -
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool*	2,068	2,068	-
Total	$ 5,602	$ 5,602	$ -

*The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool investments have an average maturity of 13 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2024, the investment portfolio had no concentrations of applicable investments greater than 5% of the total portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The District has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The District's policy is:

Collateral

The Business Manager shall collateralize deposits and investments when directed by the Building and Finance Committee. Acceptable collateral are listed below in order of preference:

1. Obligations of the Treasury of the Unites States (Treasury Bills and Notes).
2. Obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
3. State and municipal bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing agency (fully insured issues are preferred).
4. Commercial loans.
5. Letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Collateral (Continued)

The District may request collateral at a minimum of 100% of the value of the deposit or investment. To determine the maximum level of collateral that can be required, the value of the investment at maturity should be determined and then multiplied by 110%. The collateral may be marked (To Market) on a monthly basis. The current value of the investment will be established using AICPA guidelines. At the discretion of the Building and Finance Committee, the district will require that the collateral be placed in a trust account, specifically marked as being held on behalf of the district, at a financial institution.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance

The insurance coverage of public unit accounts depends upon the type of deposit and the location of the insured depository institution. All time and savings deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to $250,000. Separately, all demand deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to $250,000. For the purpose of these rules, the term "time and savings deposits" includes NOW accounts and money market deposit accounts but does not include interest bearing demand deposit accounts. The term "demand deposit" means both interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits that are payable on demand and for which the depository institution does not reserve the right to require advance notice of an intended withdrawal.

Collateralization of Public Unit Deposits

Depending on applicable state or federal law, public units may be secured by collateral or assets of the bank. In the event of the failure of the bank, the FDIC will honor the collateralization agreement if the agreement is valid and enforceable under applicable law. The FDIC does not guarantee, however, that the collateral will be sufficient to cover the amount of the uninsured funds. As such, although it does not increase the insurance coverage of the public unit's deposits, collateralization provides an avenue of recovery in the event of the failure of an insured bank.

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 (SWIB). 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 investment. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://.doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances /LGIP.aspx. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2024, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported above. Information on derivatives was not available to the District.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and it agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund Investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the local government investment pool as of June 30, 2024 was: 98% in U.S. Government Securities, 2% in Certificates of Deposits, Bankers' Acceptance, commercial papers, and corporate notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

As of June 30, 2024, $500,000 of District deposits were insured by FDIC and $4,973,201 were collateralized by a $8,250,000 letter of credit.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 152,352	$ -	$ -	$ 152,352
Construction work in progress	147,289	39,680	(186,969)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	299,641	39,680	(186,969)	152,352
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	35,732,633	186,969	-	35,919,602
Land improvements	570,862	109,698	-	680,560
Furniture and equipment	3,040,873	1,150,420	-	4,191,293
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,344,368	1,447,087	-	40,791,455
Total capital assets	39,644,009	1,486,767	(186,969)	40,943,807
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,277,427)	(1,032,999)	-	(14,310,426)
Land improvements	(211,959)	(26,068)	-	(238,027)
Furniture and equipment	(1,656,572)	(421,983)	-	(2,078,555)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,145,958)	(1,481,050)	-	(16,627,008)
Total net capital assets	$ 24,498,051	$ 5,717	$ (186,969)	$ 24,316,799

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Other instruction	$ 8,706
Special instruction	1,139
Instructional staff services	207,780
Business administration services	842,179
Food service	14,546
Central services	2,434
Other support services	20,254
Depreciation-unallocated	384,012
Total depreciation for governmental activities	$ 1,481,050

NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Short-term Loan Payable/Line of Credit

The District had a $907,267 line of credit from a local bank. The line of credit bears interest at 6.2% and expired on November 1, 2024. There were no draws on the line of credit during the year or after June 30, 2024. The District did not renew the line of credit.

B. Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds and notes	$ 11,169,000	$ -	$ (850,000)	$ 10,319,000	$ 988,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	40,719	-	(12,173)	28,546	12,487
Unamortized bond premium	308,529	-	(35,587)	272,942	-
Other liabilities					
Financed purchases	376,051	277,716	(189,263)	464,504	197,830
Compensated absences	22,421	2,591	(366)	24,646	-
Total long-term obligations	$ 11,916,720	$ 280,307	$ (1,087,389)	$ 11,109,638	$ 1,198,317

Other liabilities are typically liquidated through the general fund.

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

Long-term 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, 2024 is comprised of the following individual issues:

Description	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Date of Maturity	Balance 6/30/24
General obligation refunding bonds	03/03/22	1.77%	03/01/35	$ 8,627,000
General obligation promissory notes	03/03/22	1.44%	03/01/26	1,692,000
Vehichle promissory note	08/27/21	2.50%	09/01/26	28,546
Total general obligation debt				$ 10,347,546

The 2023 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is $719,631,609. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of $719,631,609)	$ 71,963,161
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(10,347,546)
Margin of indebtedness	$ 61,615,615

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest at June 30, 2024 follows:

	General Obligation Bonds and Notes			Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 988,000	$ 207,584	$ 1,195,584	$ 12,487	$ 579	$ 13,066
2026	967,000	162,342	1,129,342	12,807	259	13,066
2027	864,000	148,042	1,012,042	3,252	14	3,266
2028	880,000	132,750	1,012,750	-	-	-
2029	899,000	117,174	1,016,174	-	-	-
2030-2034	4,723,000	342,160	5,065,160	-	-	-
2035	998,000	17,667	1,015,667	-	-	-
Totals	$ 10,319,000	$ 1,127,719	$ 11,446,719	$ 28,546	$ 852	$ 29,398

Advanced Refunding

On March 3, 2022, the District issued $8,715,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates of 2.24%. The proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund $8,000,000 of 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates between 3.50%-4.0%. The District deposited proceeds of the refunding bonds, along with $59,502 of existing cash, into an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. After payment of bond issuance costs of $124,625, the net amount deposited to the trust was $8,648,901. As of June 30, 2024, the 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of $8,000,000 are considered defeased. These bonds are scheduled to be called on March 1, 2025. The risk-free monetary assets of the trust cannot be replaced.

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

Financed Purchases

As of June 30, 2024, the District had property under financed purchase arrangements with an original cost, net of accumulated depreciation of $692,494.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments under financed purchase arrangements together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2024.

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 197,830	$ 11,778	$ 209,608
2026	137,426	22,064	159,490
2027	88,415	11,363	99,778
2028	40,833	3,667	44,500
Totals	$ 464,504	$ 48,872	$ 513,376

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District reports its liability for other postemployment benefits based on an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the financial statements.

Plan Description: The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. Benefits and eligibility for teachers, administrators, and general support staff are established and amended by the governing body.

Funding Policy*:* The District will fund the policy on a pay-as-you-go-basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in *Governmental Accounting Standards* to pay related benefits.

Benefits Provided. Benefits and eligibility for teacher are established and amended through collective bargaining with the recognized bargaining agent for each group; and include postemployment health coverage. Benefits and eligibility for administrators and general support staff are established and amended by the governing body. Current approved benefits are as follows:

Eligible Administrators: At least age 55 with a minimum of 10 years of service:

> Health Insurance: The retiree shall be allowed to continue health insurance coverage under the District Policy. The full amount (100%) of the annualized health premium, single or family policy, whichever the Administrator is carrying at the time of retirement and at the July 1st rate in the calendar year that the Administrator retired will be multiplied by 3 or 5. These monies may be applied towards payment of the required health premiums until their exhaustion, a period of five years occurs from the date of the Administrator's retirement, or Medicare eligibility, whichever occurs first.
>
> If the Administrator dies before any of the conditions are met and before the benefit ceases, the retired Administrator's surviving spouse and/or dependents may use the funds until exhaustion, a period of 3 or 5 years occurs from the date of the Administrator's retirement, or the spouse and/or dependents becomes Medicare eligible, whichever occurs first.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Eligible Administrators: At least age 55 with a minimum of 10 consecutive years of service:

Health Insurance: The retiree shall be allowed to continue health insurance coverage under the District policy. The full amount (100%) of the annualized health premium, single or family policy, whichever the Administrator is carrying at the time of retirement and at the July 1st rate in the calendar year that the Administrator retired will be multiplied by 3. These monies may be applied towards payment of the required health premiums until their exhaustion, a period of three years occurs from the date of the Administrator's retirement, Medicare eligibility or the Administrator fails to timely remit their portion of the monthly premium, whichever occurs first.

If the Administrator dies before any of the conditions are met and before the benefit ceases, the retired Administrator's surviving spouse and/or dependents may use the funds until exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Administrator's retirement, the spouse and/or dependents fail to timely remit their portion of the monthly premium, or the spouse and/or dependents becomes Medicare eligible, whichever occurs first.

Teachers and Certain Retired Individually Negotiated Teachers: Must meet the WRS eligibility criteria for retirement and must have a minimum of 15 years of continuous service in the District or be retired at the end of the 2020/21 school year (for certain retired individually negotiated teachers):

Health Insurance: The District will pay 88% of the lowest cost premium of the family or single health insurance policy, whichever the employee was carrying at the time of retirement, (based upon the premium rate July 1st of the calendar year in which the teacher retired) not to exceed $18,600 per year for family and $8,220 per year for single, for a total sum of that premium times 3 years (creating an insurance pool). These funds shall be used to pay the District's health insurance carrier for the retired Teacher's health insurance premiums until its exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Teacher's retirement, or Medicare eligibility, whichever occurs first.

Survivor Benefit: If the retired Teacher dies before any of the conditions are met and before the benefit ceases, the retired Teacher's surviving spouse and/or dependents may use the funds until exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Teacher's retirement, or the spouse and/or dependents becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Support Staff: Must meet the WRS eligibility criteria for retirement and must have a minimum of 15 years of continuous service in the District:

Health Insurance: The District will pay up to 88% of the lowest cost premium of the family or single health insurance policy, whichever the employee was carrying at the time of retirement, (based upon the premium rate July 1st of the calendar year in which the support staff retired) not to exceed $18,600 per year for family and $8,220 per year for single, for a total sum times 3 years (creating an insurance pool).

The Board shall pay toward the monthly premium on behalf of the retired Support Staff employee until its exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Support Staff employee's retirement, or Medicare eligibility, whichever occurs first.

Survivor Benefit: If the retired Support Staff employee dies before any of the conditions are met and before the benefit ceases, the retired Support Staff employee's surviving spouse and/or dependents may use the funds until exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Support Staff employee's retirement, or the spouse and/or dependents becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first.

Salaried Support Staff: At least age 55 with a minimum of 15 years of service:

Health Insurance: The retiree shall be allowed to continue health insurance coverage under the District policy. The full amount (100%) of the annualized health premium, single or family policy, whichever the support staff member is carrying at the time of retirement and at the July 1st rate in the calendar year that the Support Staff member retired will be multiplied by 3. (At no time shall the amount paid by the District in a month exceed the amount of the July 1st premium rate for the calendar year in which the support staff member retired).

These monies may be applied towards payment of the required health premiums until their exhaustion, a period of three years occurs from the date of the employee's retirement, or Medicare eligibility, whichever occurs first.

If the support staff member dies before any of the conditions are met and before the benefit ceases, the retired Support Staff member's surviving spouse and/or dependents may use the funds until exhaustion, a period of 3 years occurs from the date of the Support Staff member's retirement, or the spouse and/or dependents become Medicare eligible, whichever occurs first.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Active employees	153
	178

Total OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability of $1,554,789 was measured at June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.13 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50 percent decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 4.50%, and level thereafter

Change in discount rate since the prior valuation from 4.00% to 4.13%.

Retirees can be responsible for the difference between total premium costs and the District's premium.

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 WRS Experience Tables for Active Employees and Healthy Retirees projected with mortality improvements using the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010. Future years will reflect improvements in mortality.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on an experience study conducted in 2021 using Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2018-2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/2022	$ 1,548,753
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	95,237
Interest	60,611
Changes of benefit terms	134,293
Differences between expected and actual experience	(143,037)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,128
Benefit payments	(162,196)
Net changes	6,036
Balance at 6/30/2023	$ 1,554,789

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.13%	Current Discount Rate 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,621,558	$ 1,554,789	$ 1,488,882

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following represents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-precentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (7.5% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,529,392	$ 1,554,789	$ 1,583,745

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of $228,710. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	$ -	$ (443,302)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	91,845	(108,185)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,735	-
Total	$ 185,580	$ (551,487)

$93,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the benefit resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	$ (61,431)
2026	(61,431)
2027	(61,431)
2028	(61,431)
2029	(61,439)
Thereafter	(152,479)
Total	$ (459,642)

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment (%)	Variable Fund Adjustment (%)
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	7.0	15.0
2023	1.6	(21.0)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized $592,722 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives and elected officials)	6.90%	6.90%
Protective with Social Security	6.90%	14.30%
Protective without Social Security	6.90%	19.10%

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of $652,803 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.04390642%, which was an increase of 0.00024038% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $456,897.

At June 30, 2024, 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	$ 2,632,096	$ (3,486,227)
Changes of assumptions	284,538	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,274,913	-
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	27,508	(3,148)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	328,752	-
Total	$ 5,547,807	$ (3,489,375)

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

$328,752 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ 357,192
2026	376,967
2027	1,433,073
2028	(437,552)
2029	-
Total	$ 1,729,680

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2022
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns[1]
As of December 31, 2023

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %[2]
Public Equity	40	7.3	4.5
Public Fixed Income	27	5.8	3.0
Inflation Sensitive	19	4.4	1.7
Real Estate	8	5.8	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.7
Leverage[3]	(12)	3.7	1.0
Total Core Fund	100	7.4	4.6
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	6.8	4.0
International Equities	30	7.6	4.8
Total Variable Fund	100	7.3	4.5

[1]Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.
[2]New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%.
[3]The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

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 single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (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, 2023. 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 Discount Rate (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 6,309,659	$ 652,803	$ (3,305,538)

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.

NOTE 8 SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE PROGRAM

The District has a self-funded dental benefit plan ("the 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 does not have stop-loss coverage for dental care coverage of the plan.

At June 30, 2024, the District has reported a liability of $10,945, which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2024, but were not paid by the District as of that date. This amount consists of claims reported to the Plan Administrator but not the District of $5,582 and claims which were not yet reported to either the Plan Administrator or the District of $5,363. The amounts not reported to the District were determined by the Plan Administrator.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2022 through June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Accrued Balance at Beginning of Year	Current year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Accrued Balance at End of Year
2021-2022	$ 7,345	$ 130,261	$ 129,335	$ 8,271
2022-2023	8,271	137,504	139,251	6,524
2023-2024	6,524	143,775	139,354	10,945

NOTE 9 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2024.

The general fund transfer of $80,170 to the debt service fund was for energy efficiency cost savings.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the general fund transferred $1,446,357 to the special education fund. These transfers were used to cover any costs not covered by direct revenues. In the district-wide statements, these amounts were eliminated.

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2024 include the following:

Major Funds:	
General Fund:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expense	$ 47,905
Restricted:	
Common school fund carryover	500
Unassigned	6,722,856
Total general fund	$ 6,771,261
Non-Major Funds:	
Other Governmental Funds:	
Nonspendable:	
Food Service Fund:	
Inventory	$ 11,867
Prepaid expenses	872
Restricted:	
Special Revenue Fund:	
Restricted for special revenue non-trust fund programs	179,332
Food Service Fund:	
Restricted for food service program	131,453
Community Service Fund:	
Restricted for community service programs	38,559
Debt Service Fund:	
Restricted for debt service retirement	302,948
Capital Projects Fund:	
Restricted for long-term capital improvement trust	401,858
Total other governmental funds	$ 1,066,889

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2024, the residents of the District passed a referendum that the District could exceed the revenue limit specified in Wisconsin State Statute Section 121.91, by $1,875,000 per year beginning with the 2025-2026 school year and ending with the 2027-2028 school year on a non-recurring basis for the purposes of paying salary for staff, maintaining current student academic, student co-curricular and student athletic programs, and updating instructional resources and technology.

NOTE 12 LIMITATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts are permitted to derive from general state aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum of the taxpayers. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the repayment of any general obligation debt (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following: (a) a resolution of the school board or a referendum prior to August 12, 1993, (b) a referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

NOTE 13 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 14 CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

Effective July 1, 2023, changes to the financial reporting entity resulted in restatements of beginning fund balances, as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Restatements of Beginning Balances			
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total
7/1/2023, as previously reported	$ 6,373,500	$ 432,856	$ 671,184	$ 7,477,540
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major fund)	-	(432,856)	432,856	-
7/1/2023, as restated	$ 6,373,500	$ -	$ 1,104,040	$ 7,477,540

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1
Required Supplementary Information
Marshall School District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Original To Actual	Final To Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 4,792,286	$ 4,792,286	$ 4,797,151	$ 4,865	$ 4,865
Other local sources	258,764	258,764	352,551	93,787	93,787
Interdistrict sources	1,052,633	1,052,633	1,057,305	4,672	4,672
Intermediate sources	8,740	8,740	-	(8,740)	(8,740)
State sources	9,479,317	9,479,317	9,178,859	(300,458)	(300,458)
Federal sources	1,508,156	1,508,156	1,503,895	(4,261)	(4,261)
Other sources	28,000	28,000	56,680	28,680	28,680
Total revenues	17,127,896	17,127,896	16,946,441	(181,455)	(181,455)
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures					
Instruction					
Undifferentiated curriculum	2,333,328	2,333,328	2,372,246	(38,918)	(38,918)
Regular curriculum	2,897,259	2,897,259	2,918,540	(21,281)	(21,281)
Vocational instruction	419,990	419,990	412,121	7,869	7,869
Physical curriculum	267,916	267,916	248,971	18,945	18,945
Co-curricular activities	379,767	379,767	357,377	22,390	22,390
Other instruction	68,828	68,828	70,351	(1,523)	(1,523)
Total instruction	6,367,088	6,367,088	6,379,606	(12,518)	(12,518)
Support services					
Pupil services	438,034	428,034	451,634	(13,600)	(23,600)
Instructional staff services	1,192,356	1,192,356	1,052,309	140,047	140,047
General administration services	355,728	355,728	338,965	16,763	16,763
Building administration services	862,905	862,905	871,891	(8,986)	(8,986)
Business administration	3,019,798	2,905,712	2,497,958	521,840	407,754
Central services	58,500	58,500	38,587	19,913	19,913
Insurance	145,000	145,000	140,448	4,552	4,552
Other support services	185,914	300,000	353,482	(167,568)	(53,482)
Total support services	6,258,235	6,248,235	5,745,274	512,961	502,961
Non-program transactions					
Purchased instructional services	1,765,964	1,765,964	1,714,488	51,476	51,476
Adjustments and refunds	5,550	15,550	44,678	(39,128)	(29,128)
Total non-program transactions	1,771,514	1,781,514	1,759,166	12,348	22,348
Total current expenditures	14,396,837	14,396,837	13,884,046	512,791	512,791
Debt service	428,000	428,000	204,962	223,038	223,038
Capital outlay	995,112	995,112	1,210,861	(215,749)	(215,749)
Total expenditures	15,819,949	15,819,949	15,299,869	520,080	520,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,307,947	1,307,947	1,646,572	338,625	338,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Financed purchase arrangement proceeds	-	-	277,716	277,716	277,716
Transfer to special education fund	(1,565,327)	(1,433,283)	(1,446,357)	118,970	(13,074)
Transfer to debt service fund	(80,170)	(80,170)	(80,170)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,645,497)	(1,513,453)	(1,248,811)	396,686	264,642
Net change in fund balance	(337,550)	(205,506)	397,761	735,311	603,267
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,373,500	6,373,500	6,373,500	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 6,035,950	$ 6,167,994	$ 6,771,261	$ 735,311	$ 603,267

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Exhibit B-2
Required Supplementary Information
Marshall School District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Original To Actual	Final To Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 62,660	$ 62,660	$ 62,660
Other local sources	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Intermediate sources	-	-	49,533	49,533	49,533
State sources	653,154	653,154	636,613	(16,541)	(16,541)
Federal sources	448,501	448,501	441,361	(7,140)	(7,140)
Other sources	-	-	234	234	234
Total revenues	1,101,655	1,101,655	1,129,741	28,086	28,086
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures					
Instruction	1,675,711	1,689,452	1,577,077	98,634	112,375
Support services	707,620	770,219	754,173	(46,553)	16,046
Non-program transactions	200,154	75,267	244,848	(44,694)	(169,581)
Total expenditures	2,583,485	2,534,938	2,576,098	7,387	(41,160)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,481,830)	(1,433,283)	(1,446,357)	35,473	(13,074)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from general fund	1,481,830	1,433,283	1,446,357	(35,473)	13,074
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Exhibit B-3
Marshall School District
Schedule of Changes in the District's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	For the year ended						
	2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	$ 95,237	$ 114,620	$ 126,427	$ 105,825	$ 114,322	$ 118,187	$ 118,187
Interest	60,611	37,123	39,878	57,270	73,293	69,752	70,957
Changes in benefit terms	134,293	-	(25,750)	-	(42,658)	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(143,037)	(37,354)	(158,123)	-	(333,250)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,128	(112,698)	(7,843)	83,066	45,285	(22,597)	-
Benefit payments	(162,196)	(91,065)	(91,227)	(149,564)	(192,263)	(211,447)	(235,711)
Net change in total OPEB	6,036	(89,374)	(116,638)	96,597	(335,271)	(46,105)	(46,567)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,548,753	1,638,127	1,754,765	1,658,168	1,993,439	2,039,544	2,086,111
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 1,554,789	$ 1,548,753	$ 1,638,127	$ 1,754,765	$ 1,658,168	$ 1,993,439	$ 2,039,544
Covered employee payroll	$ 7,615,754	$ 7,150,473	$ 7,150,473	$ 6,141,613	$ 6,141,613	$ 6,623,908	$ 6,623,908
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.42%	21.66%	22.91%	28.57%	27.00%	30.09%	30.79%

** The OPEB information presented above for each year is based on information that occurred as of the year ended 12 months prior to the financial reporting period and for the year then ended.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information only presented for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Exhibit B-4
Marshall School District
Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules
June 30, 2024

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

Year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered-employee payroll	Collective share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2023	0.04390642%	$ 652,803	$ 8,051,758	8.11%	98.85%
2022	0.04366604%	2,313,297	7,772,623	29.76%	95.72%
2021	(0.04486985%)	(3,616,592)	7,574,526	(47.75%)	(106.02%)
2020	(0.04599931%)	(2,871,800)	7,387,966	(38.87%)	(105.26%)
2019	(0.04695943%)	(1,514,186)	7,463,449	(20.29%)	(102.96%)
2018	0.04781271%	1,701,026	7,269,829	23.40%	96.45%
2017	(0.04888495%)	(1,451,452)	6,976,892	(20.80%)	(102.93%)
2016	0.05026156%	414,275	7,120,959	5.82%	99.12%
2015	0.05124201%	832,673	7,175,170	11.60%	98.20%
2014	(0.05225186%)	(1,283,096)	7,174,883	(17.88%)	(102.74%)

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Year ended June 30,	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	$ 553,099	$ (553,099)	$ -	$ 8,063,732	6.86%
2023	536,259	(536,259)	-	8,030,785	6.68%
2022	503,142	(503,142)	-	7,620,399	6.60%
2021	501,910	(501,910)	-	7,435,703	6.75%
2020	496,677	(496,677)	-	7,448,746	6.67%
2019	489,345	(489,345)	-	7,402,505	6.61%
2018	482,196	(482,196)	-	7,154,099	6.74%
2017	461,436	(461,436)	-	6,867,028	6.72%
2016	476,672	(476,672)	-	7,138,433	6.68%
2015	488,668	(488,668)	-	7,220,604	6.77%

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

NOTE 1 BUDGET SCHEDULE

Budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes, using the budgetary accounting basis prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the fund level for all funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board resolution.

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

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

The District is legally required by the State of Wisconsin to maintain and budget separately for a Special Education Fund. Professional standards require the Special Education Fund to be combined with the General Fund in the basic financial statements. Due to the perspective differences in budgeting, the required supplementary information reports the budgetary comparison information separately for the General Fund and the Special Education Fund.

Except as noted in the previous paragraph, annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and special revenue funds.

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless authorized as a carryover by the School Board.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principle for all governmental and special revenue funds.

The following functions/sub-function had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Fund	Excess Expenditures
General Fund:	
Instruction	$ 12,518
Capital outlay	215,749
Special Education Fund:	
Non-program Transactions	169,581

NOTE 3 EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

A) Sources/Inflows of Resources:	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	$ 16,946,441	$ 1,129,741
Reclassification:		
Special education fund revenues are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	1,129,741	(1,129,741)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	$ 18,076,182	$ -

B) Uses/Outflows of Resources:	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	$ 15,299,869	$ 2,576,098
Reclassification:		
Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	2,576,098	(2,576,098)
The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	$ 17,875,967	$ -

NOTE 4 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

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

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the postretirement 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-end 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 postretirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

NOTE 4 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

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

	2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	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 Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2018-2020.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017.	Experience -based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Tables. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale from a base year of 2010.	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

*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.

NOTE 4 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

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

	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	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 Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality

*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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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.

Changes of benefit terms. All future retired Support Staff now have the same plan provisions. Previously, plan provisions varied by the eligible employee's date of hire (i.e., hired prior to or hired on/after July 1, 2005).

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions since the prior year include the assumed discount rate (4.00% in prior year to 4.13% in current year).

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit C-1
Marshall School District
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					Total
	Special Revenue Fund	Food Service Fund	Community Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 181,453	$ 116,347	$ 38,753	$ 302,948	$ 437,588	$ 1,077,089
Receivables:						
Due from other governments	-	35,621	-	-	-	35,621
Prepaid expenses	-	872	-	-	-	872
Inventory	-	11,867	-	-	-	11,867
Total assets	$ 181,453	$ 164,707	$ 38,753	$ 302,948	$ 437,588	$ 1,125,449
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 2,000	5,653	$ 194	$ -	$ 35,730	$ 43,577
Payroll taxes and withholdings	-	756	-	-	-	756
Customer deposits	-	14,106	-	-	-	14,106
Due to student organizations	121	-	-	-	-	121
Total liabilities	2,121	20,515	194	-	35,730	58,560
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	12,739	-	-	-	12,739
Restricted	179,332	131,453	38,559	302,948	401,858	1,054,150
Total fund balances	179,332	144,192	38,559	302,948	401,858	1,066,889
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 181,453	$ 164,707	$ 38,753	$ 302,948	$ 437,588	$ 1,125,449

Exhibit C-2
Marshall School District
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Special Revenue Fund	Food Service Fund	Community Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000	$ 1,134,728	$ -	$ 1,144,728
Other local sources	196,685	189,907	-	9,548	47,859	443,999
State sources	-	6,380	-	-	-	6,380
Federal sources	-	350,387	-	-	-	350,387
Total revenues	196,685	546,674	10,000	1,144,276	47,859	1,945,494
EXPENDITURES						
Current expenditures						
Instruction						
Other instruction	164,856	-	-	-	-	164,856
Total instructional services	164,856	-	-	-	-	164,856
Support services						
Business administration	-	19,337	1,793	-	-	21,130
Food service	-	509,706	-	-	-	509,706
Other support services	-	1,830	-	-	-	1,830
Total support services	-	530,873	1,793	-	-	532,666
Non-program transactions						
Purchased instructional services	2,025	-	-	-	-	2,025
Total non-program transactions	2,025	-	-	-	-	2,025
Total current expenditures	166,881	530,873	1,793	-	-	699,547
Debt service	-	-	-	1,092,559	-	1,092,559
Capital outlay	-	191,852	-	-	78,857	270,709
Total expenditures	166,881	722,725	1,793	1,092,559	78,857	2,062,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	29,804	(176,051)	8,207	51,717	(30,998)	(117,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	80,170	-	80,170
Total other financing sources (Uses)	-	-	-	80,170	-	80,170
Net change in fund balances	29,804	(176,051)	8,207	131,887	(30,998)	(37,151)
Fund balances - beginning of year	149,528	320,243	30,352	171,061	-	671,184
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major)	-	-	-	-	432,856	432,856
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	149,528	320,243	30,352	171,061	432,856	1,104,040
Fund balances - end of year	$ 179,332	$ 144,192	$ 38,559	$ 302,948	$ 401,858	$ 1,066,889

Exhibit C-3
Marshall School District
Schedule of Charter School Authorizer Operating Costs
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

JEDI Virtual Charter School

OPERATING ACTIVITY	WUFUR OBJECT CODE	COST
Employee Salaries	100	$ 3,240
Employee Benefits	200	471
Purchased Services	300	-
Non-Capital Objects	400	-
Capital Objects	500	-
Insurance & Judgements	700	-
Dues & Fees	900	-
Total		$ 3,711