# Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2018 and 2019



Pewaukee, WI

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### **Report Prepared By**

Dr. Jane Kittel, MBA, Ed. D, CPA

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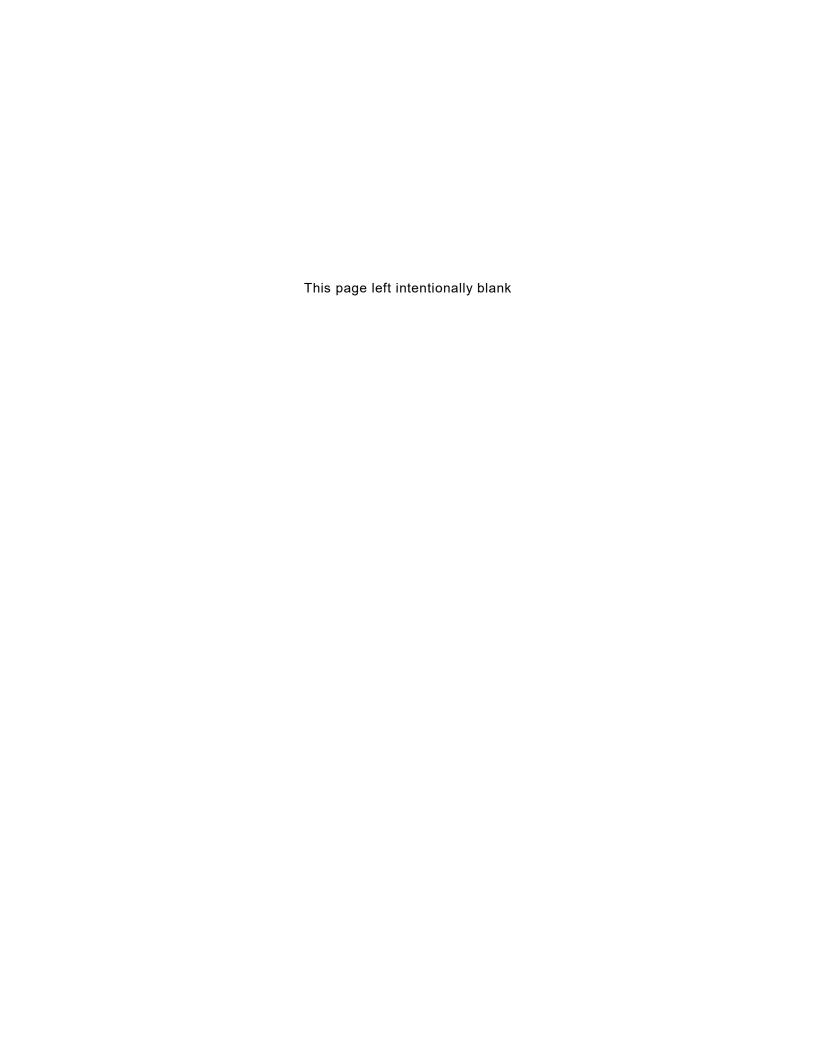
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# Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT



Introductory Section





December 3, 2019

Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District (also known as Waukesha County Technical College or WCTC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with WCTC. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the presented data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of WCTC. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of WCTC's financial activities have been included and additional explanation can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the document.

This report is consistent with legal reporting requirements of the State of Wisconsin and, in our opinion, was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to meeting legal reporting requirements, this report is intended to present a comprehensive summary of the significant financial data of the college in a readable format to meet the varying needs of the district's citizens, taxpayers, students, employees, financial institutions, intergovernmental agencies, and the State of Wisconsin Technical College System Board.

WCTC is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and related single audit compliance supplements, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the State Single Audit Guidelines issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and the Wisconsin Technical College's (WTCS) Financial Accounting and Administrative Manual (FAM) referenced in Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin state statutes. Information related to the requirements and compliance with this single audit can be found in the single audit section of this report.

#### SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENT

For more than 95 years WCTC has been helping people acquire the knowledge and skills that will help prepare them for a rewarding future in business, industrial, health and service occupations. WCTC's campuses have well-equipped educational laboratories and highly experienced instructors concerned with student success and curricula kept continually up to date with assistance from volunteer advisors who are leaders in their fields to ensure that students learn the skills necessary to become knowledgeable and employable in today's competitive job market.

WCTC is one of 16 technical colleges in the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). Vocational, technical, and adult education in Wisconsin began as the first comprehensive statewide continuation school system in the United States as the result of state legislation passed in 1911. The WTCS was developed and continues to be sustained by strong support from both labor and management in Wisconsin.

WCTC was organized as a city institution in 1923 and became a county area district in 1967. In July 1987, WCTC underwent a name change from Waukesha County Technical Institute to Waukesha County Technical College in recognition of the higher education nature of its educational offerings.

Located in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, WCTC's main campus is 20 miles west of the City of Milwaukee and approximately 60 miles east of the state capitol in Madison. WCTC's boundaries encompass approximately 600 square miles in the southeastern corner of the state, serving 99% of Waukesha County, 9% of Jefferson County, 2% of Dodge County, 2% of Racine County, and the local municipalities (7 cities, 19 towns, and 21 villages) located therein. Annually more than 20,000 citizens take advantage of educational opportunities offered by WCTC.

WCTC offers associate of applied science degree programs, one and two-year technical diploma programs, advanced technical certificates, apprenticeship programs and other adult education services. A listing of these programs and certificates can be found on page 137. WCTC receives its accreditation from the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Selected WCTC programs may also be accredited by professional organizations such as the National League of Nursing. Programs and courses are approved by the WTCS Board and endorsed by the Veterans Administration, the American Association of Community Colleges, and the Wisconsin Board of Nursing and Division of Nurses.

#### VISION

Because of the nature of its educational service environment, WCTC has integrated a business approach into its organizational design and educational process. This business approach strives to maximize output consistent with its educational mission while minimizing taxpayer financial support.

The WCTC Board developed a vision statement in order to position WCTC for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The vision statement is a verbal picture of the core principles and values of an organization, its purpose, its target, and its strategies, all painted in clear, compelling language.

The mission statement, on page 136 is contained in WCTC's Strategic Plan; it describes the scope of activities which the college is legally authorized to provide.

WCTC's strategic plan that covers the period 2018 and beyond and can be found on page 136.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COLLABORATION**

WCTC's economic development role includes providing customized courses and programs tailored to the specific needs of individual firms and organizations, providing technical assistance to area firms, providing instruction to retrain workers and upgrade skills, providing outplacement services for displaced workers, and facilitating community action groups and organizational meetings to enhance local development efforts. Some of the key efforts in recent years have been:

• WCTC has entered into educational partnerships to assist with the training of the workforces of employers in our area who have publicly stated that a trained workforce and WCTC continue to be major factors in their decisions to move to or expand their operations in our community. Likewise, WCTC has entered into educational and operational partnerships for clinical sites and resources for mutual benefit with various schools, colleges, hospitals, churches, and agencies in the Waukesha County area. WCTC has been working extensively with area high schools and various colleges and universities to get articulation agreements in place whereby a high school student can earn up to two years of college credit while still in high school, attend WCTC for two years, and attend a four-year college for another two years and receive his/her bachelor's degree.

In addition to customized training with business and industry, an area of emphasis for the college has been dual enrollment programs with the high schools whereby high school students through the transcripted credit program receive high school and WCTC credits while still in high school. WCTC has been the leader within the technical college system in this area.

WCTC piloted the Dual Enrollment Academy with three cohorts in 2014 that offered seniors from select high schools within the district the opportunity to receive a one-year certificate in welding, CNC, or information technology from WCTC while still in high school in order to help the needs of manufacturers to find skilled workers for position openings. Because of the success of this program along with funding from the state, WCTC has been able to annually continue and expand the Academy to other program areas.

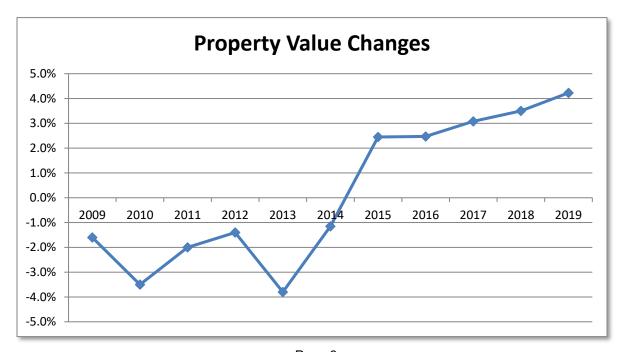
- ♦ In 1996, seven of the sixteen technical college districts formed an insurance trust for the purpose of reducing the cost of their risk insurance coverage while increasing their coverage. Effective July 1997, new insurance policies were entered into under this trust effort. This trust, which grew to fifteen technical college districts, became self-insured in order to reduce costs for its members. Effective July 1, 2004, all sixteen technical colleges jointly took the next step and created its own insurance company called Districts Mutual Insurance, which continues to provide the college with a way to save costs.
- ♦ In 1989 various technical colleges, including WCTC, formed a joint venture to implement a computerized library database that would serve all of its members. The WISPALS joint venture (Wisconsin Public Access Library System) currently has eleven member districts.
- ♦ In 2015 WCTC partnered with five other technical colleges to create the Wisconsin Technical Colleges Employee Benefits Consortium in order to initially reduce health insurance costs and to eventually expand to other employee benefit areas with implementation occurring July 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2019, there are nine colleges in the Consortium.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

In order to assess WCTC's economic condition, it is necessary to look at future planning as well as what occurred in the year just ended. This includes long-term goals and policies that drive future actions. Some of the key initiatives WCTC is focused on include:

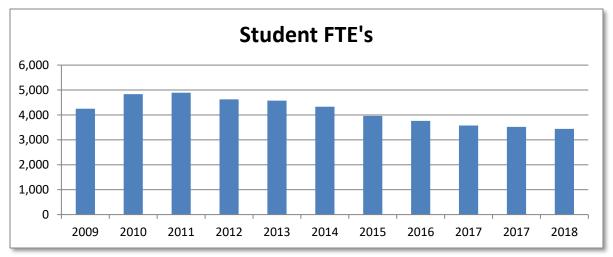
◆ Local economy – Across the nation, the economy experienced a recession around 2007-2008. Wisconsin and Waukesha County were impacted by this economic downturn. Businesses closed and/or reduced their workforce. Home values decreased and the number of foreclosures increased. During the past few years, improvement has been seen as the County and nation have come out of the recession and Waukesha County values saw an increase in 2015 for the first time in a number of years and this increase still continues. Housing demand currently exceeds the housing supply. New development is occurring throughout the district.

Prior to the recession, WCTC had been experiencing 8-10% annual increases in property values within its district. For fiscal years 2010 through 2014, property values were negative. Property values in Wisconsin dropped 3.1% in 2011, the largest decline in more than 50 years and only the third time in the past 50 days that Wisconsin had experienced statewide declines. WCTC anticipated a 3.0% increase change to property values for 2019 when it created its budget. Actual was 4.2%.



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♦ Enrollment growth — Enrollments in the Wisconsin Technical College System tend to be directly opposite to what the economy does. As a result of the significant economic downturn, WCTC's enrollments saw significant increases during the recession. In 2010 WCTC experienced a 13.9% increase in student FTE's, which was the highest increase in known history in one year. In 2011 WCTC had enrollment growth of 1.3%. As the economy improved, WCTC anticipated there would be a decline in enrollments to get back to the normal trend line, which did begin to occur in 2012. WCTC enrollments have continued to decline. WCTC has been actively working on improving its enrollments.



♦ Employee benefits – For years, WCTC has taken a position that it is responsible for funding its liabilities. In the mid-1990's, it was the first technical college to fund its Wisconsin Retirement System unfunded prior service liability. Once that liability was fully funded, WCTC began setting aside funds for its unfunded post-employment benefits (i.e. health, dental, and life insurance benefits) liability. Once the Governmental Accounting Standards Board promulgated regulations that required governmental entities to recognize this liability, WCTC established an irrevocable OPEB Trust and began placing funds into the trust for this liability. Annually the college must fund the annual required contribution (ARC) amount or else establish a liability at the end of the year in its financial records for the balance. Annually WCTC has been funding the ARC in whole or with additional funds in order to reduce its ARC and to fund this liability sooner rather than later. As of June 30, 2017, WCTC had fully funded this liability so no additional payments were made in 2018 or 2019.

WCTC has been working hard at reducing its health care costs. In 2004 and 2006, depending on the employee group, WCTC reduced the retirement benefits for new hires from a lifetime benefit to a maximum of eight years. WCTC also required employee's to pay a portion of the insurance premiums. WCTC was the first college in the system to add this contribution component. Through a request for proposal process, WCTC switched third-party administrators and changed to a new network effective July 2010, which saved the college over \$2 million annually. WCTC implemented a successful wellness initiative that is changing the culture at WCTC to a healthy lifestyle and reducing health care costs. With the switch in providers, WCTC went from one of the highest annual premium costs for insurance to one of the lowest amongst the technical colleges in Wisconsin.

In January 2012 WCTC required employees to pay 12% of their insurance premiums. This was up from 5%, 6%, or 8% depending on the employee group. Effective July 1, 2012, all new hires and those current employees promoted from a non-benefit-eligible position to a benefit-eligible position no longer receive post-employment benefits. Effective July 1, 2012, and depending on employee group, WCTC reduced its life insurance benefit from 1.25 or 1.50 times the employee's salary to 1.0 times the employee's salary for all benefit-eligible employees. Effective July 1, 2012, WCTC also reduced its long-term disability from 90% of salary to two-thirds of salary.

Effective January 1, 2013, retirees 65 and older were moved from the college's self-insurance plan to a Medicare Advantage plan, which significantly reduced these costs.

Effective April 30, 2013, WCTC changed its post-employment benefits for active employees. For those employees who were eligible to retire by June 30, 2015, they were given the opportunity to notify the college by April 30, 2013, of their retirement date equal to or before June 30, 2015, in order to retain their lifetime post-employment benefit. Those employees who were eligible for the lifetime post-employment benefit and either did not elect to retire within this retirement window or who did not have the necessary age or years of service to retire were changed to eight years of post-employment benefits and received a cash payment into a 403(b) plan for those years of service already worked that exceeded eight years. For those employees hired under the eight years of post-employment benefits, they had their post-employment benefits eliminated and received a cash payment into a 403(b) plan for those years of service already worked.

The changes made to post-employment benefits decreased WCTC's liability over \$54 million as a result of these recent changes.

In 2014 and 2015 WCTC, along with other technical colleges, began exploring joining with other colleges to further reduce its healthcare costs. Effective July 1, 2015, WCTC was one of six technical colleges that created the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefit Consortium. By joining this consortium, WCTC projected it would save an additional \$500,000 on health insurance costs in 2016. In 2016 WCTC had a higher than normal number of high claim costs that resulted in an overall loss for WCTC's portion of the Consortium in its first year. This trend continued into 2017. WCTC's loss would have been even greater if it would have remained self-insured. In 2018 the trend returned to normal and WCTC experienced a loss ratio less than 85%.

Beginning with 2018 WCTC increased the employee's share of premium costs from 12% to 15% for full-time staff and to 22% for part-time staff to further help reduce costs.

In December 2017, WCTC offered a one-time retirement window for those employees who were still eligible for post-employment benefits. Employees who were fully eligible to retire; who had met the age requirement and had at least 17 years of service; or who had the years of service and were at least 57 years of age by June 30, 2018, were able to retire by June 30, 2019. A small incentive payment is being provided to those who were fully eligible on their last paycheck as incentive to retire within the window. The other two groups were able to retire earlier than they could outside of the window.

◆ Tax levy -The WCTC Board conservatively sets the tax levy limits each year for the budget. As a result, WCTC's levy annual increases are one of the lowest, if not the lowest, amongst the 16 technical colleges. The WCTC Board controls the budget by controlling the increase to the tax levy. Waukesha County Technical College holds the second highest property value among the 16 technical colleges. This gives WCTC a good tax base to draw from.

As part of Wisconsin's 2012-2013 Biennium Budget, an operational levy freeze was placed on the technical colleges for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 that froze the operational levy amount at the 2011 levels. In the 2014 - 2015 Biennium Budget, a change was made to the levy limits and technical colleges may not increase their operational levy amount by more than the increase in net new construction and may use up to 0.5% of unused levy from the current year in the subsequent year.

In the Governor's State-of-the-State Address in January 2014, Governor Scott Walker proposed reducing the property tax portion of the technical college funding by \$406 million and replacing this funding with property tax relief aid. In essence, the operational mill rate for each technical college would decrease \$0.89 per \$1,000 of valuation for tax bills being mailed in December 2014. For WCTC, this resulted in its overall tax levy being reduced \$43.2 million and leaving \$19.2 million of levy remaining. WCTC receives state property tax relief funding for this \$43.2 million in February of each fiscal year.

For the 2019 budget, the state removed certain personal property from the property tax levy and replaced it with state aids in lieu of personal property taxes. This further reduced WCTC's levy amount.

♦ Program growth and expansion — WCTC constantly reviews the programs and services it offers in order to meet the needs of the community. It adds new programs when the demand and the jobs warrant and it reduces or eliminates programs that no longer have jobs or demand for them. A few years ago WCTC moved toward a counselor/advisor model to better serve the student vs. the traditional counselor-only model. WCTC has placed an emphasis on enrollment and retention of students and added resources to help achieve this initiative. This includes reaching out to and retaining diverse students. WCTC is adding more dual enrollment program options for high school students whereby they earn high school and technical college credits simultaneously while still in high school. WCTC is in the process of implementing Guided Pathways and an 8 week academic calendar, which will further help attract and guide students on the path to successful completion at WCTC.

#### STRATEGIC PLANNING

The 21<sup>st</sup> century is characterizing technical education by limited resources, constantly changing enrollments stemming from demand for occupational retraining, an expanding workforce in service-related industries, fluctuating unemployment rates, high school populations which are increasing at a slower rate and even decreasing, demand for occupational training in advanced technology, significant outlays for high technology equipment, staff retraining, and a changing population which requires different instructional delivery systems. WCTC has responded to these challenges by developing a strategic planning process that is predicated on informed decision making and that fosters educational and fiscal accountability while being flexible and nimble.

The strategic planning process includes the development of mission and vision statements, values, strategic directives, and end statements by the WCTC Board. These statements set the general framework within which the college operates. The end statements are the long-term outcomes to be achieved.

The second phase of the strategic planning process includes the development of action plans by staff. The action plans include long-range and short-range goals and objectives that are aligned with the college's strategic plan. These are also aligned with the WCTC vision statement.

Resource allocation, including economic, human, facilities, and equipment resources, is the third phase of the strategic planning process. The budget is one component of the resource allocation process. Budget development responds to the goals contained in WCTC's Vision Statement and Strategic Plan and includes the activities that meet WCTC's vision. Budget hearings at both the administrative and board levels provide the scrutiny necessary to achieve fiscal accountability. In addition, a public hearing allows reaction from citizens regarding the proposed budget.

WCTC's Strategic Plan covers the period 2018 and beyond.

Other planning/evaluation mechanisms that are aligned and integrated with the Strategic Plan include:

- ♦ A Three-Year Academic Master Plan that is reviewed and updated annually to determine labor market changes and impacts on programs that are offered.
- A Five-Year Program Development Plan that is reviewed and updated continuously to monitor changing business and industrial needs with extensive need surveys conducted to determine labor market changes.
- ♦ A Vocational Education Plan that is prepared yearly in conjunction with WCTC's application for vocational education funds. This plan allows WCTC to seek and receive grant funds to fund its various programs and activities. These anticipated revenues and related expenditures are then integrated into the budget process.
- Annual follow-up studies, including six-month graduates, withdrawals, and employers, which allow WCTC to monitor changes in the labor market. In addition, longitudinal follow-up studies,

conducted three and five years after students graduate, allow WCTC to determine the long-term benefit of occupational education.

- ♦ A Five-Year Program Evaluation Plan which assists WCTC in determining the relevance of program competencies and which identifies major evaluation efforts in educational offerings as well as in institutional services and activities.
- ♦ A Facility Master Plan that addresses programmatic and support service facility needs. Instructional program needs are a major driver of the facility master plan. These two plans are aligned at all times. The facility master plan needs to be aligned and integrated into the budget process to allow resources to be available when needed.
- ♦ A Technology Plan that addresses WCTC's technology needs in computers and distance education environments. WCTC relies more and more on technology in the classroom and from an administrative viewpoint. Technology does not come cheap. The need to have an upto-date technology plan is critical. This plans is fully integrated into the budget, facility master plan, and resource allocation processes in order to have funds available when needed.
- A Multi-Year Capital Budget Plan that addresses WCTC's long-term capital equipment needs. WCTC's need for new and replacement equipment continues to grow. The fast pace of technology changes makes this need even greater. As the need for more equipment changes increases, the need to keep this plan fully integrated with the budget process becomes more critical.
- ♦ A Five-Year Adult Education and Family Literacy Plan that is prepared in conjunction with WCTC's application for adult education funds. This plan allows WCTC to seek and receive grant funds to fund its various programs and activities. The plan includes program levels of performance, intensity and duration of programs, information management, and support services in addition to other content. These anticipated revenues and related expenditures are then integrated into the budget process.

#### SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

WCTC is an organization where service efforts and accomplishments flow from its vision and outcome-driven planning processes. Some of WCTC's accomplishments that occurred this year include the following:

- ◆ As part of its accreditation process with the North Central Higher Learning Commission, WCTC had been involved in the Academic Quality Improvement Project (AQIP) for a number of years, which included preparation of a Systems Portfolio. All staff at WCTC were involved in helping to develop the Systems Portfolio document which was submitted in November 2016. Feedback was received from the document, analyzed, and a response prepared. WCTC staff participated in the on-site accreditation visit September 2017. WCTC received its re-accreditation.
- WCTC was the first technical college in Wisconsin to be ABET accredited for its Mechanical Engineering Technologies program.
- ◆ The WCTC Bookstore received approval from Apple in March 2017 to become an Apple certified store for computer equipment and accessories. In 2018 the WCTC Bookstore received approval to become an Apple service provider.
- A few years ago WCTC started a Dual Enrollment Academy whereby high school seniors can earn a certificate at WCTC while still in high school. Due to the success and demand for this program, WCTC has expanded the programs available in the Academy. The efforts WCTC is making to prepare future workers for the employment pipeline has allowed WCTC to receive local, state, and national recognition.
- ◆ The WCTC Foundation received a \$2 million donation for the college to build an addition on to its applied technologies buildings to further expand the new Integrated Manufacturing Center. WCTC will construct this addition in 2019. In addition, this donor provided another

\$1 million to expand and equip a fabrication lab and to fund additional equipment to be used in the Integrated Manufacturing Center.

#### **CRITICAL CONCERNS**

Although WCTC is in excellent financial condition, there are always critical concerns that need to be considered, monitored, and dealt with, including:

- Changing funding levels and unfunded initiatives of the state and federal government continue to place ever-increasing demands on WCTC. This may result in decreases in service levels for some of these activities and/or a reallocation of local funds to cover the activity in other areas if the service is deemed critical to maintain. In addition, due to budget constraints at both the state and federal levels, there remains uncertainty that some funding sources may not be available or may be reduced in future years. WCTC is closely monitoring these funding sources.
- Declining enrollments are a concern of the college. New initiatives to develop Guided Pathways for students and an 8 week academic calendar are two ways that WCTC is addressing declining enrollment trends. Although WCTC is not alone in declining enrollments, it still needs to make every effort to improve its enrollments and to do so without reducing the quality of education offered.
- WCTC is, and must remain, a vibrant and financially sound educational entity in order to accomplish its mission. This includes maintaining high quality standards in tough times. Programs and services need to grow and expand to meet the needs of students and the community. Programs and services offered are examined for viability to determine if those programs are at or near the end of their useful life. These things are critical when enrollments are declining. WCTC leadership is making the tough decisions necessary to keep moving the college forward and to transform the education process to meet student and stakeholder needs.

#### MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS

WCTC is committed to the development of good management systems and controls. Significant efforts are made to employ qualified personnel. Likewise, systems are conscientiously developed within which WCTC employees can function effectively and which provide appropriate levels of supervision and segregation of duties.

#### Accounting Systems

In developing and modifying WCTC's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe WCTC's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Systems**

Budgetary responsibility is decentralized to managers of various cost centers. Review of budgets and budgeted activities are performed by the administration and the WCTC board. Starting in December and ending in May, WCTC managers prepare, present and modify budget plans for the coming year. Between March and May, the WCTC board reviews budget plans to ensure consistency with WCTC's visioning and strategic planning process and to provide further board direction for WCTC's annual budget. A public hearing on the proposed budget is held annually in May. The board adopts the budget in June. The actual property tax levy is set in October.

#### Independent Audit

An annual audit of the financial statements of WCTC by an independent certified public accountant is required by WCTC Board policy and state law. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in this report. WCTC does not maintain an internal audit staff; however, it purchases internal audit and operation review services on an as-needed basis.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was accomplished through the cooperative efforts of the Financial Accounting Services Office; Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, certified public accountants; the Office of Grants and Resource Development; Human Resource Services Department; Institutional Research and Effectiveness; College Marketing and Recruitment; the Registration Department; and other staff at the college. We express our appreciation to these dedicated staff and public accountants for their many long hours in the preparation of this report. In addition, we convey our appreciation to WCTC's Board of Trustees for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of WCTC in a responsible and progressive manner.

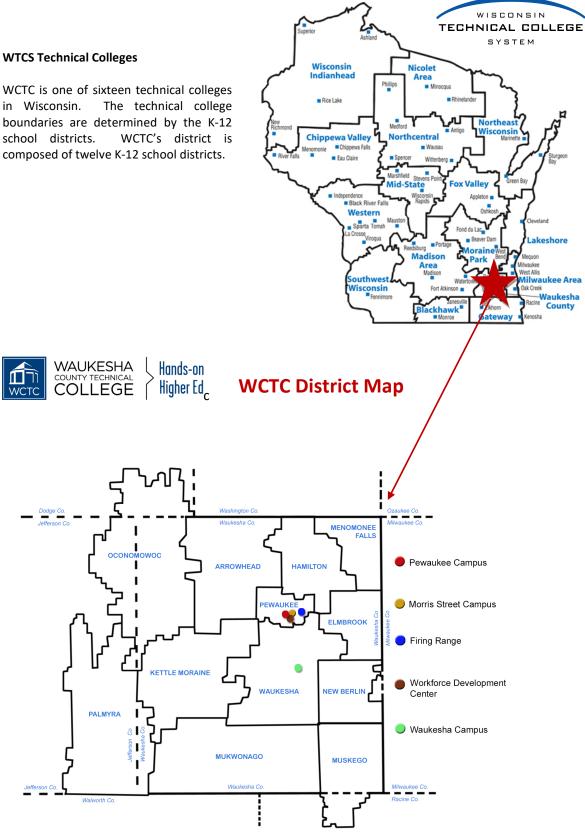
Respectfully submitted,

Kaylon M. Betzig

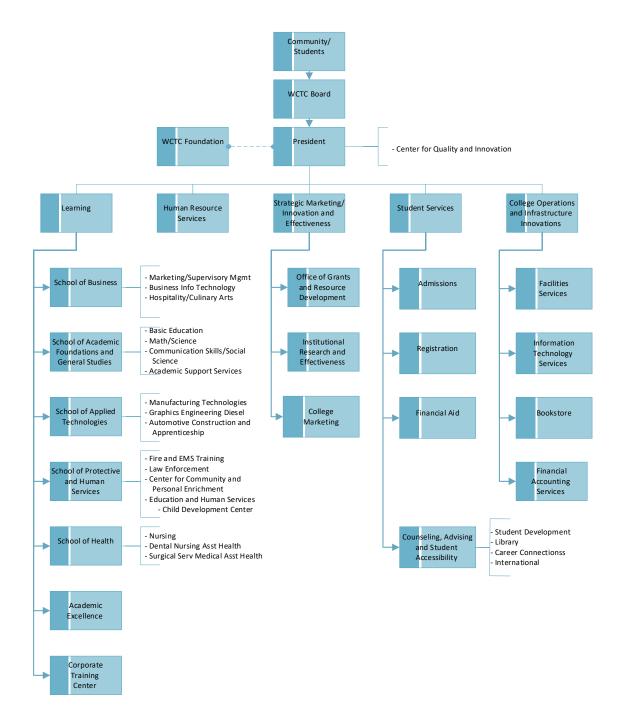
Dr. Jane L. Kittel, CPA Vice President of Finance

#### **WTCS Technical Colleges**

WCTC is one of sixteen technical colleges in Wisconsin. boundaries are determined by the K-12 school districts.



#### **WCTC Organizational Chart**



### BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND STRUCTURE (a) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Officers	Officers Name (b) Membership Type (a) Municipality		Municipality of Residence	Employer and Position
Member	Ronald L Bertieri	Elected Official	Village of Menomonee Falls	Friction Stir Link, Inc. Retired – President/CEO Vice President – Menomonee Falls School Board
Member	Joe Garza	School District Administrator	City of New Berlin	New Berlin School District Superintendent
Chairperson	Alan A. Karch	Employer	City of Delafield	Bruno Independent Living Aids  Manufacturing Plant Manager
Vice Chairperson	David L. Lancaster	Employer	Town of Delafield	R & R Insurance Services Executive Vice President – Employee Benefits
Member	Robyn E. Ludtke	Employee	City of Delafield	Waukesha County Business Alliance Education and Talent Manager
Secretary/Treasurer	Courtney R. Bauer	Employee	Town of Lisbon	Wisconsin Department of Justice Special Agent/Deputy State Fire Marshall
Member	Brian K. Baumgartner	Employee	Town of Lisbon	Business Representative, Glaziers Local 1204/941 International Union of Painters and Allied Trades
Member	Mary S. Wehrheim	Additional Member	City of Pewaukee	Stanek Tool Corporation Retired – President
Member	Michael M. Wiebe	Employer	City of New Berlin	Krones, Inc. Chief Operating Officer & Head of International Operations and Services

#### Notes:

- (a) The current WCTC Board is composed of nine (9) members, all of whom are District residents. The membership consists of three (3) employers who have power to employ or discharge, three (3) employees who do not have power to employ or discharge, one (1) citizen member, one (1) public school administrator from a school system in the district and one (1) elected official. Board members are appointed by an Appointment Committee consisting of the chair of each of the four (4) counties in the District. Members of the Board serve three-year terms. Regular meetings of the Board are held on the second Tuesday of each month and, by State Statute, are open to the public. The fourth Tuesday of each month is reserved for special meetings as needed. Periodic meetings are scheduled at other times, if necessary, to conduct business on timely issues. Board members receive no compensation for their services, but are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses in the performance of their duties.
- (b) All Board members are covered under a \$1,000,000 errors and omissions insurance policy and are covered under an excess fidelity (surety) blanket bond of \$250,000.

#### **EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Title	Name	Years at WCTC	Education/ Certifications	Previous Job Experience
President	Kaylen Betzig	11	B.S. M.S. Ph.D. candidate	Coordinator, Cooperative Educational Service Agencies; Policy Analyst, WI Department of Public Health and Human Services; Blackhawk Technical College—various positions, including Vice President Learning Services
Provost	Dr. Ann Krause-Hanson	4	B.S. MEPD Ph.D.	Vice President Academics, Mid-State Technical College; Dean Health, Human and Protective Services, Dean General Education, and Math Instructor, Blackhawk Technical College; Math Instructor, K-12 schools
Vice President of Learning	Dr. Bradley Piazza	13	B.S. M.S. Ph.D.	Dean School of Business, WCTC; Assistant Dean School of Business & Technology, Assistant to the Dean School of Business & Technology, UW – Parkside
Vice President of Student Services	Nicole Gahagan	4	B.A. M.Ed.	Dean for Student Affairs and Director of Promise Program, Mount Mary University; Director of Learning Resource Center, Concordia University; Program Director, R & K Support Services; McNair Scholars
Vice President of Human Resources	David Brown	10	B.S. SPHR candidate	Program Assistant, Marquette University Human Resources Manager – Labor Relations; Fire Chief; Personnel Director – Manufacturing; Manager Labor Relations
Vice President of Finance	Dr. Jane Kittel	<1*	M.B.A. Ed.D. C.P.A.	18 years at Northcentral Technical College District as Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

All employees are covered under a \$1,000,000 errors and omissions insurance policy and are covered under an excess fidelity (surety) blanket bond of \$250,000.

<sup>\*</sup>Dr. Kittel was previously the Vice President of Finance, CFO at Northcentral Technical College District for 18 years.



Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Waukesha County Technical College Wisconsin

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

December 3, 2019

Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District:

The management of WCTC is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles based on our best judgments and giving due consideration to materiality.

WCTC has communicated the requirements for accurate records and accounting to appropriate employees and has developed a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets and for the reliability of financial records. This system includes selection and training of qualified personnel, organizational arrangements to provide for an appropriate division of responsibility, communication of standard accounting and internal control policies, and regular meetings on accounting matters.

Annually an independent public accounting firm, which we retain to audit our financial statements, is responsible for expressing an opinion as to whether our financial statements present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. The audit includes a review of our internal control structure and a testing of the accounting procedures and financial records.

The WCTC Board of Trustees is composed of concerned and qualified citizens who meet regularly with the independent auditors and management. This Board reviews the audit scope, discusses financial and reporting subjects, and considers management action on these matters. There is full and free access to the Board by the independent auditors.

We believe our policies, internal controls, and review processes provide reasonable assurance that our financial information contains the integrity and objectivity necessary for properly reporting WCTC's transactions.

kaylen M. Betzig

resident

Alan A. Karch

WCTC Board Chairperson

Dr. Jane L. Kittel, CPA
Vice President of Finance

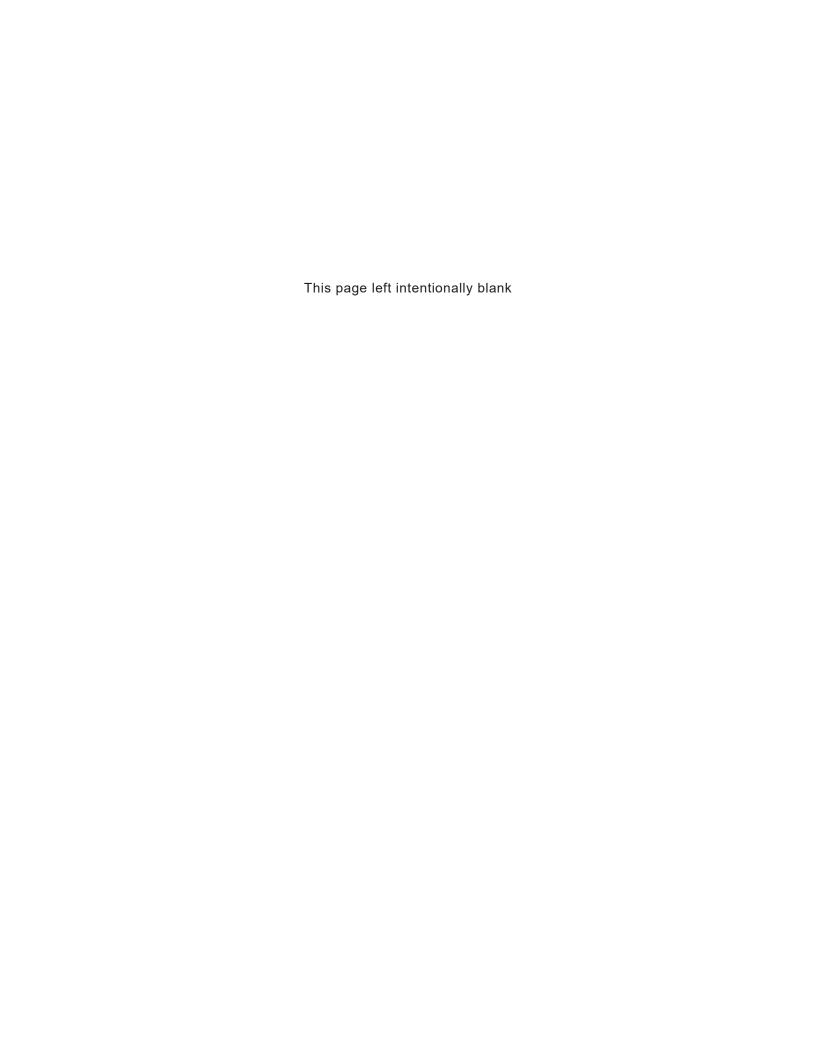
Courtney R. Bauer

WCTC Board Secretary/Treasurer

WCTC.EDU

Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer/Educator

800 Main Street, Pewaukee, Wisconsin 53072



# Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT



**Financial Section** 





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Waukesha County Area Technical College District
Pewaukee, Wisconsin

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District, Wisconsin, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control over financial reporting relevant to the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

To the Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District, Wisconsin, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, which includes the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Guidelines, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Trustees
Waukesha County Area Technical College District

#### Other Matters (cont.)

Other Information

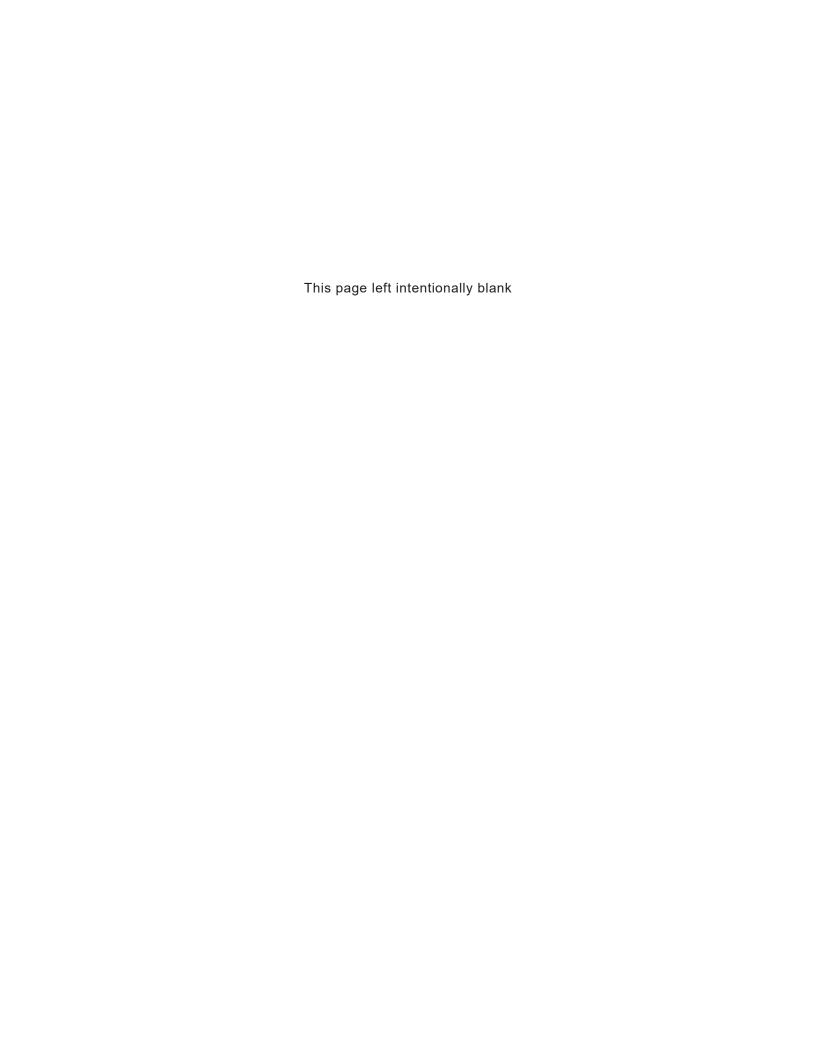
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's basic financial statements. The "Introductory Section" and "Statistical Section" listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2019 on our consideration of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 3, 2019



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

WCTC's management's discussion and analysis of its financial condition provides an overview of its financial activity, identifies changes in its financial position, and assists the reader of these financial statements in focusing on noteworthy financial issues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

WCTC is a public institution of higher education whose mission is to provide education and training to its community. In order to accomplish this mission, it is crucial for WCTC to maintain its financial health for the long term. In order to accomplish this financial stability, it is necessary for WCTC to accumulate net position to ensure sufficient reserves are available and to implement new programs and to expand existing programs as the need arises.

Management's discussion and analysis provides summary financial information to assist the reader in understanding and interpreting the financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities performed by the college are classified as either operating or non-operating activities. Because WCTC receives the majority of its revenues from taxpayers and other governmental entities, such as state government, WCTC will always report an operating deficit or loss. Revenues received from taxpayers in the form of tax levies and from the state for purposes of state aid appropriations are considered non-operating revenues and will reduce the operating deficit or loss.

The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which expenses the cost of the asset over its expected useful life.

The following summary shows a condensed version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

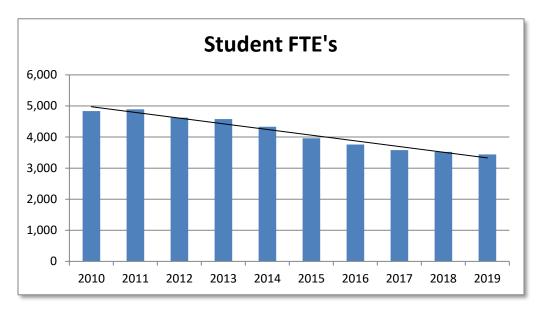
					Increase/(Decrease)				
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		\$	%		2017
Operating Revenues									
Tuition & fees	\$	11,089,732	\$	10,684,144	\$	405,588	3.8	\$	10,930,680
State & federal grants		7,395,716		8,109,551		(713,835)	(8.8)		8,332,738
Non-gov't grants & contracts		3,450,243		3,330,256		119,987	3.6		3,739,542
Auxiliary enterprise services		4,262,279		3,790,750		471,529	12.4		4,348,493
Operating revenues		26,197,970	_	25,914,701		283,269	1.1		27,351,453
Nonoperating Revenues									
State appropriations		47,588,988		47,552,558		36,430	0.1		47,543,718
Local property taxes		20,568,275		19,986,148		582,127	2.9		19,216,669
Investment income, net		1,647,084		492,293		1,154,791	234.6		322,512
Nonoperating revenues		69,804,347	_	68,030,999		1,773,348	2.6	_	67,082,899
Total Revenues	_	96,002,317	_	93,945,700		2,056,617	2.2		94,434,352
Operating Expenses									
Salaries		43,983,262		44,204,744		(221,482)	(0.5)		44,043,070
Benefits		15,294,710		10,480,216		4,814,494	45.9		3,163,917
Current expenses		27,791,292		28,228,524		(437,232)	(1.5)		29,118,716
Operating expenses		87,069,264		82,913,484	_	4,155,780	5.0		76,325,703
Nonoperating Expenses									
Loss on sale of capital assets		806,651		720,936		85,715	11.9		134,038
Interest on debt		518,992		466,781		52,211	11.2		454,567
Nonoperating expenses		1,325,643	_	1,187,717		137,926	11.6		588,605
Total Expenses		88,394,907		84,101,201		4,293,706	5.1		76,914,308
Income before Capital Contributions		7,607,410		9,844,499		(2,237,089)	(22.7)		17,520,044
Contribution Revenues									
Federal/state grants for capital		78,171		76,447		1,724	2.3		78,190
Donations		2,828,462		710,294		2,118,168	298.2		338,649
Contribution revenues		2,906,633		786,741		2,119,892	269.5		416,839
Change in net position		10,514,043		10,631,240		(117,197)	(1.1)		17,936,883
Net Position									
Beginning of year		121,140,309	_	110,509,069					92,572,186
End of year	\$	131,654,352	\$	121,140,309				\$	110,509,069

Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the college. Total operating revenues increased \$283,269 or 1.1% for fiscal year 2019 compared to a decrease of \$1,436,752 or 5.3% in fiscal year 2018. These changes are primarily due to the following:

- ♦ During 2019, the college generated \$11,089,732 for tuition and fees charged to students attending classes at WCTC compared to \$10,684,144 in 2018. This was an increase of \$405,588 or 3.8% for fiscal year 2019 compared to a decrease of \$246,536 or 2.3% in fiscal year 2018.
  - ✓ Although enrollment declined, WCTC disbursement of financial aid to students in fiscal year 2019 decreased at a more significant rate than enrollment. Financial aid disbursed to offset tuition and fees was \$3,591,387 in 2019 compared to \$4,222,676 in fiscal year 2018, which was \$631,289 or 15.9% less.

- ✓ The state increased the tuition rates 1.5% in 2019 compared to 1.4% in 2018.
- ✓ WCTC experienced a 2.4% decrease in student FTE's (full-time equivalents) in 2019 compared to 1.6% in 2018.

In fiscal year 2010, WCTC experienced a 13.8% increase in student FTE's due to the recession. This was the first year in more than 20 years that WCTC had seen double-digit increases and enrollments were over 4,800. Due to the recession, enrollments continued to increase in fiscal year 2011. WCTC's enrollment trends are highly correlated with the unemployment rate, they go in the opposite direction of the economy. WCTC has seen enrollment declines as the economy has improved. A high priority for staff is to find ways to increase enrollments. Early indications for FY 2020 shows student FTEs are still down slightly.



- ♦ WCTC receives funding from the federal and state governments for specific purposes, including financial aid payments to students. WCTC received \$7,395,716 from the federal and state governments in 2018 compared to \$8,109,551 in 2018. This is a decrease of \$713,835 or 8.8% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$223,187 or 2.7% in 2018.
  - ✓ State funding increased \$229,778 or 11.3% in 2019 compared to \$74,271 or 3.8% in 2017. State funding levels can fluctuate significantly between years based on the specific grants that may be available each year as well as the amount of funding the state provides for financial aid.
  - ✓ Federal funding decreased \$943,613 or 15.5% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$297,458 or 4.7% in 2018. Federal funding levels can fluctuate significantly between years based on the specific grants that may be available each year. The enrollment level impacts the amount of federal financial aid that is awarded each year.
  - WCTC provides customized training to business and industry, provides specific training to high school students, and receives payment for other services it provides. WCTC received \$3,450,243 in 2019 compared to \$3,330,256 in 2018. This is an increase of \$119,987 or 3.6% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$409,286 or 10.9% in 2018.

- ✓ In 2019, WCTC served 3,598 high school students through the transcripted credit/dual enrollment programs compared to 3,207 in 2018. In 2019, the transcripted credit/dual enrollment programs generated \$2,183,423 in revenue compared to \$1,928,434 in 2017.
- ✓ Contract training with business and industry generated \$503,494 in revenues in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$648,397 in 2018 or a \$144,903 or 22.3% decrease. The decrease in contract training revenues in 2019 was impacted by staff vacancies and turnover.
- ✓ Other non-governmental grants and contact revenues result from facility rentals, vending, and other charges for services. Other revenues were \$763,326 in 2019 and \$753,425 in 2018, which was a decrease of \$9,901 or 1.3%.
- WCTC also operates a few small enterprise operations such as a bookstore, childcare facility, and the Classic Room, a restaurant-type activity. WCTC had sales of \$4,262,279 for 2019 compared to \$3,790,750 for 2018 for these activities, which is an increase of \$471,529 or 12.4% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$557,743 or 12.8% in 2018.
  - ✓ Bookstore sales increased \$399,733 or 14.7% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$21,313 or 1% in 2018. The bookstore has been seeing increasing sales despite declining revenues mainly due to increased sales of electronic equipment.
  - ✓ The Firing Range increased sales \$19,570 or 12.8% in 2019 compared to an decrease of \$29,128 or 16.0% in 2018. The Firing Range opened in late fiscal year 2014 and has increased memberships each year. The firing range was restructured at the end of fiscal year 2018 which has resulted in lower costs and increasing rental related revenues.
- WCTC is self-insured for dental insurance. Net premium revenues were \$569,196 in 2019 compared to \$502,665 in 2018, which was an increase of \$66,531 or 13.2% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$294,589 or 36.9% in 2018. In 2017 and prior, WCTC's portion of retiree dental premiums were included in this fund. These costs now flow directly through the OPEB Trust account.

Operating expenses are costs for providing education, training, and services. Total expenses increased \$4,155,780 or 5.0% in 2019 compared to \$6,587,781 or 8.6% in 2018. These changes are primarily due to the following:

- ♦ Employees received a 2.13% cost of living increase in 2019 compared to 1.26% in 2018, however expenditures relating to salaries decreased \$221,482 or 0.5% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$161,674 or 0.4% in 2018. The reduction in these expenditures despite the cost of living increases in 2019 relates to a strategic review of the labor force and various actions taken to achieve cost savings while still meeting the educational objectives of the College.
- ♦ Employee benefits increased \$4,814,494 or 45.9% in 2019 compared to \$7,316,299 or 231.2% in 2018.
  - ✓ In 2007, WCTC established an OPEB Trust so it could begin funding its postemployment benefits. WCTC has placed an amount equal to or greater than the annual required contribution (ARC) into the trust each year.

As of June 30, 2017, WCTC had fully funded this liability. This resulted in no additional payments being made to the Trust in 2018 or 2019.

With the implementation of GASB 74/75 in 2017, a (\$16,095,486) adjustment was made to employee benefits. Prior to implementation of this new accounting regulation, WCTC had been amortizing and expensing a portion of the \$15,824,261 it had placed into the Trust that was over and above the Annual Required Contribution.

For 2017 and 2016, WCTC had higher than normal health high claims cost resulting in premiums not offsetting costs. This led to higher than normal premium increases around 15% in 2018. WCTC's loss ratio in 2018 was 83.8% compared to 111% in 2017. Due to the decrease in the loss ratio 2019 premium increases approximated 4.3%.

WCTC joined the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC) in July 2015. At the end of three years, each member was required to have a 12% reserve fully funded. WCTC made additional contributions in 2017 and 2018 to offset losses due to high costs claims as well as to fully fund its 12% reserve requirement. WCTC paid an additional \$1 million in 2018 and \$2 million in 2017. No additional contributions to reserves were required for 2019.

- ✓ In 2019, WCTC's portion of the WRS net pension liability was \$9,650,147 compared to an asset of \$8,259,595 in 2018.
- Current expenses decreased \$437,232 or 1.5% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$890,192 or 3.1% in 2018. Note 8 to the financial statements provides a detailed breakdown of this category. Below are some of the major components of this category.
  - ✓ Depreciation expense increased \$304,196 or 7.1% in 2019 compared to a decreased \$305,556 or 6.7% in 2018.
  - ✓ Contracted services increased \$1,295,221 or 14.9% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$1,434,904 or 19.8% in 2018. Based on the college's needs, contracted services can fluctuate between years.
  - ✓ Resale costs decreased \$871,181 or 23.5% in 2019 compared to a decreased \$1,651,451 or 30.9% in 2018.
    - Enrollment declines continued to have an impact on the volume of sales at the Bookstore. In addition, the Bookstore had more sales of direct digital access textbooks, which saves the student significant costs and results in lower cost of goods sold.
    - As part of the Employee Benefits Consortium, WCTC is required to have a 12% reserve funded by the third year of membership. Due to the need to fund losses due to higher-than-normal high claims cost in 2016 and 2017 as well as funding its required reserve, WCTC paid an additional \$1 million into the Consortium in 2018 and \$2 million in 2017 from its retained earnings accumulated over the past few years while it was selfinsured. No contribution was required for 2019.
  - ✓ Minor equipment increased \$1,080,804 or 51.3% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$45,563 or 2.2% in 2017. Minor equipment needs fluctuate from year to year based on construction and building improvement projects.

✓ Insurance costs increased \$132,561 or 26.1% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$72,264 in 2018. The increase is mainly due to coverage changes and an increased focus on cyber related crime.

Non-operating revenues (expenses) are revenue and expense items not related directly to providing instruction. Net non-operating revenues increased \$1,773,348 or 2.6% in 2019 compared to \$938,100 or 1.4% in 2018. The most important components of this change were:

- State operating appropriations increased \$36,430 or 0.1% in 2019 compared to 8,840 or 0.0% in 2018.
- Property tax revenue increased \$582,127 or 2.9% in 2019 compared to \$759,479 or 4.0% in 2018. WCTC had kept the total property tax levy the same since 2011, but did increase it slightly in 2018 and 2019. Included in this revenue category are some other miscellaneous local taxes such as tax incremental financing district close outs, personal property tax refunds, etc. These amounts are small and can cause some minor fluctuations between years in the amount of revenue recognized.
- Investment income increased \$1,154,791 or 234.6% in 2018 compared to 169,781 or 52.6% in 2018.

WCTC's average investment rate, excluding cash equivalents, was 5.0% in 2019 compared to (0.14%) in 2018. Based on limitations within Wisconsin statutes, WCTC is invested in fixed income. Uncertainty in equity markets led to an increase in unrealized gains within the entity's fixed income investments.

During 2019, WCTC had a weighted average days to maturity of 999 days for its core portfolio and 72 days for its short-term portfolio compared to 1,025 days and 92 days respectively in 2018.

Contribution revenues result from donations of cash or in-kind donations, usually capital equipment, and grant funds to be used exclusively for the purchase of capital assets. Contribution revenues increased \$2,119,892 or 269.5% in 2019 compared to \$369,902 or 1.4% in 2018. The most important components of this change were:

- ♦ Donated funds increased \$2,118,168 or 298.2% in 2019 compared to a \$371,645 or 109.7% in 2018.
  - In 2019, WCTC received a large donation to fund the construction of an addition to the Integrated Manufacturing Center.
  - In 2018, WCTC received higher than normal donations for some manufacturing equipment.
- ♦ Funds from state and federal grants increased \$1,724 or 2.3% in 2019 compared to a decreased \$1,743 or 2.2% in 2018. Generally, the grants WCTC receives do not contain a capital component; however, it does happen, which can cause fluctuations between years.

Non-operating expenses increased \$137,926 or 11.6% in 2019 compared to an increased \$599,112 or 101.8% in 2018. This was due to the following:

- ♦ The loss on disposal of capital assets increased \$85,711 or 11.9% in 2019 compared to an increased \$586,898 or 437.9% in 2018 based on the capital assets sold or disposed of. A big factor in determining the amount of fluctuation occurring between years is based on size of remodeling projects and what furniture and equipment might need to be sold as a result of the project. Multiple remodeling projects occurred in 2018 resulting in more sales and disposals of furniture and equipment.
- ♦ Interest paid on debt increased \$52,211 or 11.2% in 2019 compared to 12,214 or 2.7% in 2018. Due to lower interest rates and its Aaa bond rating, WCTC has been able to obtain very low cost of capital for the debt it issues; however, interest rates are rising and it is reflected in the amount of interest the college is required to pay on its debt.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital, financing, and investing activities. This statement is important in evaluating the college's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature.

The following schedule highlights the major components of the Statement of Cash Flows.

			Increase/(Decrease)				
	<u>2019</u>	2018		\$	%		2017
Cash used in operating activities Cash provided by non-capital	\$ (54,236,248)	\$ (55,370,390)	\$	1,134,142	2.0	\$	(58,140,535)
financing activities  Cash used in capital and related	67,872,081	67,441,094		430,987	0.6		66,834,150
financing activities	(10,182,445)	(8,096,177)		(2,086,268)	(25.8)		(9,905,979)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash	 (3,862,097)	 712,796		(4,574,893)	(641.8)		6,849,825
and cash equivalents	\$ (408,709)	\$ 4,687,323	\$	(5,096,032)	(108.7)	\$	5,637,461

The college used \$1,134,142 or 2.0% less cash for operating activities in 2019 compared to \$2,770,145 or 4.8% in 2018 due to the following:

- ◆ The college experienced an increase in cash received from students of \$164,019 in 2019 compared to \$34,930 in 2018. This was due to timing of when students enrolled in classes, paid for their classes, and a smaller decline in enrollment.
- ♦ The college experienced a decrease in cash received from state and federal funding agencies of \$441,643 in 2019 compared to \$914,533 in 2018 due to the fluctuation in the number and size of grants received each year as well as a change in financial aid disbursement.
- ♦ The college experienced an increase in payments to employees of \$2,785,190 in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$6,916,254 in 2018.
  - ✓ The college participates in the Wisconsin Retirement System. At the end of 2019, WCTC recorded liability compared to recording an asset at the end of 2018. This resulted in an adjustment to employee benefits expense of \$3,859,805 in 2019 compared to \$16,080,284 in 2018.

- ✓ The college's OPEB asset increased significantly from the prior year due to positive investment performance. The college recorded an adjustment to employee benefits expense of \$3,425,030 in 2019 compared to \$1,805,688 in 2018.
- ♦ The college experienced an increase in cash received from contracts with business and industry of \$482,547 in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$662,808 in 2018. 2018 experienced a significance decline due to turnover of staff.
- ◆ The college spent \$3,388,190 less in payments to vendors in 2019 compared to an increase in payments to vendors of \$1,599,945 in 2018. This decrease primarily relates to the timing of payments for services.
- ◆ Cash from enterprise activities increased \$326,219 in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$1,003,753 in 2018.

In 2019 the increase in cash from enterprise activities relates primarily to increased sales of electronics in the Bookstore outpacing the declines in volume and margins.

Cash from enterprise activities decreased significantly in 2018 primarily due to declines in enrollment and margins as well as the change in retiree coverage. Since WCTC is no longer self-insured for retiree healthcare, WCTC is no longer receiving premiums from retirees for their share of healthcare costs.

Cash provided by non-capital financing activities increased \$430,987 or 0.6% in 2019 compared to \$606,944 or 0.9% in 2018 due to the timing of when tax levy payments are received, and increases in the levy.

Cash used in capital and related financing activities increased \$2,086,268 or 25.8% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$1,809,802 or 18.3% in 2018.

• WCTC has a master facilities plan in which it is systematically retrofitting and updating its older buildings to meet today's educational needs. These buildings were built in the early 1970's and are in need of updating. The cost and number of projects done in a fiscal year can vary and will affect cash flows as a result. The amount of principal and interest WCTC is repaying each year has been greater than the amount of new debt it has been borrowing, which has resulted in less cash flow needed for capital and related financing activities. Timing of when capital projects occurs also affects the cash flow for when payments are made to contractors.

Cash used in investing activities increased \$4,574,890 or 641.8% in 2019 compared to an decrease of \$6,137,029 or 89.6% in 2018. This increased usage is due to investing cash reserves and increasing investment balances.

### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, which are items that the college owns and amounts that are owed to the college by others, and liabilities, which are amounts the college owes to others and which had been collected from others prior to providing the services. This statement is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide service, regardless of when cash is exchanged. Below are highlights of the key components of the Statement of Net Position.

				Increase/(Decrease)					
		2019	2018		\$	9	6		2017
ASSETS									
Net capital assets	\$	95,993,516	\$ 86,782,794	\$	9,210,722		10.6	\$	84,200,484
Other assets		83,686,497	77,335,836		6,350,661		8.2		62,867,536
Total Assets		179,680,013	164,118,630	_	15,561,383		9.5	_	147,068,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	SOU	RCES							
Deferred amounts related									
to pensions		24,742,147	13,691,134		11,051,013		80.7		16,714,929
Deferred amounts related		00.000	000 074		(004.074)		(00)		400 540
to post-employment benefits Total Deferred Outflows		60,803	 922,674	_	(861,871)		(93)	_	482,540
of Resources		24,802,950	14,613,808		10,189,142		69.7		17,197,469
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 , ,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		26,108,049	22,446,500		3,661,549		16.3		21,705,550
Long-term liabilities		22,877,924	13,158,735		9,719,189		73.9		16,360,171
Total Liabilities		48,985,973	35,605,235		13,380,738		37.6		38,065,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URC	ES							
Deferred amounts related									
to post-employment benefits		10,547,890	5,693,222		4,854,668		85.3		8,187,193
Deferred amounts related		10.001.710	40.000.070		(0.000.004)		(40.4)		7 500 500
to pensions		13,294,748	 16,293,672	_	(2,998,924)		(18.4)	_	7,503,506
Total Deferred Outflows									
of Resources		23,842,638	 21,986,894	_	1,855,744		8.4	_	15,690,699
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		78,694,824	70,040,469		8,654,355		12.4		63,960,738
Restricted for									
Debt service		663,942	541,820		122,122		22.5		530,333
Student financial aid		125,255	130,879		(5,624)		(4.3)		110,255
Student organizations		446,837	415,917		30,920		7.4		358,452
Post-employment benefits		12,147,106	3,005,337		9,141,769	(	304.2		4,133,753
Pension		-	8,259,595		(8,259,595)		-		-
Unrestricted		39,576,388	 38,746,292	_	830,096		2.1	_	41,415,538
Total Net Position	\$	131,654,352	\$ 121,140,309	\$	10,514,043		8.7	\$	110,509,069

Total assets increased \$15,561,383 or 9.5% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$17,050,610 or 11.6% in 2018. Of these total assets, other assets increased \$6,350,661 or 8.2% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$14,468,300 or 23.0% in 2018. Net capital assets increased \$9,210,722 or 10.6% in 2019 compared to \$2,582,722 or 9.8% in 2018.

♦ Overall, WCTC's cash and investments increased \$5,409,077 or 10.1% in 2019 compared to an increase of 4,490,772 or 9.8% in 2018.

Due to timing of investing these funds and market conditions, WCTC had more of these available funds in cash and short-term investments in 2019 compared to 2018.

♦ Taxes receivable increased \$285,182 or 7.0% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$97,612 or 2.5% in 2018. This receivable was paid in full by the end of August 2019 and 2018 respectively. WCTC had increased its levy in 2019 and 2018, which resulted in a slight increases in outstanding receivable as of June 30.

- ◆ Accounts receivable decreased \$222,438 or 2.6% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$64,949 or 0.8% in 2018 as a result of the economy improving, enrollment declines slowing, and the positive affect the Wisconsin State Debt Collection (SDC) and Tax Refund Intercept Programs (TRIP) has had on collecting past-due balances.
- WCTC recorded an OPEB asset of \$12,147,106 in 2019 compared to \$3,005,337 in 2018.

Since WCTC was 121.1% and 104.7% funded as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively, WCTC did not make any additional payments into the Trust in 2019 or 2018. WCTC's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, was \$57,594,827 compared to \$65,794,021 June 30, 2018.

 WCTC recorded a pension liability of \$9,650,147 in 2019 compared to an asset of \$8,259,595 in 2018.

The college's deferred outflows of resources increased \$10,189,142 or 69.7% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$2,583,661 or 15.0% in 2018.

- ◆ Due to implementing GASB 68 pension regulation, WCTC needed to record a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$24,742,147 in 2019 and \$13,691,134 in 2018.
- Due to implementing GASB 75 post-employment regulation, WCTC recorded a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$60,803 in 2019 compared to \$922,674 in 2018.

The college's current liabilities increased \$3,661,549 or 16.3% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$740,950 or 3.4% in 2018.

- ♦ Accounts payable increased \$3,367,118 or 122.6% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$69,409 or 2.4% in 2018. The majority of fluctuation between years was due to outstanding invoices resulting from construction projects that began in May with expected completion dates of August.
- ♦ Wages and benefits payable increased \$1,090,696 or 21.4% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$338,043 or 7.1% in 2018. Wages and benefits payable typically increase from year to year due to rising wages and benefits costs, however fluctiotions may occur depending on the timing of benefit related payments.

The college's long-term liabilities increased \$9,719,189 or 73.9% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$3,201,436 or 19.6% in 2018.

- WCTC's general obligation debt liability increased \$107,939 or 0.9% in 2019 compared to \$823,160 or 6.5% in 2018. WCTC issued \$7,750,000 of general obligation promissory notes in both 2019 and 2018. WCTC has been repaying more debt per year than it has issued each year. WCTC structures its debt repayment schedule to keep a stable repayment structure. WCTC has been able to receive very low interest rates on its debt because of the economy and its Aaa bond rating.
- ◆ Due to implementing GASB Statement No. 68, WCTC needed to recognize a net pension liability of \$9,650,147 in 2019 compared to an asset of \$8,259,595 in 2018.

The college's deferred inflows of resources increased \$1,855,744 or 8.4% in 2019 compared to \$6,296,195 or 40.1% in 2018.

- ◆ Due to implementing GASB Statement No. 68, WCTC recognized a deferred inflow of resources of \$13,294,748 in 2019 compared to \$16,293,672 in 2018 for pensions.
- ♦ Due to implementing GASB 75, WCTC recognized a deferred inflow of resources of \$10,547,890 in 2019 compared to \$5,693,222 in 2018 for post-employment benefits.

Net position increased \$10,514,043 or 8.7% in 2019 compared to \$10,631,240 or 9.6% in 2018.

- Net investment in capital assets increased \$8,654,355 or 12.36% in 2019 compared to \$6,079,731 or 9.5% in 2018. This is a result of the change in capital assets, the impact of accumulated depreciation on those assets, and the debt still outstanding to pay for those assets as well as any proceeds remaining from debt that was previously borrowed. These assets include \$1,811,308 in 2019 and \$2,937,675 in 2018 of unexpended debt proceeds for capital assets. Purchase orders outstanding to be financed from unexpended debt proceeds amount to \$3,343,915 in 2019 compared to \$3,646,415 in 2018. WCTC also used some assets to fund some of its capital costs vs. issuing debt to fund all capital expenditures. This further increased net investment in capital assets.
- Net position restricted for debt service increased \$122,122 or 22.5% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$11,487 or 2.2% in 2018 as a result of favorable interest rates and higher premiums received on new debt issues. These assets can only be used to repay the general obligation promissory notes WCTC has issued to fund its capital expenditures.
- Net position restricted for student organizations and financial assistance increased \$25,296, or 4.6% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$78,089 or 16.7% in 2018. Spending for student organizations can vary from year to year depending on projects and activities approved by the student organizations.
- ♦ Due to implementing GASB Statement No. 75, WCTC's restricted for net postemployment benefits was \$12,147,106 in 2019 and \$3,005,337 in 2018.
- ◆ Due to GASB Statement No. 68 WCTC recognized a pension asset and net position restricted for pension of \$8,259,595 in 2018. In 2019 there was a net pension liability.
- ♦ Unrestricted net position increased \$830,096 or 2.14% in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$2,669,246 or 6.4% in 2018. Unrestricted net position is highly impacted with changes in the entity's OPEB asset and Pension liabilities.

On a budgetary basis WCTC has designated a use for these funds. These internal designations consist of the following:

✓ Outstanding purchase orders – \$1,411,097 in 2019 compared to \$1,359,026 in 2018 of assets were set aside for outstanding purchase orders. WCTC has made a commitment to purchase these goods and services when they are received and invoiced. These funds have been set aside to pay for these commitments. Due to a change in an increase in capitalization levels, WCTC had more purchase orders for minor equipment outstanding at year end than in prior years. These purchase orders previously would have been capital purchases.

- ✓ Prepaid expenses and inventories \$201,667 in 2019 and \$166,518 in 2018 of assets were set aside to cover prepaid expenses and inventories already purchased and paid for. WCTC will incur costs as it recognizes expenses related to prepayments of goods, services, and inventory it has purchased in advance of resale or use of those items.
- ✓ Operations \$17,634,445 in 2019 and \$18,287,202 in 2018 were set aside for operations. WCTC has set these funds aside to be used for operations in the event of an emergency that was not planned for in the budget and to help with cash flow needs of the college. WCTC's reserve policy identifies that the college will reserve funds to cover 25% of operating costs.
- ✓ Designated for subsequent year \$4,574,000 and \$4,170,000, was set aside to be used in 2020 and 2019 respectively as a result of the college exceeding its 25% target for funds reserved for operations. WCTC will be modifying its 2019/20 budget so these funds can be used. In 2019 WCTC utilized these excess funds to help fund future year(s) capital projects included in its Master Facility Plan in order to meet student and stakeholder needs.
- ✓ Sick-pay benefits \$1,366,762 in 2019 and \$1,405,659 in 2018 of net position were set aside to cover sick pay benefits that have vested with employees.
- ✓ Enterprise and internal service fund operations \$3,051,422 in 2019 and \$3,425,862 in 2018 of assets were set aside for enterprise and internal service fund operations. These funds are used to cover insurance claims costs that exceed expectations and to provide funds for activities run like a private business. WCTC currently has been following a plan to gradually reduce these balances over the next few years.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

WCTC's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 was \$95,993,516 compared to \$86,782,794 in 2018. This investment includes land, land improvements, building improvements, construction in process, and fixed and movable equipment net of related accumulated depreciation.

As of June 30, 2019 WCTC had \$19,110,000 compared to \$19,680,000 in 2018 of general obligation promissory notes outstanding related to capital assets. WCTC has received a Aaa bond rating from Moody's Investor Service for all notes issued since 1996. WCTC continues to meet all of its debt service requirements, including timely repayment of its debt. All debt issued for building and land improvements are repaid in five to ten years. All debt issued for equipment is paid in three to seven years, which corresponds to the life of the majority of the equipment. By statute, WCTC cannot have a repayment schedule greater than twenty years. The WCTC Board does not have any repayment schedule exceeding ten years.

WCTC tracks its capital assets and looks to replace those assets when their useful lives have expired in order to keep current with technology and have well-maintained facilities.

Additional information on WCTC's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on page 74 and Note 4 on page 76, respectively, of this report.

#### **Financial Position**

WCTC continues to maintain a strong financial position. Its major revenue sources are property taxes, state aids, student tuition and fees, federal and state grants, and contracts with business and industry.

♦ Prior to 2015, property taxes remained WCTC's primary source of revenues. Property taxes accounted for 54.5% of the revenues received by WCTC in 2014.

The 2014 – 2015 Wisconsin State Biennium Budget included levy limits on the technical college whereby the technical colleges could not increase their operational levy by more than net new construction for the year. The budget did include provisions that allowed a college to carryover and use in the next budget year up to 0.5% of unused tax levy authority from the prior year. For 2011 through 2017, WCTC did not increase its operational or debt service levy amounts.

In April 2014, the Legislature removed \$406 million from local property taxes for the technical colleges and replaced it with state funding. This change was effective for 2015. This legislative change resulted in funding shift of \$43,219,314 from local property tax to state funding in the form of property tax relief aid. Provisions exist in the statute that allows the colleges to increase property taxes by the amount property tax relief aid may decrease or not increase in the future. For 2019 and 2018, this amount remained the same.

WCTC levied taxes of \$20,451,561 in 2019 and had a mill rate of \$0.21 for operations. Property values increased 4.2% compared to a projected increase of 3.5% when the 2019 budget was adopted. WCTC raised its operational levy with the increase being less than the allowed limit. The operational tax levy cannot increase more than the percent of net new construction.

WCTC projected the operational mill rate would be \$0.20388 The personal property aids were less than budgeted resulting in a shift of these excess budgeted revenues to additional operational levy. Due to this the operational mill rate was \$0.20638 in 2019 despite the higher than expected increase in the equalized value.

The WCTC Board is very cognizant of the taxpayers' desire to reduce its tax levy and the needs of the community to be educated. It controls the budget by controlling the increase to the property tax levy.

- ♦ WCTC projected the debt service mill rate would be \$0.15674 when it adopted its budget. Due to higher-than-expected valuation increases, the debt service mill rate was \$0.15565 in 2019.
- ◆ The total mill rate decreased from \$0.36855 in 2018 to \$0.36203 in 2019.
- Since fiscal year 2006, WCTC had been seeing a steady increase in its enrollments with a significant increase because of the economic recession. As the economy improved, WCTC's enrollments, just like all the other technical colleges, began decreasing since it is highly correlated with the unemployment rate. Enrollments were 3,439 in 2019 compared to 3,522 in 2018. WCTC has placed a high priority on looking at the factors impacting enrollment declines and finding solutions to increase. To date, 2019 enrollments are projected to decline approximately 4.0%.

• WCTC has been very cognizant of its responsibility to fund its liabilities. As a result, in the late 1990's, WCTC used excess unrestricted net position to pay for its unfunded prior service pension liability with the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds. In addition, WCTC had been reserving a large portion of its unrestricted net position to fund post-employment benefits. In fiscal year 2007 WCTC created an irrevocable post-employment benefits trust to begin funding this liability. It placed \$21,500,000 of its assets into the trust in 2007. Between 2009 and 2018, WCTC had placed more than its required annual contribution into the trust to advance fund some of this liability. As of June 30, 2019, the actuarial study showed that WCTC had fully funded the liability and had an OPEB asset of \$12,147,106 in its OPEB Trust.

### **Economic Factors**

The slowdown of the US economy had a major impact on businesses and industries in Waukesha County and throughout the state and recovery was slow. WCTC was able to weather this economic downturn. Some of the reasons for this were:

- ◆ Waukesha County is one of the wealthiest counties in Wisconsin. Equalized valuation within WCTC's district had been increasing 8 10% annually prior to the recession. Due to the slowdown in the housing market, property values decreased from 2010 to 2014. Values increased 5.71% in 2020 and 4.23% in 2019. WCTC conservatively projected an increase of 3.5% when it developed its 2020 budget. Increases in the tax base had allowed WCTC to keep a stable or decreasing mill rate over the years when values increased. Due to the negative growth rate of valuations, WCTC experienced increasing mill rates for 2010 through 2014. The mill rate for 2015 significantly decreased due to the tax levy funding shift identified above and continued to decrease slightly each year since then due to increasing valuations and limited increases to the levy amount. Fiscal year 2020 budget included an operational levy increase, the overall mill rate decreased from \$0.36203 to \$0.36016 due to the higher than expected growth in equalized value.
- ◆ During poor economic times, the technical college system within the state of Wisconsin experiences an increase in enrollments. During periods of low unemployment, employers cannot afford to have their staff away from their jobs to attend school and training. Employees are working additional hours, which decreases the amount of time available to attend school. During slower economic periods, more people have the time and need to get training or to be retrained for a different job. WCTC had been experiencing record growth in its enrollments and FTE's, with FTE's topping the 4,000 mark for the first time in 2008 and almost reaching 4,900 in 2011. As the economy improves, WCTC has experienced expected declines in its enrollments due to the significant growth it experienced during the peak of the recession. Current 2020 projections show a projected decline of approximately 4.0% from 2019. WCTC is working hard to turn the declining enrollment trend around.
- WCTC has a beautiful campus in a beautiful neighborhood. WCTC is well respected in the community and nationally for its quality educational offerings. As a result, WCTC is attractive as an educational resource for people looking for training. It is also well known and highly respected for the quality of its programs and services.

Even with the challenges that face WCTC, WCTC is confident that its long-term financial planning will allow it to effectively meet the financial needs of its future operations. WCTC's current financial position is positive and we are positioned to maintain this positive status into the future.

The fiscal year 2020 budget includes the following factors:

		2020		2019	Increase/(Decrea		crease)
		<u>Adopted</u>		Adopted		<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenues							
Local government	\$	20,956,491	\$	20,348,708	\$	607,783	3.0%
State funds		50,231,750		49,814,001		417,749	0.8%
Tuition and fees		14,812,790		14,972,924		(160,134)	-1.1%
Institutional		9,892,335		9,921,600		(29,265)	-0.3%
Federal funds		5,737,718	_	6,651,697		(913,979)	- <u>13.7</u> %
Total revenue	_	101,631,084	_	101,708,930		(77,846)	- <u>0.1</u> %
Expenditures							
Instruction		52,157,381		51,652,627		504,754	1.0%
Instructional resources		1,625,494		1,579,836		45,658	2.9%
Student services		16,820,801		16,918,471		(97,670)	-0.6%
General institution		15,586,952		14,196,989		1,389,963	9.8%
Physical plant		22,298,320		23,975,456		(1,677,136)	-7.0%
Auxiliary		5,454,515		5,703,900		(249,385)	- <u>4.4</u> %
Total expenditures	_	113,943,463	_	114,027,279		(83,816)	- <u>0.1</u> %
Net revenue/(expenditure)		(12,312,379)		(12,318,349)		5,970	0.0%
Proceeds from debt		7,750,000		7,750,000		-	0.0%
Net revenue/(expenditure)		(4,562,379)		(4,568,349)		5,970	-0.1%
, ,		,		,			
Beginning fund balance		40,342,644		40,203,569		139,075	0.3%
Ending fund balance		35,780,265		35,635,220		145,045	0.4%
Ğ							
Reserve for debt service		-		-		-	0.0%
Reserve for capital outlay		(4,585,309)		(4,464,159)		(121,150)	2.7%
Reserve for financial aid		-		(5,000)		5,000	-100.0%
Reserve for student organizations		-		-		-	0.0%
Retained earnings		22,930		(99, 190)		122,120	-123.1%
Reserve for post-employment benefits							<u>0.0</u> %
Use of reserves	\$	(4,562,379)	\$	(4,568,349)	\$	5,970	-0.1%

The revenue budget is \$101,631,084, which is a decrease of \$77,846 over the fiscal year 2019 adopted budget.

- ◆ Tuition and fees decreased \$160,134 or 1.1%. WCTC has been experiencing declining enrollments that have been lower than its projections during the budget process. Although WCTC is actively working to bolster enrollments, it proactively projected declines more than it anticipated in order to not have revenue shortfalls for tuition and fees in 2020.
- ♦ Federal funds decreased \$913,979 due to less financial aid expected to be disbursed as a result of enrollment declines.
- ♦ State funds are expected to increase \$417,740 due to receiving more state grants than the prior year.

The expense budget is \$113,943,463, which is a decrease of \$83,816 over the fiscal year 2019 adopted budget.

- ♦ Capital expenditures decreased \$2,751,950 based on the number and size of capital projects expected to be accomplished in 2020.
- ♦ A cost-of-living adjustment was included in the budget for salary increases at 2.44%.
- ♦ WCTC does not plan on placing funds into the OPEB Trust to continue funding postemployment benefits since it is fully funded. WCTC did not place any funds into the Trust in 2020 either since it was fully funded as of June 30, 2019.
- ♦ WCTC plans to issue \$7,750,000 in general obligation promissory notes in fiscal year 2020, which is the same amount as 2019.
- ♦ WCTC plans to utilize \$4,585,309 of its fund balance during 2019 for additional capital expenditures.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of WCTC's finances for all those with an interest in the college's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Vice President of Finance, 800 Main Street, Pewaukee, WI 53072.



# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS		2019		2018
Current assets	•	44 404 055	•	44.054.474
Cash Short-term investments	\$	11,184,255 2,838,913	\$	11,654,471 2,777,406
Accounts receivable, net		8,273,168		8,495,606
Taxes receivable		4,364,193		4,079,011
Interest receivable		128,804		77,409
Inventories		432,908		508,895
Prepaid expenses and other assets		3,099,881		2,718,623
Total Current Assets		30,322,122		30,311,421
Non-current assets				
Long-term investments		41,217,269		35,759,483
Net OPEB asset		12,147,106		3,005,337
Net pension asset		-		8,259,595
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		044.045		044.045
Land Construction in progress		641,345 7,518,556		641,345 3,201,861
Construction in progress Other capital assets		87,833,615		82,939,588
Total Non-Current Assets		149,357,891		133,807,209
T		170 000 010		104 110 000
Total Assets		179,680,013		164,118,630
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		04 740 447		10.004.104
Deferred amounts related to pensions		24,742,147		13,691,134
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		60,803		922,674
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,802,950	_	14,613,808
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		6,113,678		2,746,560
Wages and benefit payables Compensated absences		6,193,096 999,124		5,102,400 1,027,937
Interest payable		100,878		87,516
Unearned revenue		5,251,273		5,417,087
General obligation debt - current portion		7,450,000		8,065,000
Total Current Liabilities		26,108,049		22,446,500
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences		1,366,762		1,405,659
Net pension liability		9,650,147		-
General obligation debt		11,861,015		11,753,076
Total Non-Current Liabilities		22,877,924	_	13,158,735
Total Liabilities		48,985,973		35,605,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to OPEB		10,547,890		5,693,222
Deferred amounts related to OPEB  Deferred amounts related to pensions		13,294,748		16,293,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,842,638		21,986,894
NET DOSITION				
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets		78,694,824		70,040,469
Restricted for		-,,		.,,.
Debt service		663,942		541,820
Student financial aid		125,255		130,879
Student organizations		446,837		415,917
OPEB		12,147,106		3,005,337
Pension		-		8,259,595
Unrestricted		39,576,388		38,746,292
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	131,654,352	\$	121,140,309
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STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

REVENUES	2019	2018
Operating revenues		
Tuition and fees		
Program fees (net of \$2,967,275 and \$3,499,966 scholarship		
allowances respectively)	\$ 9,171,678	\$ 8,855,966
Material fees (net of \$192,243 and \$234,155 scholarship		
allowances respectively)	590,653	589,106
Other student fees (net of \$431,869 and \$488,555 scholarship		
allowances respectively)	1,327,401	1,239,072
State grants and contracts	2,267,454	2,037,676
Federal grants and contracts	5,128,262	6,071,875
Non-governmental grants and contracts	3,450,243	3,330,256
Auxiliary enterprise services	4,262,279	3,790,750
Total Operating Revenues	26,197,970	25,914,701
EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		
Educational		
Instruction	45,874,721	43,425,242
Instructional resources	1,410,168	1,329,693
Student services	11,064,330	10,782,303
General institutional	12,750,217	11,475,436
Physical plant	6,880,022	6,179,035
Depreciation	4,588,122	4,283,926
Auxiliary enterprise services	4,501,684	5,437,849
Total Operating Expenses	87,069,264	82,913,484
Operating Loss	(60,871,294)	(56,998,783)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	47,588,988	47,552,558
Local property taxes	20,568,275	19,986,148
Loss on sale of capital assets	(806,651)	(720,936)
Investment income (net of \$22,690 and \$23,493 investment	,	,
expenses respectively)	1,647,084	492,293
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(518,992)	(466,781)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	68,478,704	66,843,282
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants	78,171	76,447
Donations	2,828,462	710,294
Total Capital Contributions	2,906,633	786,741
Change in Net Position	10,514,043	10,631,240
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	121,140,309	110,509,069
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 131,654,352	\$ 121,140,309

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Tuition and fees received	\$	11,165,660	\$ 11,001,641
Federal and state grants received		7,436,821	7,878,464
Business, industry and school district contract revenues received		3,693,668	3,211,121
Payments to employees including related benefits		(57,820,411)	(55,035,221)
Payments to suppliers		(23,008,058)	(26,396,248)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received		4,296,072	 3,969,853
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(54,236,248)	 (55,370,390)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Local property taxes received		20,283,093	19,888,536
State appropriations received		47,588,988	 47,552,558
Net Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	67,872,081	 67,441,094
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Federal and state appropriations received for capital assets		78,171	76,447
Donations		2,490,835	710,294
Purchases of capital assets		(11,738,760)	(7,749,262)
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		7,750,000	7,750,000
Net premium received (discount paid) on debt issuance		145,897	(32,751)
Principal paid on capital debt		(8,320,000)	(8,390,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(588,588)	 (460,905)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(10,182,445)	 (8,096,177)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income received		777,007	565,399
Purchase of investments		(71,999,659)	(52,627,979)
Proceeds on sale of investments		67,360,555	 52,775,376
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		(3,862,097)	 712,796
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(408,709)	4,687,323
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		14,431,877	 9,744,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	14,023,168	\$ 14,431,877

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(60,871,294)	\$	(56,998,783)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating				
activities:				
Depreciation		4,588,122		4,283,926
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(10,189,142)		2,583,661
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		1,855,744		6,296,195
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		560,065		(64,949)
Inventories		75,987		(32,029)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(381,258)		(2,651,119)
Net pension liability (asset)		17,909,742		(10,627,521)
Accounts payable		500,383		231,498
Wages and benefit payable		1,090,696		338,043
Unearned revenue		(165,814)		211,327
Compensated absences		(67,710)		(69,055)
Net OPEB asset		(9,141,769)		1,128,416
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	(54,236,248)	\$	(55,370,390)
Deconciliation of each and each aguivalents to Statement of Not Decition				
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position:	φ	11 101 055	φ	11 654 471
Cash Short-term investments	\$	11,184,255	\$	11,654,471
Short-term investments		2,838,913		2,777,406
	\$	14,023,168	\$	14,431,877

Noncash capital financing activities

None

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - WCTC POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	 2019	 2018
Current assets		
Cash equivalents	\$ 4,763,744	\$ 149,678
Interest receivable	342,317	319,138
Total Current Assets	 5,106,061	468,816
Non-current assets		
Long-term investments		
Commercial paper	-	498,978
Corporate bonds	26,207,946	29,889,367
Asset-backed securities	6,995,543	3,550,482
Supra Nationals	4,562,994	4,397,166
Federal Agency Collateral Mortgage Obligations	5,712,677	1,705,919
Federal Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	766,486	758,869
U.S. Treasuries	16,598,524	18,035,891
U.S. Instrumentalities	 4,188,457	10,044,927
Total Non-Current Assets	65,032,627	 68,881,599
Total Assets	 70,138,688	 69,350,415
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	396,755	551,057
Total Current Liabilities	 396,755	551,057
Total Liabilities	 396,755	 551,057
NET POSITION		
Restricted for		
Post-employment benefits	 69,741,933	 68,799,358
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,741,933	\$ 68,799,358

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - WCTC POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

ADDITIONS	2019	2018
Contributions		_
WCTC	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _
Investment income		
Interest	1,777,366	1,497,082
Investment expense	(53,781	) (56,395)
Unrealized gain/(loss)	2,686,980	
Net investment income	4,410,565	(297,518)
Total additions	4,410,565	(297,518)
DEDUCTIONS		
Retiree benefits	3,462,846	3,545,531
Administrative expenses	5,144	5,075
Total Deductions	3,467,990	3,550,606
Change in Net Position	942,575	(3,848,124)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	68,799,358	72,647,482
END OF YEAR	\$ 69,741,933	\$ 68,799,358

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Waukesha County Area Technical College District (WCTC) was organized in 1923. Between 1923 and 1963 WCTC's programs served apprentices, adults, full-time compulsory-age students and employed part-time students attending school one day per week under a work permit. In 1967 WCTC dropped its status as a city institution and became a county-based district. In 1973, WCTC officially became known as the Waukesha County Area Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District.

In 1987 the Waukesha County Area Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District became known as Waukesha County Technical College based on action taken by its board and the Wisconsin Technical College System Board (WTCSB). WCTC's legal name was officially changed from Waukesha County Area Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District to Waukesha County Area Technical College District in 1994. The primary purpose for the name change was to communicate more clearly the higher education nature of its offerings. WCTC's mission and legislative authority have not changed. WCTC's authority includes granting associate of applied science degrees and offering basic skills training.

WCTC is committed to continuously improving its services to meet the technical and vocational training needs of its students, employers, and the community.

The WCTC Board is the governing authority of WCTC. By state statute the county board chairpersons of Waukesha, Jefferson, Dodge and Racine counties appoint WCTC board members; however, these elected officials do not maintain a continuing relationship with the WCTC board with respect to carrying out its important public functions and the counties are not financially accountable for the operations of WCTC. As WCTC's governing authority, the powers of the WCTC board include:

- Authority to borrow money and levy taxes;
- Authority to create a budget; and
- Authority over other fiscal and general management of WCTC, which includes, but is not limited to, the authority to execute contracts, to exercise control over facilities and properties, to determine the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of the services being provided and to approve the hiring or retention of key management personnel who implement board policies and directives.

WCTC and the WTCSB maintain that colleges within the Wisconsin Technical College System should follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) for governmental units because the system's mission, taxing authority, political nature and legislative intent make GAAP for governmental units most appropriate for WCTC and the state WTCSB system. Accordingly, the accounting policies of WCTC conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to public colleges and universities as well as those prescribed by the WTCSB. WCTC follows all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. When applicable, certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

The accounting policies and practices of WCTC conform to GAAP as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies as promulgated by GASB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In June 2018 the GASB issued Statement No 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to improve the the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

WCTC implemented this standard effective July 1, 2018

In June 2018 the GASB issued Statement No 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objective of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

WCTC implemented this standard effective July 1, 2018

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity for WCTC is based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and includes all the accounts and operations of the college as governed by its Board. WCTC is not financially accountable for any other entity nor are there any other entities for which the nature and significance of their relationship with WCTC are such that exclusion would cause WCTC's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability includes the ability to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing board, the ability to significantly influence operations, and whether the organization is fiscally dependent on the governmental unit and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the governmental unit. Statement No. 39 requires reporting as a component unit an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit if it is deemed to be significant.

WCTC is affiliated with the WCTC Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests exclusively for the maintenance and benefit of WCTC and its students. The Foundation is managed by an independent board of directors and is not fiscally accountable to WCTC. The financial resources of the Foundation are not material to WCTC as a whole and, accordingly, financial information related to the Foundation is not included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. JOINT VENTURES

WCTC formed a library consortium, Wisconsin Project for Automated Library Systems (WISPALS) in fall 1989 through a joint venture with Gateway Technical College and Moraine Park Technical College. Since then Mid-State Technical College, Northcentral Technical College, Northeast Technical College, Fox Valley Technical College, Chippewa Valley Technical College, Lakeshore Technical College, Western Technical College, and Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College joined the Consortium. The Board of Directors, which is made up of the college presidents, and the Executive Committee, which is made up of the library directors, or designee, with each college having an equal vote, govern WISPALS. The eleven colleges share WISPALS operating costs equally. The Wisconsin Library System (WiLS) provides consortia management, ILS support, cooperative purchasing, and fiscal management for WISPALS.

The following is a summary of financial information for WISPALS as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (balance sheet dates):

	20	19	20	18
	Total	WCTC's	Total	WCTC's
	WISPALS	Share	WISPALS	Share
Total assets	\$ 70,646	\$ 6,422	\$ 34,964	\$ 3,179
Total liabilities	31,090	2,826	-	-
Total net position	39,556	3,596	34,964	3,179
Total revenues	600,301	54,573	462,299	42,027
Total expenses	595,709	54,155	491,390	44,672

WISPALS has no joint venture debt outstanding.

The WISPALS financial statements can be obtained through WiLS at 1360 Regent Street #121, Madison, WI 53715-1255.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

For financial reporting purposes, WCTC is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, WCTC's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the years for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All significant inter-district transactions have been eliminated.

Post-employment benefit trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of post-employment benefit plans. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

WCTC's structure used in the preparation of the basic financial statements is different than the structure used for budgetary accounting. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds in accordance with the requirements of the WTCSB. WCTC follows the procedures listed below in adopting the annual budget for all funds in accordance with legal requirements.

- 1. A public hearing is conducted on the proposed budget prior to WCTC Board approval.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the WCTC Board.
- 3. The WCTC Board establishes the WCTC tax levy based on the adopted budget and not to exceed any statutory limits. Property taxes are then levied on the various taxing municipalities located primarily in Waukesha County. WCTC records as revenue its share of the local tax levied that is considered available during its fiscal year to finance its operations.
- 4. Budget amendments during the year are legally authorized. According to Wisconsin statutes, budget transfers (between funds and functional areas within funds) and changes in budgeted expenditures (appropriations) require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the WCTC Board and require publishing a Class 1 legal notice in the official newspaper designated by WCTC within 10 days. Management has the ability to modify the budget by expenditure category within a function and fund without WCTC Board approval.
- 5. Management exercises control over budgeted expenditures by fund and function (i.e., instruction, instructional resources, debt service, etc.) as presented in the accompanying financial statements. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level unless authorized by a resolution adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the WCTC Board. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a planning device for all funds. WCTC adopts an annual operating budget which is prepared on a different basis than the financial statements. The budget differs from GAAP by recognizing encumbrances, capital purchases, and debt payments as expenditures. The budget does not include depreciation for non-enterprise capital assets. Expenditures (as reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the general fund, special revenue fund, and the capital projects fund) have been revised to include encumbrances. A comparison of budget and actual is included in the accompanying supplementary information for fund types based on budget amounts as amended by the WCTC Board. All individual amendments were legally authorized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP, WCTC is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, WCTC considers all highly liquid investments, which include cash on hand, demand deposits, repurchase agreements and investments in a local intergovernment investment pool with original maturities of three months or less when acquired, to be cash equivalents.

See Note 2 for descriptions of WCTC's investment policy and its compliance with that policy.

#### G. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS

Prepaid expenses and other assets represent payments made by WCTC for which benefits extend beyond the fiscal year end.

#### H. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market for resale items with cost determined on the first in, first out basis while the cost of supply inventories are reported at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expense at the time of consumption.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Interest costs incurred during construction are not capitalized.

The costs of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operations as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Equipment assets having a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and building or remodeling projects of \$15,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation on buildings and equipment is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations on the straight-line basis, mid-year convention, over the estimated service lives, which range from three to twenty years for movable and fixed equipment and twenty to fifty years for land improvements, buildings and building improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Vacation

WCTC employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service. Vacation earned is forfeited if not taken within fourteen months. Vacation pay is accrued when earned. The liability also includes salary-related payments, including social security taxes, Medicare taxes and pension plan contributions. The accrued vacation pay liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$394,845 and \$417,730, respectively.

### Sick Pay

As provided in the Employee Handbook, sick leave is earned at the rate of 14 sick days per year for all eligible staff except faculty who only receive 12 sick days per year. The unused portion of sick leave earned is allowed to accumulate up to 100 days except full-time instructors may accumulate up to 90 days. Upon retirement, resignation or death (and achieving fifteen years of service), employees receive a contribution to a tax sheltered annuity for up to 36% of their unused sick leave at their current salary rate.

Costs related to employees' sick pay are accrued when the amounts are earned. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total unused accumulated sick leave for all employees amounted to \$8,564,236 and \$8,818,926, respectively. However, only the probable amount of such sick leave compensation as of June 30 that ultimately will be paid, after taking into consideration a reduction in the amount for resignations or retirements, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The liability also includes salary-related payments. The current portion of this liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$589,309 and \$611,230, respectively, and is recorded as compensated absences in the current liabilities. The remaining portion of the liability, \$1,366,762 and \$1,405,659 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively are recorded as noncurrent compensated absences.

#### Retirement Plans

WCTC employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. All contributions made by WCTC on behalf of its employees are reported as expenses when incurred.

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Current Year

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the WCTC OPEB Trust and additions to/deductions from the WCTC OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WCTC. For this purpose, the WCTC OPEB Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued) – Current Year (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Administration

WCTC administers the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust (WCTC OPEB Trust), a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and employees of the WCTC. Management of the WCTC OPEB Trust is vested in the WCTC Board of Trustees.

### Plan Description

The plan provides comprehensive medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan was changed effective May 1, 2013. To be eligible, participants must have been retired as of June 30, 2015, or have met age 57 with 20 years of service as of that date. Participants retired as of that date will receive benefits for their lifetime; participants not retired by that date will receive coverage for eight years. Benefits have been eliminated or any employee not falling into one of these two groups.

For the majority of participants, the employer will pay 85% of the premium if full time status and 50% of the premium if part-time status. Participants could have retired prior to age 57 with at least 20 years of service by increasing their portion of the premium so as to be actuarially equivalent. With the exception of Classified staff, life insurance benefits are also provided at similar eligibility. Benefits are one times salary with a 25% reduction at age 70, 71, and 72.

In April 2019, WCTC opened a one-time retirement window to eligible employees whereby the employee needed to identify in writing by the end of May when he/she would retire with the retirement date being on or before December 31, 2019. To be eligible, employees had to meet one of the following criteria by December 31, 2019:

- Employees with 20 years of service and be at least 57 years of age. For employees falling into this category, if the employee retired by December 31, 2019, the employee would receive a \$5,000 payment into an eligible 403(b) account with their last paycheck.
- Employees with at least 20 years of service and be at least 55 years of age. Employees in this category would be able to retire earlier than the normal retirement plan allowed.
- Employees had to be at least 57 years of age and have at least 15 years of service. Employees in this category would be able to retire earlier than the normal retirement plan allowed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued) – Current Year (continued)

# Benefits Provided

The plan provides comprehensive medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. With the exception of Support Associate staff, life insurance benefits are provided at similar eligibility. Benefits are one times salary with a 25% reduction at age 70, 71, and 72.

For participants over age 65 on the College's PPO plan, the plan pays secondary to Medicare. The integration method for this purpose is carve out.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	405
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>131</u>
Total	536

Effective May 1, 2013, benefits were eliminated for any employee who was not under the lifetime benefit. Only those employees who were part of the lifetime plan and who did not retire by June 30, 2015, continue to have coverage with their benefit being decreased from lifetime coverage to ninety-six months of coverage. No new participants will enter the plan.

**Contributions**: Contribution requirements are established by management and may be amended by the college as needed. The college makes the same monthly insurance contribution on behalf of the retirees as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during the year.

	College Pays	Retiree Pays
Full time	85%	15%
Part time		
30 - 39.9 hours/week	78%	22%
20 - 29.9 hours/week that	50%	50%
were grandfathered		

Effective July 1, 2012, life insurance for all benefit-eligible active employees was one times annual salary at retirement rounded to the next highest thousand. At age 70 the life insurance amount is reduced by 25% and is reduced another 25% in each year at age 71 and 72. The final amount is not less than 25% of the original amount. Support professionals do not have college-funded life insurance after retirement; employees may elect to pay their own premiums to continue this coverage after retirement. Employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement at a minimum of age 57 and 20 years of service. The college pays 100% of premiums for eligible retirees. The post-employment benefit terminates at the same time that health and dental benefits cease (lifetime or ninety-six months depending on the category the retiree is in).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued) – Current Year (continued)

#### Investments

**Investment policy**: WCTC is authorized to invest funds of the Plan only in investments which the College is permitted to make under Section 66.0603 (Im) of the Wisconsin state statutes. See Note 2 for further information.

Concentrations: All OPEB plan assets have been invested in bonds and notes with a bank.

Rate of return: The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, for 2019 was 6.9%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The WCTC OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB Liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as of June 30, 2019, are:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,594,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 69,741,933
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (12,147,106)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of total OPEB Liability	121.09%

A negative OPEB expense of \$6,122,905 was recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Current Year (continued)

**Actuarial assumptions**: The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation - 2.50% per annum

Salary increases – 3.00% per annum

Investment rate of return – 3.50% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates – Pre-65 medical costs were trended at 9.0% in the first year, graded down to 5.0% for years beginning July 1, 2028 and later; post-65 medical costs and dental costs were trended at a flat 5.0% per year.

Mortality – RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006 using Scale MP-2014; projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2017.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.50%. Because the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees, the plan's long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods.

Disability - None assumed

Turnover - 2003 SOA Small Plan Turnover

Coverage rate – 88% of remaining eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Current Year (continued)

Spouses – Retirees: age and marital status based on actual census data; actives: 70% of retirees are assumed to cover a spouse with male spouses two years older than female spouses

#### Retirement rates

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
57-58	5%
59-61	10%
62	50%
63-64	30%
65	50%
66-69	20%
70+	100%

Per capita claim cost (medical and dental)

	<u>Age</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>lale</u>	Fe	<u>male</u>	Ov	<u>er age 65</u>
Medical	55-59	\$ 1	3,513	\$1	3,368		
	60-64	\$ 1	7,332	\$1	5,661		
Medicare Adv	antage Plan					\$	3,629
PPO Plan						\$	6,409
Dental	All ages	\$	707	\$	707		

### Healthcare cost trend rate

	Med	Medical		
<u>Year</u>	Under 65	Over 65	All Ages	
0	9%	5%	5%	
1-2	8%	5%	5%	
3-5	7%	5%	5%	
6-8	6%	5%	5%	
9+	5%	5%	5%	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Current Year (continued)

Changes in the Total and Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPE			
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability (Asset)	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 65,794,021	\$ 68,799,358	\$ (3,005,337)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	265,600	-	265,600	
Interest	2,242,015	-	2,242,015	
Differences between expected a	nd			
actual experience	184,890	-	184,890	
Changes in assumptions	(7,403,517)	-	(7,403,517)	
Contributions - employer	-	-	-	
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	
Net investment income (loss)	-	4,410,565	(4,410,565)	
Benefit payments	(3,488,182)	(3,462,846)	(25,336)	
Administrative expense		(5,144)	5,144	
Net changes	(8,199,194)	942,575	(9,141,769)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 57,594,827	\$ 69,741,933	\$ (12,147,106)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of WCTC as well as what the WCTC's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% I	ncrease
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	63,379,846	\$	57,594,827	\$	52,689,751
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		69,741,933		69,741,933		69,741,933
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,362,087)	\$	(12,147,106)	\$	(17,052,182)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Current Year (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of WCTC as well as what WCTC's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Не	ealthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
	(8.0	% Decreasing	(9.0	0% Decreasing	(10	.0% Decreasing
		to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	52,929,761	\$	57,594,827	\$	63,008,668
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		69,741,933		69,741,933		69,741,933
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(16.812.172)	\$	(12.147.106)	\$	(6.733.265)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available on pages 39 and 40 of this financial report.

# OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, WCTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	eferred outfows Resources	oi	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,803		
Change of assumptions			\$	(2,434,714)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		<u> </u>		(8,113,176)
Total	\$	60,803	\$	(10,547,890)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Current Year (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

Year Ended June 30						
2020	\$	(4,845,800)				
2021		(2,471,888)				
2022		(1,802,481)				
2023		(1,366,918)				
2024		-				
Thereafter						
Total	\$	(10,487,087)				

### Payable to the Plan

At June 30, 2019, WCTC did not have a payable for the outstanding amount of contributions to the WCTC OPEB Trust required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Prior Year

# Plan Description

The plan provides comprehensive medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan was changed effective May 1, 2013. To be eligible, participants must have been retired as of June 30, 2015, or have met age 57 with 20 years of service as of that date. Participants retired as of that date will receive benefits for their lifetime; participants not retired by that date will receive coverage for eight years. Benefits have been eliminated or any employee not falling into one of these two groups.

For the majority of participants, the employer will pay 85% of the premium if full time status and 50% of the premium if part-time status. Participants could have retired prior to age 57 with at least 20 years of service by increasing their portion of the premium so as to be actuarially equivalent. With the exception of Classified staff, life insurance benefits are also provided at similar eligibility. Benefits are one times salary with a 25% reduction at age 70, 71, and 72.

In December, 2017, WCTC opened a one-time retirement window to eligible employees whereby the employee needed to identify in writing by the end of January when he/she would retire with the retirement date being on or before May 31, 2019, for instructors, and June 30, 2019, for other employees. To be eligible, employees had to meet one of the following criteria by June 30, 2018:

• Employees with 20 years of service and be at least 57 years of age. For employees falling into this category, if the employee retired by June 30, 2018, the employee would receive a \$10,000 payment into an eligible 403(b) account with their last paycheck. If the employee retired by June 30, 2019, the employee received would receive a \$5,000 payment into an eligible 403(b) account with their last paycheck.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Prior Year (continued)

- Employees had to have at least 20 years of service and be at least 55 years of age.
   Employees in this category would be able to retire earlier than the normal retirement plan allowed.
- Employees had to be at least 57 years of age and have at least 17 years of service.
   Employees in this category would be able to retire earlier than the normal retirement plan allowed.

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides comprehensive medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. With the exception of Support Associate staff, life insurance benefits are provided at similar eligibility. Benefits are one times salary with a 25% reduction at age 70, 71, and 72.

For participants over age 65 on the College's PPO plan, the plan pays secondary to Medicare. The integration method for this purpose is carve out.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	396
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>152</u>
Total	<u>548</u>

Effective May 1, 2013, benefits were eliminated for any employee who was not under the lifetime benefit. Only those employees who were part of the lifetime plan and who did not retire by June 30, 2015, continue to have coverage with their benefit being decreased from lifetime coverage to ninety-six months of coverage. No new participants will enter the plan.

**Contributions**: Contribution requirements are established by management and may be amended by the college as needed. The college makes the same monthly insurance contribution on behalf of the retirees as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during the year.

	College Pays	Retiree Pays
Full time	85%	15%
Part time		
30 - 39.9 hours/week	78%	22%
20 - 29.9 hours/week that	50%	50%
were grandfathered		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Prior Year (continued)

Effective July 1, 2012, life insurance for all benefit-eligible active employees was one times annual salary at retirement rounded to the next highest thousand. At age 70 the life insurance amount is reduced by 25% and is reduced another 25% in each year at age 71 and 72. The final amount is not less than 25% of the original amount. Support professionals do not have college-funded life insurance after retirement; employees may elect to pay their own premiums to continue this coverage after retirement. Employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement at a minimum of age 57 and 20 years of service. The college pays 100% of premiums for eligible retirees. The post-employment benefit terminates at the same time that health and dental benefits cease (lifetime or ninety-six months depending on the category the retiree is in).

#### Investments

**Investment policy**: WCTC is authorized to invest funds of the Plan only in investments which the College is permitted to make under Section 66.0603 (Im) of the Wisconsin state statutes. See Note 2 for further information.

Concentrations: All OPEB plan assets have been invested in bonds and notes with a bank.

**Rate of return**: The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, for 2018 was (0.36%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The WCTC OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB Liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as of June 30, 2018, are:

Total OPEB Liability	65,794,021
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	68,799,358
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(3,005,337)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of total OPEB Liability	104.57%

OPEB expenses of \$1,299,286 was recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

**Actuarial assumptions**: The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation - 2.50% per annum

Salary increases – 3.00% per annum

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Prior Year (continued)

Investment rate of return – 3.50% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates – Pre-65 medical costs were trended at 9.0% in the first year, graded down to 5.0% for years beginning July 1, 2024 and later; post-65 medical costs and dental costs were trended at a flat 5.0% per year.

Mortality – RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006 using Scale MP-2014; projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2017.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.50%. Because the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees, the plan's long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods.

Disability - None assumed

Turnover – 2003 SOA Small Plan Turnover

Coverage rate – 88% of remaining eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement

Spouses – Retirees: age and marital status based on actual census data; actives: 70% of retirees are assumed to cover a spouse with male spouses two years older than female spouses

# Retirement rates

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
57-58	5%
59-61	10%
62	50%
63-64	30%
65	50%
66-69	20%
70+	100%

Per capita claim cost (medical and dental)

	<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u> </u>	<u>emale</u>	Ove	r age 65
Medical	55-59	\$ 13,513	\$	13,368		
	60-64	\$ 17,332	\$	15,661		
Medicare Advantage Plan					\$	4,089
PPO Plan					\$	6,409
Dental	All ages	\$ 707	\$	707		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Prior Year (continued)

Healthcare cost trend rate

	Med	Dental -	
<u>Year</u>	Under 65	Over 65	All Ages
0	9%	5%	5%
1-2	8%	5%	5%
3-5	7%	5%	5%
6-8	6%	5%	5%
9+	5%	5%	5%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

# Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB			an Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	68,513,729	\$	72,647,482	\$	(4,133,753)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		293,151		_		293,151
Interest		2,327,259		-		2,327,259
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(3,862,716)		-		(3,862,716)
Changes in assumptions		2,068,129		-		2,068,129
Net investment income		-		(297,518)		297,518
Benefit payments		(3,545,531)		(3,545,531)		-
Administrative expense				(5,075)		5,075
Net changes		(2,719,708)		(3,848,124)		1,128,416
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	65,794,021	\$	68,799,358	\$	(3,005,337)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – Prior Year (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of WCTC as well as what the WCTC's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	72,737,011	\$	65,794,021	\$	59,932,130	
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		68,799,358		68,799,358		68,799,358	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,937,653	\$	(3,005,337)	\$	(8,867,228)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of WCTC as well as what WCTC's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (8.0% Decreasing to 4.0%)		7	ealthcare Cost Frend Rates OW Decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (10.0% Decreasing to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	60,162,146	\$	65,794,021	\$	72,357,700	
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		68,799,358		68,799,358		68,799,358	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(8,637,212)	\$	(3,005,337)	\$	3,558,342	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available on pages 41 and 42 of this financial report.

# OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, WCTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	922,674	1,942,751
on OPEB plan investments		3,750,471
Total	\$ 922,674	\$ 5,693,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, RETIREMENT PLAN AMOUNTS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Prior Year (continued)

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

Year Ended J	une 3	<u>30</u>
2019	\$	(2,125,048)
2020		(1,104,970)
2021		(1,104,970)
2022		(435,560)
2023		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(4,770,548)

# Payable to the Plan

At June 30, 2018, WCTC did not have a payable for the outstanding amount of contributions to the WCTC OPEB Trust required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Premiums and discounts on general obligation notes are deferred and amortized over the life of the notes using the straight-line method. Notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and gains or losses.

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the year the debt is issued. Gain or loss on the defeasance of debt through an advanced refunding is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow on the Statement of Net Position.

#### L. STATE AND FEDERAL REVENUES

WCTC receives state aid and funding from various federal and state contracts and grants. These revenues are earned as expenses are incurred. Such expenses may be incurred during the grantor's fiscal period, which may be different than that of WCTC's fiscal period, and are subject to subsequent audit and adjustment by the appropriate governmental agencies. WCTC's management believes such adjustments, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### M. PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and certain installment real estate taxes are collected by city, village, and town treasurers or clerks who then make settlement with other taxing units, such as the county, WCTC and local schools. Settlements are due from the municipality by the 15th of the month following the due date based on the municipality's payment plan. The county treasurers collect certain installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes and then make settlement with the city, village, and town treasurers and other taxing units before retaining any for county purposes. In practice, any delinquent real estate taxes are withheld from the county's share. The first settlement is due January 15 and the last settlement is due August 15.

WCTC's property taxes are levied on or before October 31 on the equalized valuation as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are levied.

Historically, WCTC has received the majority of its property tax levy from municipalities by June 30 of the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied. However, a portion of property tax revenues is received after year-end because taxpayers can pay the final installments of real estate taxes and delinquent taxes after June 30. The county treasurers, acting as collection agents for WCTC, are required by law to settle all tax amounts due to WCTC on or before August 20, the final tax settlement date, following WCTC's year-end. Such settlement represents 100% of WCTC's tax levy and the counties assume the responsibility for any delinquent real estate taxes.

For fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the Wisconsin State Biennium Budget contained an operational levy freeze capping the operational tax levy amount at 2011 levels. This meant WCTC could not levy more than \$53,638,255 annually for operations in these two fiscal years. For the fiscal years 2014 and beyond, the Wisconsin State Biennium Budget contained language that the operational tax levy could not be increased more than net new construction with provisions to allow up to 0.5% of unused levy authority from the current year being able to be used in the next budget year.

In January 2015, the Wisconsin Legislature replaced \$406 million of operational levy for the sixteen Wisconsin technical colleges with Property Tax Relief Aids funded by the state. WCTC's portion of this amount is \$43,219,314, which reduced its operational levy to \$10,418,941 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Unless the Wisconsin legislature increases the \$406 million funding allocation, the amount to be received by each technical college will remain the same every year. In the event the Legislature would decrease this allocation, the technical colleges have the ability to increase their operational levy for the difference. This change decreased the operational mill rate \$0.89 mills for the fiscal year end June 30, 2015.

WCTC's actual operational mill rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$0.21 and \$0.21 respectively. There is no cap on the debt service mill rate, however, there are state statutes limiting the amount of building construction a college can do without referendum. WCTC's actual debt service mill rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$0.15 and \$0.16 respectively. The total mill rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$0.36 and \$0.37 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### M. PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Based on a unique state-approved agreement, Milwaukee Area Technical College levies property taxes on Ambrosia Chocolate, which is located within the WCTC district boundaries. A portion of these taxes is then forwarded to WCTC as its share based on an agreement between the taxing districts. WCTC estimates this amount during its budgeting process. WCTC received \$12,021 and \$13,727 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### N. STUDENT RECEIVABLES

Student receivables, covering tuition and fees, textbooks and student loans, are valued net of the estimated uncollectible amounts.

#### O. TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and fees are recorded as revenue in the period in which the related activity or instruction takes place. Tuition and fees attributable to the summer school term are prorated on the basis of student days occurring before and after June 30.

#### P. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues include amounts recorded as tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year, but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned. Tuition and fees attributable to the fall school term are recorded as unearned revenue for students who have registered before June 30.

#### Q. SCHOLARSHIP ALLOWANCES AND STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

When students receive financial aid payments from WCTC, some of the payment goes to reduce the student's tuition and fees and some of the payments are returned to the student in the form of a cash payment. Certain aid (loans and funds provided to students awarded by third parties) is accounted for as third-party payments (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. As part of GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities (GASB 35), the portion of the financial aid payment that goes to reduce tuition and fee costs is reported as a scholarship allowance, which reduces tuition and fee revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### R. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE

WCTC has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues/expenses: Operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions to provide goods or services related to the college's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include 1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, 2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and 3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs of the college. Operating expenses include the cost of providing educational services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

Non-operating revenues/expenses: Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions. Non-operating revenues are classified as defined by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. These revenues include gifts and contributions and other revenue sources such as state appropriations, the local property tax levy, investment income and any grants and contracts that are not classified as operating revenue or restricted by the grantor to be used exclusively for capital programs. Non-operating expenses include interest on long-term obligations and losses on the disposal of capital assets.

#### S. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

GASB 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, requires the college to record the following activities as deferred inflows and outflows on its Statement of Net Position instead of classifying them as assets or liabilities since these activities relate to future inflows and outflows of assets.

Deferred amount on advanced refunding of debt: A gain or loss on advanced refunding of debt which results in the defeasance of debt reported by the governmental entity is to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Deferred amounts related to pension: Amounts attributable to changes in the total pension liability, changes in the proportionate share and/or differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are to be reported as deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a close period of time.

Deferred amounts related to OPEB: Amounts attributable to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings are to be reported as deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over a close period of time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### T. PENSIONS

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

#### **U. N**ET POSITION

Net position includes assets that are classified according to restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of college obligations.

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the value of capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets and less the net of the borrowed resources not yet expended, but restricted for capital purchases.

Restricted net position: Restricted net position includes resources in which the college is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. WCTC's restricted net position includes the following:

- Restricted net position for debt service can only be used to repay debt service costs (principal and interest) as they are levied for that specific purpose.
- Restricted net position for student financial assistance can only be used for student financial assistance activities.)
- Restricted net position for student organizations can only be used for student organization activities.
- Restricted net position for OPEB can only be used for other postemployment benefits expense.
- Restricted net position for pensions can only be used for pension expense.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, property taxes levied for operations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the college and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, WCTC's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources and then towards unrestricted resources.

#### V. SELF-INSURANCE

The college is self-insured for employee dental coverage and had been for health coverage through June 30, 2015. The accrued liability for estimated claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end, including claims incurred but not yet reported. Effective July 1, 2015, WCTC became a member of the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefit Consortium for health coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OPERATING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### V. SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

On a budgetary basis, premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by other funds and are available to fund claim reserves or to pay claims and administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based primarily on claims experience and other estimated factors. The claims liability is reported as an accounts payable and is based on the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requirement that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has been incurred at the financial statement date and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	2019	2018
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustments for current year	 806,011	756,445
Total incurred claims	851,011	806,445
Claims paid during the year	 794,525	761,445
Total unpaid claims and claims adjustment at end of year	\$ 56,486	\$ 45,000

For employee dental claims, the uninsured risk of loss is \$835,000.

#### U. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts presented in the 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 financial statement presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as shown on WCTC's Statement of Net Position are subject to the following risks:

	2019	2018	Risks
Cash			
Non-interest-bearing demand			
deposits (overdraft)	\$ 6,282,669	\$ 5,142,312	Custodial
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Repurchase agreements	4,901,428	•	concentration of credit
Investment in WI LGIP	158	155	Credit
Total Cash	11,184,255	11,654,471	
Short-term Investments			
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Repurchase agreements	2,838,913	2,777,406	concentration of credit
Long-term Investments			
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Corporate Bonds	5,986,252	2,912,373	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Commercial Paper	9,394,573	13,065,866	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Supra National Agency	2,792,037	1,680,172	concentration of credit
Asset-backed Security/			
Collateralized Mortgage			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Obligations	1,133,564	913,825	concentration of credit
U.S. Treasuries	19,890,844	15,631,153	Custodial and interest rate
U.S. Instrumentalities		. ===	Custodial, credit, interest rate and
•	2,019,999	1,556,094	concentration of credit
Total Long-term Investments	41,217,269	35,759,483	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 55,240,437	<u>\$ 50,191,360</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash equivalents and investments as shown on WCTC's Statement of Net Position for the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust are subject to the following risks:

	2019	2018	Risks
Cash equivalents			
Non-interest-bearing demand			
deposits (overdraft)	\$ 4,763,644	\$ 149,580	Custodial
Investment in WI Local			
Government Investment Pool	100	98	Credit
Total Cash	4,763,744	149,678	
Long-term Investments			
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Corporate Bonds	26,207,946	29,889,367	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Commercial Paper	-	498,978	concentration of credit
U.S. Treasuries	16,598,524	18,035,891	Custodial and interest rate
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Supra Nationals	4,562,994	4,397,166	concentration of credit
Asset-backed Security/			
Collateralized Mortgage			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Obligations	6,995,543	3,550,482	concentration of credit
Federal Ageny Mortgage-			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
backed Securities	766,486	758,869	concentration of credit
Federal Agency Collateralized			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Mortgage Obligations	5,712,677	1,705,919	concentration of credit
II C. Instances autolitics	4 400 457	40.044.007	Custodial, credit, interest rate and
U.S. Instrumentalities	4,188,457	10,044,927	concentration of credit
Total Long-term Investments	65,032,627	68,881,599	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 69,796,371</u>	\$ 69,031,277	

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

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2019, the fair value of WCTC's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

Wisconsin Statute 66.0603 authorizes WCTC to invest in the following types of instruments:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association that is authorized to transact business in Wisconsin if the time deposit matures in not more than three years.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the federal government or by a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government (U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies).
- Bonds or securities of any Wisconsin county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school board.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, or local
  professional stadium district created under subchapter III or IV of chapter 229 of the
  Wisconsin statutes or bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics
  Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less of the acquisition date with either the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts if the
  portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies or repurchase
  agreements fully collateralized by bonds or securities, subject to various conditions and
  investment options.
- A local government investment pool, subject to certain conditions.

WCTC has adopted an investment policy. The investment policy limits investments to the following:

- U.S. Treasury obligations with maturities not exceeding seven years from trade settlement date
- Federal instrumentalities with maturities not exceeding seven years from trade settlement
  date.
- Prime commercial paper of U.S. companies with maturities not exceeding 270 days from date of purchase with highest rating category. Aggregate purchases per issuer cannot exceed 5% and total commercial paper cannot exceed 50% of the combined portfolio for corporate and bank credit instruments.
- Local government investment pools meeting Wisconsin statute 25.50 or 66.0301.
- Repurchase agreements with approved broker/dealers with a termination date of 180 days or less collateralized with U.S. Treasuries maturing within ten years at 102% of value.
- Repurchase agreements with the College's depository banks collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government with maturities not exceeding 30 years at 105% of value.
- Money market mutual funds meeting Wisconsin statute 66.0603 limited to not more than 25% per fund with the highest rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund.
- Interest-bearing certificates of deposits with maturity not exceeding five years insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) collateralized with U.S. Treasuries, instrumentalities, or agencies maturing within thirty years at 105% with no more than \$250,000 per institution.
- Corporate bonds with U.S. companies maturing within seven years with ratings of A-1/P-1, AA-/Aa3 or equivalent, or higher with no more than 5% per issuer and no more than 25% of total portfolio.
- Supra national where US is a shareholder and voting member maturing within seven years with ratings of A-1/P-1, AA-/Aa3 or equivalent, or a higher rating not to exceed 10% per issuer and 25% of the total portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

WCTC's investment policy has these additional requirements related to interest rate and concentration of credit risks:

- With the exception of the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust, investments are limited
  to maturities not exceeding seven years, except by written approval of the Vice President
   Finance. This excludes overnight repurchase agreements, which are presumed to be
  traded the next business day.
- With the exception of the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust, the weighted average maturity of the entire portfolio should not exceed thirty-six months.
- At least \$5.0 million in funds should have maturities less than 30 days to allow for adequate cash flow needs.

The WCTC investment policy allows the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust to invest in any instruments allowed under Wisconsin statute 66.0603.

The cash and investments are classified as follows at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Restricted for		
Capital projects	\$24,306,868	\$20,750,265
Debt service	764,820	629,336
Total restricted	25,071,688	21,379,601
Unrestricted	30,168,749	28,811,759
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$55,240,437</u>	<u>\$50,191,360</u>
Restricted for Post-Employment Benefits Trust	<u>\$69,796,371</u>	<u>\$69,031,277</u>

The portion of cash and investments restricted is for compliance with legal requirements and cannot be used for general purposes of the college.

Custodial Risk – Deposits: Is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, WCTC's deposits may not be returned to the college. WCTC's carrying value for non-interest bearing demand deposits was \$6,282,669 at June 30, 2019 and \$5,142,312 at June 30, 2018 and the bank's carrying values were \$415,571 and 679,757, respectively. To meet current obligations, deposits are maintained in overnight repurchase agreements and transferred to a master control bank account as checks are presented for payment. All cash and cash equivalents are FDIC insured or fully collateralized by securities held in WCTC's name with a third-party custodian. Total collateral held in WCTC's name with a third-party custodian was \$7,740,341 as of June 30, 2019 and \$9,289,410 as of June 30, 2018.

For the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust, the Trust's carrying value for non-interest bearing demand deposits was \$4,736,644 at June 30, 2019, and \$149,580 at June 30, 2018, and the bank's carrying values were \$5,238,315 and \$572,571 respectively.

Custodial Risk – Investments: Is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, WCTC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are held by WCTC's agent in WCTC's name and therefore are not exposed to custodial risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, WCTC's investment policy limits the maturity of any security to no more than seven years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances, whichever is less. Investments in the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust limit maturities to state and local statutes and ordinances. In addition, the policy indicates that the investment portfolio should be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy limits maturities not to exceed five years with the weighted average maturity of the total portfolio not exceeding twenty-four months. WCTC must maintain at least \$5 million of its portfolio in instruments maturing in 30 days or less. This does not include investments in the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust.

WCTC had the following investments and maturities as of June 30:

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	Investment Maturities (in years)								
		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 3		4 - 7	
Repurchase agreements	\$	7,740,341	\$	7,740,341	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Instrumentalities		2,019,999		995,077		1,024,922		-	
Commercial Paper		9,394,573		9,394,573		-		-	
US Treasuries		19,890,844		15,518,139		1,633,554		2,739,151	
Supra Nationals		2,792,037		-		2,367,800		424,237	
Asset-based Sec/Coll		1,133,564		-		206,026		927,538	
Corporate Bonds		5,986,252		754,236		3,738,003		1,494,013	
Total investments	\$	48,957,610	\$	34,402,366	\$	8,970,305	\$	5,584,939	
June 30, 2018				Investr	nent	Maturities (ir	ı yea	ars)	
<u>June 30, 2018</u>		Fair Value	 _!	Investr Less than 1	nent	Maturities (ir	yea	ars) 4 - 7	
June 30, 2018  Repurchase agreements	\$	Fair Value 9,289,410	<u> </u>  \$		nent	,	yea \$		
				Less than 1		1 - 3			
Repurchase agreements		9,289,410		Less than 1 9,289,410		1 - 3			
Repurchase agreements U.S. Instrumentalities		9,289,410 1,556,094		Less than 1 9,289,410 579,647		1 - 3			
Repurchase agreements U.S. Instrumentalities Commercial Paper		9,289,410 1,556,094 13,065,866		9,289,410 579,647 13,065,866		1 - 3 - 976,447 -			
Repurchase agreements U.S. Instrumentalities Commercial Paper US Treasuries		9,289,410 1,556,094 13,065,866 15,631,153		9,289,410 579,647 13,065,866		1 - 3 - 976,447 - 2,952,099		4 - 7	
Repurchase agreements U.S. Instrumentalities Commercial Paper US Treasuries Supra Nationals		9,289,410 1,556,094 13,065,866 15,631,153 1,680,172		9,289,410 579,647 13,065,866		1 - 3 - 976,447 - 2,952,099 1,273,959		4 - 7 - - - - 406,213	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

WCTC had the following investments and maturities as of June 30 for the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust:

June 30, 2019			Investment Mat		
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 7	8+
Corporate Bonds	\$ 26,207,946	\$ 3,137,290	\$ 3,210,576	\$ 18,958,422	\$ 901,658
U.S. Treasury Bills	16,598,524	-	266,066	16,332,458	-
U.S. Instrumentalities	4,188,457	4,188,457	-	-	-
Asset-backed					
Securities	6,995,543	-	-	6,995,543	=
Federal Agency					
Mortgage Obligations	766,486	-	-	766,486	-
Federal Agency					
Collateralized					
Mortgage Obligations	5,712,677	-	-	676,216	5,036,461
Supra Nationals	4,562,994		1,497,221	3,065,773	
Total investments	\$ 65,032,627	\$ 7,325,747	\$ 4,973,863	\$ 46,794,898	\$ 5,938,119
June 30, 2018			Investment Mat	urities (in years)	
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 7	8+
Corporate Bonds	\$ 29,889,367	\$ 3,477,825	\$ 8,263,867	\$ 17,323,900	\$ 823,775
Commercial Paper	498,978	498,978	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	18,035,891	-	8,026,195	10,009,696	-
U.S. Instrumentalities	10,044,927	3,157,872	6,887,055	-	-
Asset-backed					
Securities	3,550,482	-	-	3,550,482	-
Federal Agency					
Mortgage Obligations	758,869	-	-	758,869	-
Federal Agency					
Collateralized					
Mortgage Obligations	1,705,919	-	-	681,323	1,024,596
Mortgage Obligations Supra Nationals	1,705,919 4,397,166	<u> </u>	1,456,110	681,323 2,941,056	1,024,596

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. WCTC's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The investment policy requires WCTC to maintain a minimum of 50% of its total investments in U.S. Treasuries or Federal instrumentalities.

All U.S. Instrumentalities, Federal Agency, and Treasuries, Supra Nationals, and securities underlying repurchase agreements held as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA, AA+ and Moody's rating of Aaa. All commercial paper and corporate bonds as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 had Standard and Poor's ratings of AAA, AA+, AA-, AA, A+, A-1, A-1+, or BBB+ and Moody's ratings of Aaa, Aa3, Aa2, Aa1, A2, or A1.

For the OPEB Trust Fund, all U.S. Instrumentalities, Federal Agency, and Treasuries, Supra Nationals and securities underlying repurchase agreements held as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA, AA+ and Moody's rating of Aaa. All commercial paper, corporate bonds, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 had Standard and Poor's ratings of AAA, AA+, AA-, AA, A+, A, A-, BBB+, or BBB and Moody's ratings of Aaa, Aa3, Aa2, Aa1, A3, A2, A1, Baa3, Baa2, or Baa1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of WCTC's investment in a single issuer.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018 WCTC's investment portfolio included the following concentrations over 5%:

	Percent	Percentage of			
		<u>Porti</u>	<u>olio</u>		
<u>lssuer</u>	Investment Type	2019	2018		
Toyota Motor Credit	Commercial Paper	7%	5%		
Repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	16%	17%		
Treasury Notes	U.S. Treasury	40%	29%		

At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust investment portfolio included the following concentrations over 5%:

		Percent	age of
		<u>Portf</u>	<u>olio</u>
<u>lssuer</u>	Investment Type	2019	2018
	Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage		
Freddie Mac	Obligation	7%	1%
Fannie Mae	U.S. Instrumentality	0%	6%
Freddie Mac	U.S. Instrumentality	3%	10%
Treasury Notes	U.S. Treasury	24%	26%

Fair Value Measurement: WCTC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements for WCTC follows the market value approach using quoted market prices.

	June 30, 2019								
Investment Type	Level 1		evel 1 Level 2			Level 3	Total		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	19,890,844	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,890,844	
U.S. Instrumentalities		-		2,019,999		-		2,019,999	
Corporate Bonds		-		5,986,252		-		5,986,252	
Supra Nationals		-		2,792,037		-		2,792,037	
Asset-backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		1,133,564		-		1,133,564	
Commercial Paper		-		9,394,573		-		9,394,573	
Repurchase agreements						7,740,341		7,740,341	
Total	\$	19,890,844	\$	21,326,425	\$	7,740,341	\$	48,957,610	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	June 30, 2018									
Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	15,631,153	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,631,153		
U.S. Instrumentalities		-		1,556,094		-		1,556,094		
Corporate Bonds		-		2,912,373		-		2,912,373		
Supra Nationals		-		1,680,172		-		1,680,172		
Asset-backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		913,825		-		913,825		
Commercial Paper		-		13,065,866		-		13,065,866		
Repurchase agreements				<u> </u>		9,289,410		9,289,410		
Total	\$	15,631,153	\$	20,128,330	\$	9,289,410	\$	45,048,893		

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements for WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust follows the market value approach using quoted market prices.

	June 30, 2019								
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3			Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$	16,598,524	\$	-	\$		-	\$	16,598,524
U.S. Instrumentalities		-		4,188,457			-		4,188,457
Corporate Bonds		-		26,207,946			-		26,207,946
Supra Nationals		-		4,562,994			-		4,562,994
Federal Agency Mortgage Backed Sec		-		766,486			-		766,486
Federal Agency Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		5,712,677			-		5,712,677
Asset Backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig				6,995,543			_		6,995,543
Total	\$	16,598,524	\$	48,434,103	\$		_	\$	65,032,627

	June 30, 2018									
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	18,035,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,035,891		
U.S. Instrumentalities		-		10,044,927		-		10,044,927		
Corporate Bonds		-		29,889,367		-		29,889,367		
Supra Nationals		-		4,397,166		-		4,397,166		
Federal Agency Mortgage Backed Sec		-		758,869		-		758,869		
Federal Agency Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		1,705,919		-		1,705,919		
Asset Backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		3,550,482		-		3,550,482		
Commercial Paper				498,978				498,978		
Total	\$	18,035,891	\$	50,845,708	\$		\$	68,881,599		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	6/30/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 641,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 641,345
Construction in progress	3,201,861	7,518,556	3,201,861	7,518,556
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,843,206	7,518,556	3,201,861	8,159,901
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	8,698,133	831,781	-	9,529,914
Buildings	36,308,533	-	1,493,712	34,814,821
Building improvements	41,137,688	5,742,439	244,010	46,636,117
Movable equipment	41,991,259	3,245,724	704,034	44,532,949
Leasehold improvements	2,337,665	-	-	2,337,665
Fixed equipment	5,741,165	468,856		6,210,021
Total capital assets being depreciated	136,214,443	10,288,800	2,441,756	144,061,487
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	3,073,977	218,006	-	3,291,983
Buildings	12,946,955	720,732	1,008,699	12,658,988
Building improvements	8,125,464	941,058	90,370	8,976,152
Movable equipment	27,336,552	2,436,844	536,036	29,237,360
Leasehold improvements	251,060	49,327	-	300,387
Fixed equipment	1,540,847	222,155		1,763,002
Total accumulated depreciation	53,274,855	4,588,122	1,635,105	56,227,872
Total capital assets being				
depreciated - net	82,939,588	5,700,678	806,651	87,833,615
Total net capital assets	86,782,794	\$ 13,219,234	\$ 4,008,512	95,993,516
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	(16,742,325)			(17,298,692)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,040,469			\$ 78,694,824
Total general obligation debt	\$ (19,680,000)			\$ (19,110,000)
Unspent proceeds	2,937,675			1,811,308
General obligation debt, net	\$ (16,742,325)			\$ (17,298,692)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018  $\,$ 

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance <u>7/1/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2018</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 641,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 641,345
Construction in progress	2,628,627	3,201,861	2,628,627	3,201,861
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,269,972	3,201,861	2,628,627	3,843,206
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	7,156,791	1,541,342	-	8,698,133
Buildings	37,320,714	-	1,012,181	36,308,533
Building improvements	38,704,843	2,432,845	-	41,137,688
Movable equipment	40,284,819	2,458,978	752,538	41,991,259
Leasehold improvements	2,321,054	16,611	-	2,337,665
Fixed equipment	5,177,002	564,163		5,741,165
Total capital assets being depreciated	130,965,223	7,013,939	1,764,719	136,214,443
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	2,874,381	199,596	-	3,073,977
Buildings	12,654,031	731,099	438,175	12,946,955
Building improvements	7,251,302	874,162	-	8,125,464
Movable equipment	25,717,451	2,224,709	605,608	27,336,552
Leasehold improvements	201,899	49,161	-	251,060
Fixed equipment	1,335,647	205,200		1,540,847
Total accumulated depreciation	50,034,711	4,283,927	1,043,783	53,274,855
Total capital assets being				
depreciated - net	80,930,512	2,730,012	720,936	82,939,588
Total net capital assets	84,200,484	\$ 5,931,873	\$ 3,349,563	86,782,794
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	(20,239,746)	)		(16,742,325)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,960,738	,		\$ 70,040,469
Total general obligation debt	\$ (20,320,000)	1		\$ (19,680,000)
Unspent proceeds	80,254	,		2,937,675
		<b>\</b>		
General obligation debt, net	\$ (20,239,746)	)		\$ (16,742,325)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the college consist of general obligation promissory notes and compensated absences for vacation and sick pay benefits.

					Due within
	6/30/2018	Additions	Decreases	6/30/2019	one year
Notes payable Add deferral of premium Net notes payable	\$ 19,680,000 138,076 19,818,076	145,897	82,958	\$ 19,110,000 201,015 19,311,015	\$ 7,450,000
Compensated absences	2,433,596	1,704,314	1,772,024	2,365,886	999,124
Total	\$ 22,251,672	\$ 9,600,211	\$ 10,174,982	\$ 21,676,901	\$ 8,449,124
	7/1/2017	Additions	Decreases	6/30/2018	Due within one year
Notes payable Add deferral of premium Net notes payable	7/1/2017 \$ 20,320,000 146,236 20,466,236	\$ 7,750,000 69,438	\$ 8,390,000 77,598		
Add deferral of premium	\$ 20,320,000 146,236	\$ 7,750,000 69,438 7,819,438	\$ 8,390,000 77,598 8,467,598	\$ 19,680,000 138,076	\$ 8,065,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018  $\,$ 

### NOTE 4 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Outstanding general obligation notes consisted of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		 2019	 2018
2012 general obligation promissory notes with interest of 1.0% - 2.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2019 2013 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(a)	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
1.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2020	(b)	160,000	315,000
2013 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
1.255% - 2%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2020	(c)	515,000	1,015,000
2014 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
0.25% - 2.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2019	(d)	=	220,000
2014 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
0.3% - 1.25%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,	(-)		200.000
final maturity in 2019	(e)	-	290,000
2014 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
1.0% - 1.75%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,	<b>(£</b> )		700 000
final maturity in 2019	(f)	-	700,000
2015 general obligation promissory notes with interest of 1.0% - 2.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2019	(g)		200,000
2015 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(9)	_	200,000
0.75% - 1.4%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2020	(h)	310,000	615,000
2015 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(11)	310,000	013,000
1.00% - 2.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2020	(i)	1,000,000	2,000,000
2016 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(-)	_,,	_,,,,
1.00% - 2.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2020	(j)	485,000	955,000
2016 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	٠,	•	•
1.00% - 2.50%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2021	(k)	2,340,000	3,485,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 4 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

		 2019	 2018
2017 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
1.00% - 2.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2021	(1)	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 1,635,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
1.50% - 1.75%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2022	(m)	2,530,000	3,350,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
2.00% - 2.50%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2023	(n)	1,950,000	2,400,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
2.00% - 2.25%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2023	(o)	1,220,000	1,500,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
2.00% -3.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2023	(p)	5,345,000	-
2019 general obligation promissory notes with interest of			
2.25% - 2.50%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,			
final maturity in 2024	(q)	 2,150,000	 
Total General Obligation Notes		\$ 19,110,000	\$ 19,680,000

- (a) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 2, 2012, were issued for \$6,700,000 to finance building improvement projects, construction, and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Morgan Keegan & Co.
- (b) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated May 2, 2013, were issued for \$1,050,000 to finance building improvement projects. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to UMB Bank N.A.
- (c) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 4, 2013, were issued for \$4,750,000 to finance building and site improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BMO Capital Markets.
- (d) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated April 28, 2014, were issued for \$1,500,000 to finance building improvement projects. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BOSC, Inc.
- (e) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated June 3, 2014, were issued for \$1,500,000 to finance building improvement projects. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Bankers Bank.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 4 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

- (f) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 3, 2014, were issued for \$4,750,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BMO Capital Markets GKST, Inc.
- (g) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated February 26, 2015, were issued for \$1,500,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Raymond James and Associates.
- (h) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated April 1, 2015, were issued for \$1,500,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Bankers Bank.
- (i) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 1, 2015, were issued for \$5,900,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BMO Capital Markets.
- (j) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 1, 2016, were issued for \$1,850,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Fidelity Capital Markets.
- (k) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 1, 2016, were issued for \$5,600,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BOK Financial Securities, Inc.
- (I) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 7, 2017, were issued for \$2,150,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Bankers' Bank.
- (m) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated August 28, 2017, were issued for \$3,850,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BOK Financial Securities, Inc.
- (n) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 6, 2018, were issued for \$2,400,000 to finance building improvement and site improvement projects. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to Piper Jaffray.
- (o) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated April 3, 2018, were issued for \$1,500,000 to finance building improvement projects. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to BOK Financial Services, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 4 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

- (p) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 4, 2018, were issued for \$5,600,000 to finance building improvement projects and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to HSE & Co.
- (q) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 19, 2019, were issued for \$2,150,000 to finance building improvement projects and new construction. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to HSE & Co.

Aggregate maturities and interest on the general obligation debt is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 7,450,000	\$ 401,755	\$ 7,851,755
2021	5,105,000	270,400	5,375,400
2022	3,435,000	169,562	3,604,562
2023	2,665,000	84,150	2,749,150
2024	455,000	11,375	466,375
	\$ 19,110,000	\$ 937,242	\$ 20,047,242

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith credit of WCTC. Notes and bonds payable will be retired by future property tax levies.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. WCTC believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

Wisconsin Statutes 67.03(1) limits the total general obligation debt of WCTC to 5% of equalized valuation of taxable property within WCTC's area. As of June 30, 2019, the 5% limitation was \$2,824,552,563 and WCTC's outstanding general obligation debt of \$19,110,000, net of resources available of \$663,942 to pay principal, was \$18,046,058.

Wisconsin Statutes 67.03(9) limits bonded indebtedness of the district to 2% of the equalized valuation of the taxable property located in WCTC's district. As of June 30, 2019, the 2% limitation was \$1,129,821,025 and WCTC's had no outstanding bonded indebtedness against this limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

### A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) - CURRENT YEAR

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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 become WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits provided: Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are final average earnings, years of creditable service, and a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) - CURRENT YEAR (CONTINUED)

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 Wisconsin statutes. 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:

<u>Year</u>	Core Fund <u>Adjustment</u>	Variable Fund <u>Adjustment</u>
2009	-2.1%	-42.0%
2010	-1.3%	22.0%
2011	-1.2%	11.0%
2012	-7.0%	-7.0%
2013	-9.6%	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	-5.0%
2017	2.0%	4.0%
2018	2.4%	17.0%

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 Executive 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, WRS recognized \$2,733,099 in contributions from WCTC.

Contribution rates for the plan year as of June 30, 2019, are:

Employee Category	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (including teachers,		
executives, and elected officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) - CURRENT YEAR (CONTINUED)

## Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, WCTC reported a liability of \$9,650,147 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. WCTC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on WCTC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, WCTC's proportion was 0.27124783%, which was a decrease of 0.00693559% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, WCTC recognized pension expense of \$6,545,231.

At June 30, 2019, WCTC 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	\$ 7,516,003	\$ 13,285,591
Changes in assumptions	1,626,662	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan instruments	14,093,378	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions	140,124	9,157
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement		
date	1,365,980	
Total	\$ 24,742,147	\$ 13,294,748

The \$1,365,980 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ju		
2020	\$	3,648,205
2021		957,198
2022		1,605,411
2023		3,870,605
2024		-
Thereafter		_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) - CURRENT YEAR (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2017 Liability (Asset) December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.00% Discount Rate 7.00%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.00% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\* 1.90%

\*No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. The 1.9% 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 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 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 percentages and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	49.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed Income	24.5%	4.0%	1.5%
Inflation-sensitive Assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.3%
Real Estate	9.0%	6.5%	3.9%
Private Equity/Debt	8.0%	9.4%	6.7%
Multi-Asset	4.0%	6.7%	4.1%
Total Core fund	110.0%	7.3%	4.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) - CURRENT YEAR (CONTINUED)

	Long-Term				
	Asset	Expected Nominal Rate of	Long-Term Expected Real		
Variable FundAsset Class	Allocation %	Return	Rate of Return		
US Equities	70.0%	7.6%	5.0%		
International Equities	30.0%	8.5%	5.9%		
Total Variable Fund	100.0%	8.0%	5.4%		

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease to Discount Rate (6.0%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.0%)	 increase to scount Rate (8.0%)
WCTC proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset)	\$38,350,697	\$	9,650,147	\$ (11,690,937)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publication/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publication/cafr.htm</a>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

#### B. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PRIOR YEAR

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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 become WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits provided: Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are final average earnings, years of creditable service, and a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### B. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PRIOR YEAR (CONTINUED)

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>
2008	6.6%	0.0%
2009	-2.1%	-42.0%
2010	-1.3%	22.0%
2011	-1.2%	11.0%
2012	-7.0%	-7.0%
2013	-9.6%	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	-5.0%
2017	2.0%	4.0%

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 Executive 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, WRS recognized \$2,724,207 in contributions from WCTC.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018, are:

Employee Category	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including teachers,		
executives, and elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### B. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PRIOR YEAR (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2018, WCTC reported an asset of \$8,259,595 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. WCTC's proportion of the net pension asset was based on WCTC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, WCTC's proportion was 0.27818342%, which was a decrease of 0.00910296% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, WCTC recognized pension expense of \$3,911,380.

At June 30, 2018, WCTC 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	\$ 10,494,022	\$ 4,908,755
Changes in assumptions	1,631,934	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan instruments	-	11,352,046
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions	151,528	32,871
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement		
date	1,413,650	
Total	\$ 13,691,134	\$ 16,293,672

The \$1,413,650 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ju	<u>ne 30</u>	
2019	\$	918,265
2020		(33,385)
2021		(2,793,200)
2022		(2,127,797)
2023		19,929
Thereafter		_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### C. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PRIOR YEAR (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2016 Liability (Asset) December 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.00% Discount Rate 7.00%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.00% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\* 1.90%

\*No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. The 2.1% 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 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2017, is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016, 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 percentages and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	50.0%	8.3%	5.3%
Fixed Income	24.5%	4.2%	1.4%
Inflation-sensitive Assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.0%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.5%	3.6%
Private Equity/Debt	8.0%	9.4%	6.5%
Multi-Asset	4.0%	6.5%	3.6%
Total Core fund	110.0%	7.3%	4.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### B. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PRIOR YEAR (CONTINUED)

	Long-Term			
	Asset	Expected Nominal Rate of	Long-Term Expected Real	
Variable FundAsset Class	Allocation %	Return	Rate of Return	
US Equities	70.0%	7.5%	4.0%	
International Equities	30.0%	7.8%	4.9%	
Total Variable Fund	100.0%	7.9%	5.0%	

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 7.2% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.2% and a long-term bond rate of 3.31%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.2% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend will 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2% as well as what WCTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.2%) or 1% higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease to Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current scount Rate (7.0%)	1% increase to Discount Rate (8.0%)
WCTC proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$21,370,394	\$ (8,259,595)	\$ (30,779,305)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publication/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publication/cafr.htm</a>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. OPERATING LEASES

WCTC leases various facilities for use in its Auto Body and Paint Technician program, Protective Services Center, Workforce Development Center, Indoor Firing Range and Training Center, and other programs. In addition, WCTC leases certain facilities in order to conduct off-campus classes.

Effective during fiscal year ending 2019 WCTC discontinued the Auto Body and Paint Technician program, and terminated the related lease of those facilities.

Total lease expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$297,014 and \$315,871 respectively, plus operating costs.

Total future minimum lease payments are as follows:

June 30	 Amount		
2020	\$ 238,975		
2021	242,143		
2022	109,940		
2023	 84,348		
	\$ 675,406		

### B. CLAIMS AND OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time WCTC is party to claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be estimated with certainty, it is the opinion of management and appropriate legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a materially adverse effect on WCTC's financial position.

#### C. Construction Contracts

WCTC has construction commitments of approximately \$5,947,793 related to construction in progress at year end. It is anticipated that the construction will be completed during the 2019 fiscal year.

#### D. NET POSITION

WCTC has designated approximately \$4,585,309 of restricted net position to finance expenses for fiscal year 2020. The majority of these funds will be used to fund capital purchases as previously planned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

### **Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI)**

In July 2004 all sixteen WTCS technical colleges created Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI). Districts Mutual Insurance Company is a fully-assessable mutual company authorized under Wisconsin statute 611 to provide property, casualty, and liability insurance and risk management services to its members. The scope of insurance protection provided by DMI is broad, covering property at \$500,000,000 per occurrence; general liability, auto, and educators' legal liability at \$5,000,000 per occurrence; and workers' compensation at the statutorily required limits.

At this time, settled claims have not approached the coverage limits as identified above. WCTC's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to its deductible amounts, which vary by coverage from \$2,500 to \$100,000 per occurrence. DMI purchases reinsurance for its losses in excess of retained layer of coverage.

DMI operations are governed by a five-member board of directors. Member colleges do not exercise any control over the activities of DMI beyond election of the board of directors at the annual meeting. The board has the authority to adopt its own budget, set policy matters, and control the financial affairs of the company.

Each member college is assessed an annual premium. Future premiums will be based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by members. DMI's ongoing operational expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses, are apportioned pro rata to each participant based on equity interest in the company. Since DMI is fully capitalized, member districts have not been assessed a capitalization amount for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 respectively.

The DMI financial statements can be obtained through Districts Mutual Insurance, 212 W Pinehurst Trail, Dakota Dunes, SD 57049.

#### Supplemental Insurance

In July 1997, eleven of the sixteen WTCS technical colleges formed the WTCS Insurance Trust to jointly purchase commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets. This trust grew to include fifteen WTCS technical colleges. In order to achieve additional cost savings, the technical colleges made a decision to form their own insurance company.

The Trust financial statements can be obtained through Lakeshore Technical College, 1290 North Avenue, Cleveland, WI 53015.

The WTCS Insurance Trust has purchased the following levels of coverage for its participating members:

• Foreign travel liability: \$5,000,000 aggregate general; \$1,000,000 auto per occurrence; \$1,000,000 employee benefits; includes benefit for accidental death and dismemberment, repatriation, and medical expenses; \$1,000 deductible for employee benefits liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### Supplemental Insurance (continued)

- Crime: \$750,000 coverage for employee dishonesty, fraud, computer program and electronic data restoration, personal account forgery or altercation, and funds transfer fraud; \$25,000 coverage for employee dishonesty and claim expense. The policy has a \$25,000 deductible for impersonation fraud and \$15,000 deductible for all other coverages as noted.
- Business Travel Accident: Coverage for local Board of Trustees members, \$1,000,000 aggregate, \$100,000 for scheduled losses, assistance services, medical evacuation, and repatriation.

### Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium

As of July 1, 2015, WCTC joint together with five other technical colleges in Wisconsin to form the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC). WTCEBC is a public entity risk pool that WCTC participates in to provide health insurance coverage to its employees. The main purpose of WTCEBC is to jointly self-insure certain risks up to an agreed upon retention limit and to obtain excess catastrophic coverage and aggregate stop-loss reinsurance over the selected retention limit. WCTC pays WTCEBC a monthly premium based on the number of participants and the type of coverage that has been elected. Individual claims below \$100,000 are self-funded by WCTC. Any individual claim exceeding \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is shared in a pooled layer among the participating colleges in the Consortium. Individual claims exceeding \$250,000 and aggregate claims exceeding \$1,000,000 are subject to reinsurance.

The claims liability of \$1,197,000 reported at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

		2019	2018
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$	902,000	\$ 602,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustments for current year	_	10,583,069	 9,404,904
Total incurred claims		11,485,069	10,006,904
Claims paid during the year	_	10,288,069	 9,104,904
Total unpaid claims and claims adjustment at end of year	\$	1,197,000	\$ 902,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE 8 - EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

Expenses on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are classified by function. Alternatively, the expenses could also be shown by type of expense as follows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 43,983,262	\$ 44,204,744
Benefits	15,294,710	10,480,216
Staff development	549,025	575,753
Supplies	1,725,315	1,771,183
Contracted services	7,394,549	8,689,770
Rentals - facilities and equipment	672,690	701,835
Marketing/promotions	689,798	589,381
Periodicals/publications	246,896	258,487
Student activities	396,829	411,985
Insurance	640,188	507,627
Repairs, service and maintenance	1,036,370	938,880
Utilities	1,363,110	1,280,189
Minor equipment	3,187,633	2,106,829
Depreciation	4,588,122	4,283,926
Student financial aid	1,840,564	1,767,575
Resale	2,827,388	3,698,569
Other expenses	 632,815	 646,535
Total operating expenses	\$ 87,069,264	\$ 82,913,484

### NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At the end of the fiscal year, WCTC has outstanding receivables from a number of sources. WCTC anticipates receiving these amounts within the next year. The following is a list of outstanding receivables by type for the year ended June 30, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	2019	2018
Student tuition and fees receivable	\$ 6,643,777	\$ 6,935,519
Grant funds receivable	985,187	688,665
Business and industry contract receivable	437,369	680,794
Miscellaneous receivable	1,031,835	1,065,628
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(825,000)	(875,000)
	8,273,168	8,495,606
Taxes receivable	4,364,193	4,079,011
Interest receivable	128,804	77,409
Total receivables	\$ 12,766,165	\$ 12,652,026

The student tuition and fees receivable includes \$3,744,502 and \$4,002,006 respectively for the fall 2019 and 2018 school semesters. Payment of these fees is not due until August 15.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

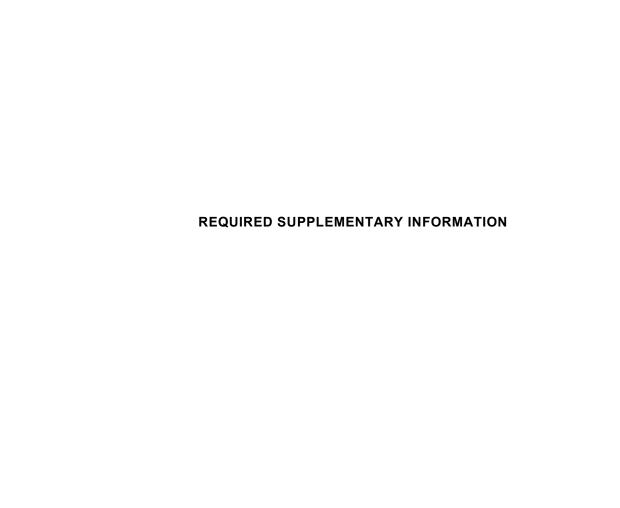
At the August 2019, WCTC Board meeting, the WCTC Board approved the sale of \$4,850,000 general obligation promissory notes to pay for fiscal year 2020 capital equipment, site improvements, and building improvements.

### NOTE 11 - EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests An Amendment of GASB Statement No.14 and No. 61
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.



# SCHEDULES OF WCTC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Wisconsin Retirement System

WCTC Fiscal Year Ending	Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Penson Liability
6/30/2015	12/31/2014	0.29720096%	\$ (7,300,069)	\$ 41,492,596	17.59%	102.74%
6/30/2016	12/31/2015	0.29383506%	4,774,763	40,629,411	11.75%	98.20%
6/30/2017	12/31/2016	0.28728638%	2,367,926	40,359,696	5.87%	99.12%
6/30/2018	12/31/2017	0.27818342%	(8,259,595)	40,048,959	20.62%	102.93%
6/30/2019	12/31/2018	0.27124783%	9,650,147	40,370,063	23.90%	96.45%

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Wisconsin Retirement System

WCTC Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Contractually Required		Re Co	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019	\$	2,904,482 2,689,033 2,797,262 2,718,523 2,651,665	\$	2,904,482 2,689,033 2,797,262 2,718,523 2,651,665	\$	- - - -	\$	41,627,228 40,162,486 40,234,769 40,288,561 40,043,992	6.88% 6.70% 6.60% 6.75% 6.62%		

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

#### **WAUKESHA COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability	-		
Service cost	\$ 328,158	\$ 293,151	\$ 265,600
Interest	2,755,981	2,327,259	2,242,015
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	, , -
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,756,748	(3,862,716)	184,890
Changes of assumptions	942,101	2,068,129	(7,403,517)
Benefit payments	(3,498,083	(3,545,531)	(3,488,182)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(10,228,591)	(2,719,708)	(8,199,194)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	78,742,320	68,513,729	65,794,021
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 68,513,729	\$ 65,794,021	\$ 57,594,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,651,451	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	821,353	(297,518)	4,410,565
Benefit payments	(3,498,083)	(3,545,531)	(3,462,846)
Administrative expenses	(5,238	(5,075)	(5,144)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	969,483	(3,848,124)	942,575
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	71,677,999	72,647,482	68,799,358
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 72,647,482	\$ 68,799,358	\$ 69,741,933
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (4,133,753	\$ (3,005,337)	<u>\$(12,147,106)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability	106.03%	104.57%	121.09%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,747,437	\$ 10,908,274	\$ 10,895,877
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-32.43%	-27.55%	-111.48%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	537.47%	603.16%	528.59%

#### Notes to Schedule:

WCTC implemented GASB Statement No. 74 and 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

#### **WAUKESHA COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS RETURNS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2016 2017 2018				2019		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,421,561	\$	905,013	\$ 483,848	\$	434,959
actuarially determined contribution		7,847,237		3,651,451	 <u>-</u>	_	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(6,425,676)	\$	(2,746,438)	\$ 483,848	\$	434,959
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,508,381	\$	12,747,437	\$ 10,908,274	\$	10,895,877
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		58.09%		28.64%	0.00%		0.00%
Annual rate of return on fair market value of assets, net of investment expense		1.54%		1.21%	-0.36%		6.90%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

#### Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Dollar, Open
Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Fair Market Value
Inflation 2.5% per annum

Pre-65 medical costs were trended at 9.0% in the first year, graded down to 5.0% for years beginning July 1, 2024 and later; post-65 medical costs and

Healthcare cost trend rates dental costs were trended at a flat 5.0% per year.

Salary increases 3.0% per annum Investment rate of return 3.5% per annum

Participants must have retired as of June 30, 2015 or have met age 57 with 20 years of service as of that date; Participants retired as of that date will receive

benefits for their lifetime; Participants not retired by that date will receive

coverage for eight years.

RO-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006 using Scale MP-2014;

projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2016

#### Other information:

Retirement age

Mortality

WCTC implemented GASB Statement No. 74 and 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### **Employer Contributions and Funding Progress**

The data presented in the Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress was taken from the report issued by the actuary.

#### Wisconsin Retirement System

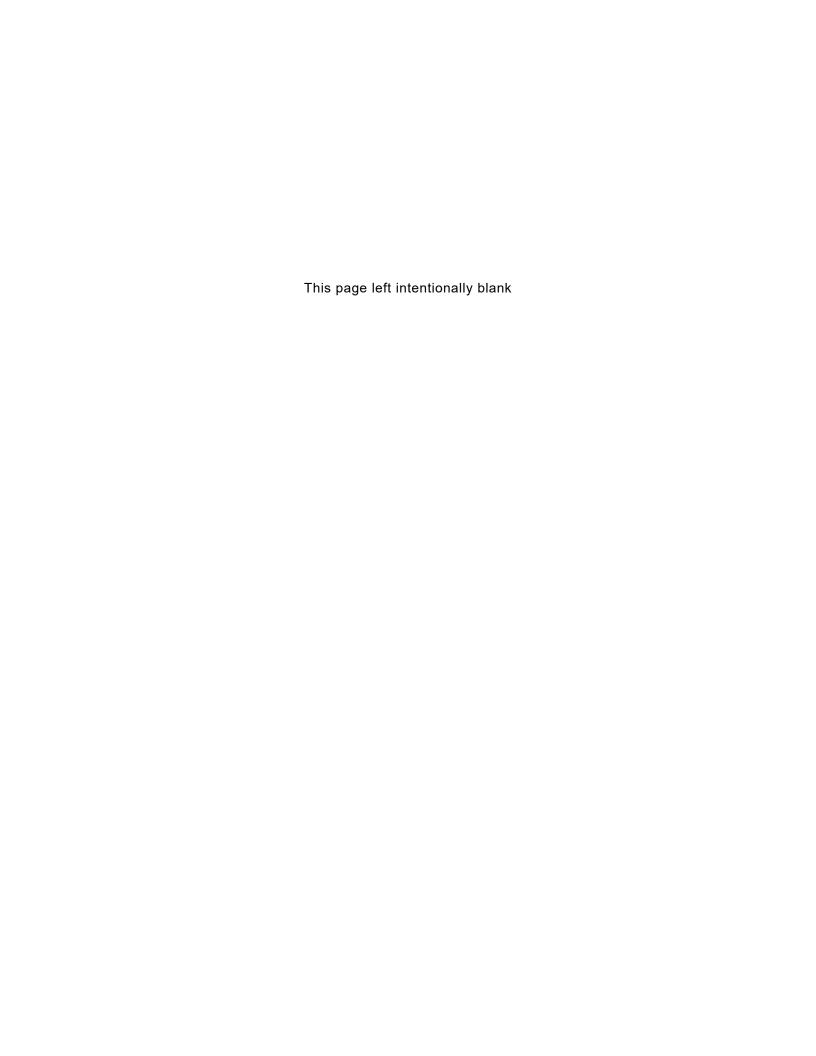
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

The District is required to present the last ten fiscal years data; however the standards allow the District to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

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

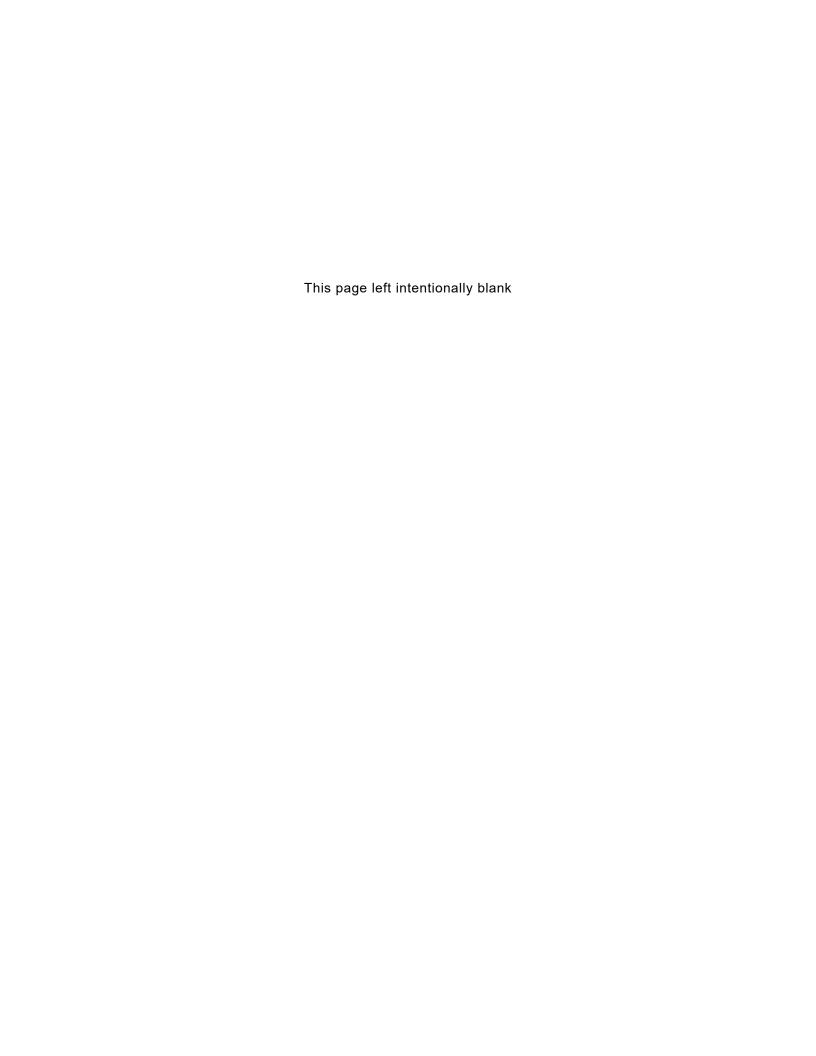
Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in the assumptions.

See independent auditors' report



#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following supplementary information is provided to document WCTC's compliance with budgetary requirements. To maintain accountability of available resources, WCTC utilizes accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This accountability is an essential requirement to maintain the public trust. The method of accounting used for budgetary compliance monitoring is substantially different from the method of preparing the basic financial statements of WCTC. At the end of this section is a reconciliation between the two methods. WCTC has also presented certain combining statements and individual schedules to provide additional information to the users of these financial statements.



#### **GENERAL FUND**

The general fund is the primary operating fund of WCTC and receives most of its revenue from local sources. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT General Fund

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		20	19	-	_
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual On a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual (Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ 10,492,944	\$10,714,797	\$ 10,712,511	\$ (2,286)	\$ 9,901,161
Intergovernmental revenue					
State	47,810,583	47,588,730	47,588,988	258	47,552,558
Federal	-	-	10,370	10,370	-
Tuition and fees	40.000.074	10 000 074	10 007 5 10	(004.005)	40.070.040
Statutory program fees	12,288,874	12,288,874	12,087,549	(201,325)	12,376,216
Materials fees Other student fees	800,500 1,150,550	800,500	783,124 1,090,484	(17,376)	825,748
Institutional fees	3,971,890	1,150,550 3,971,890	3,986,368	(60,066) 14,478	1,020,221 3,433,401
Total Revenues	76,515,341	76,515,341	76,259,394	(255,947)	75,109,305
Total Nevertues	7 0,0 10,0 11	10,010,011	10,200,001	(200,011)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	46,772,666	46,712,666	43,559,051	3,153,615	42,682,338
Instructional resources	1,359,836	1,419,836	1,411,095	8,741	1,373,420
Student services	8,323,235	8,323,235	7,687,293	635,942	7,847,219
General institutional	13,537,942	13,537,942	12,481,056	1,056,886	12,183,983
Physical plant	6,521,662	6,521,662	6,397,630	124,032	6,963,846
Total Expenditures	76,515,341	76,515,341	71,536,125	4,979,216	71,050,806
- (D.C.) (D					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			4,723,269	4,723,269	4,058,499
Over Expenditures	<del>-</del>		4,723,209	4,723,209	4,000,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	20,000	20,000	20,000	_	20,000
Transfer out	(20,000)	(4,190,000)	(4,190,000)	_	(3,720,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,170,000)	(4,170,000)		(3,700,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(4,170,000)	553,269	4,723,269	358,499
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,564,276	23,473,061	23,473,061	<del>-</del>	23,114,562
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,564,276	\$19,303,061	\$ 24,026,330	\$ 4,723,269	\$ 23,473,061

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted as to expenditures for specific purposes, WCTC has two special revenue funds:

**Operating fund** – The operating fund is used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than non-aidable funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted as to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Non-aidable funds** – The non-aidable fund is used to account for assets held by WCTC in a trustee capacity, primarily for student financial aids and other student activities.

Special Revenue Fund - Operating

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		20	19			
			Actual		2018	
			On a	Variance	Actual	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	with Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES						
Local government – tax levy	\$ 925,470	\$ 925,470	\$ 925,470	\$ -	\$1,004,676	
Intergovernmental revenue				(2= 2 4 4)		
State	908,918	1,034,918	997,104	(37,814)		
Federal	811,941	811,941	801,997	(9,944)	1,058,720	
Tuition and fees	4.000	4.000		(4.000)	0.000	
Materials fees	4,000	4,000	- 	(4,000)	2,269	
Other student fees Institutional fees	79,000 30,000	79,000 120,000	52,641 240,868	(26,359) 120,868	61,698 320,957	
Total Revenues	2,759,329	2,975,329	3,018,080	42,751	3,372,254	
Total Neverlues	2,700,020	2,010,020	3,010,000	42,701	0,012,204	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	1,751,383	1,977,383	1,971,545	5,838	2,355,231	
Instructional resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	
Student services	893,236	958,236	956,457	1,779	878,130	
General institutional	114,710	114,710	94,576	20,134	81,388	
Total Expenditures	2,759,329	3,050,329	3,022,578	27,751	3,314,749	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
` <i>•</i>		(75,000)	(4,498)	70,502	57,505	
Over Expenditures		(73,000)	(4,490)	70,302	37,303	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(75,000)	(4,498)	70,502	57,505	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	503,389	556,318	556,318		498,813	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 503,389	\$ 481,318	\$ 551,820	\$ 70,502	\$ 556,318	

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Special Revenue Fund - Non-Aidable

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2019

	Grantor Agencies		F	Student Financial Aid Fund		Other Student Activities Fund		Totals 2019 2018			
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures Due from other funds	\$	- - 2,005	\$	13,121 - 125,699	\$	500 - - 665,004	\$	500 13,121 - 792,708	\$	500 25,286 1,206 827,711	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,005	\$	138,820	\$	665,504	\$	806,329	\$	854,703	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable Wages payable Compensated absences Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - 2,005 2,005	\$	100 - 13,465 13,565	\$	3,804 - 1,647 213,216 218,667	\$	3,804 100 1,647 228,686 234,237	\$	832 5 811 306,259 307,907	
FUND BALANCE Restricted for student organizations Restricted for student financial assistance Total Fund Balance	_	- - -	_	125,255 125,255		446,837		446,837 125,255 572,092	_	415,917 130,879 546,796	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	2,005	<u>\$</u>	138,820	\$	665,504	\$	806,329	\$	854,703	

Special Revenue Fund - Non-Aidable

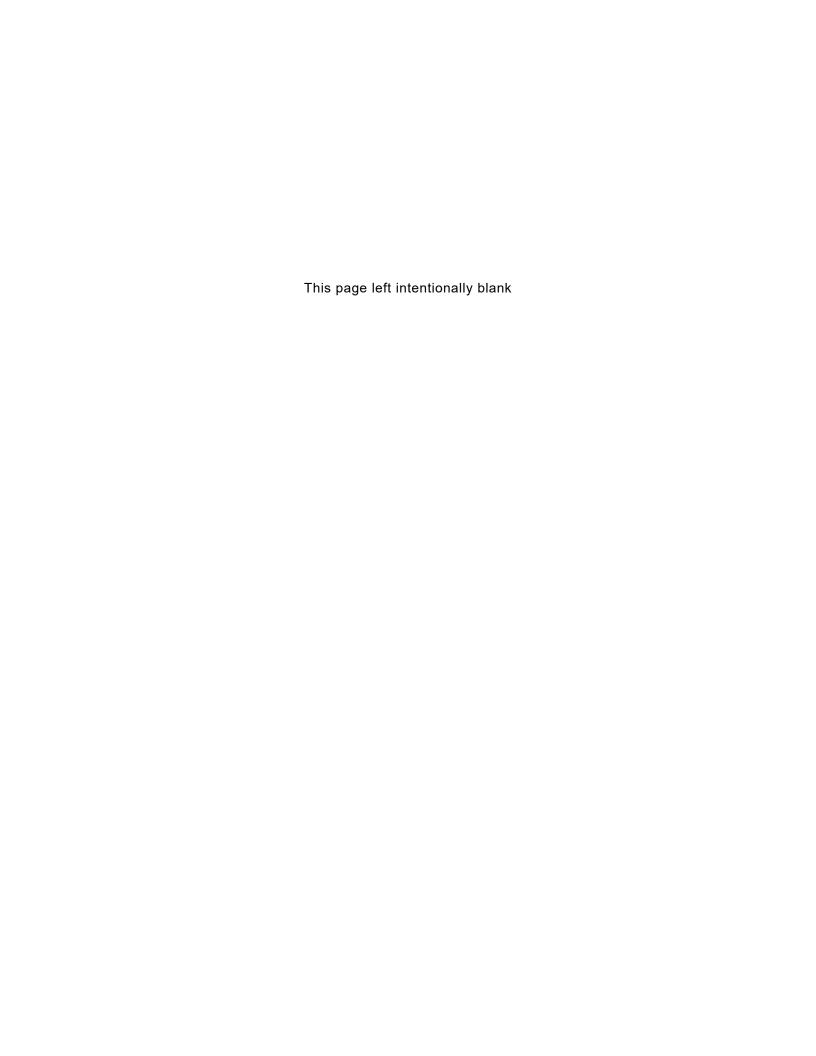
#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Grantor	Student Financial	Other Student	Totals			
	Agencies	Aid Fund	Activities Fund	2019	2018		
REVENUES  Local government – tax levy	\$ -	\$ 137,500	\$ -	\$ 137,500	\$ 137,500		
Intergovernmental revenue	224 042	1 000 076		1 051 600	1 105 705		
State Federal	221,812 16,256	1,029,876 4,271,304	-	1,251,688 4,287,560	1,125,725 4,970,826		
Student activities	-	-,271,004	616,145	616,145	645,708		
Other			13,802	13,802	127,332		
Total Revenues	238,068	5,438,680	629,947	6,306,695	7,007,091		
EXPENDITURES Current Student Services							
Grants	238,068	5,464,304	-	5,702,372	6,341,259		
Other		<del></del>	599,027	599,027	607,743		
Total Expenditures	238,068	5,464,304	599,027	6,301,399	6,949,002		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(25,624)	30,920	5,296	58,089		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in		20,000		20,000	20,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(5,624)	30,920	25,296	78,089		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,879	415,917	546,796	468,707		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 125,255	\$ 446,837	\$ 572,092	\$ 546,796		

Special Revenue Fund - Non-Aidable

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		20 <sup>-</sup>	19		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual On a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual (Budgetary Basis)
			Bacie	<u> </u>	
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ 137,500	\$ 137,500	\$ 137,500	\$ -	\$ 137,500
Intergovernmental revenue					
State	1,094,500	1,315,500	1,251,688	(63,812)	1,125,725
Federal	5,789,756	5,789,756	4,287,560	(1,502,196)	4,970,826
Tuition and fees					
Other student fees	650,000	650,000	616,145	(33,855)	645,708
Institutional fees	15,000	15,000	13,802	(1,198)	127,332
Total Revenues	7,686,756	7,907,756	6,306,695	(1,601,061)	7,007,091
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction	16,256	26,256	23,840	2,416	_
Student services	7,695,500	7,906,500	6,277,559	1,628,941	6,949,002
Total Expenditures	7,711,756	7,932,756	6,301,399	1,631,357	6,949,002
Evenes (Deficiency) of Devenues					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(25,000)	(25,000)	5,296	30,296	58,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(5,000)	25,296	30,296	78,089
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	439,997	546,796	546,796		468,707
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 434,997	\$ 541,796	\$ 572,092	\$ 30,296	\$ 546,796



#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The capital projects t	fund is used to acco	unt for financial resc	ources to be u	sed for the acquisition
or construction of cap	pital assets other tha	an those financed by	/ enterprise o	perations.

Capital Projects Fund

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		201	19		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual On a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual (Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,017
Intergovernmental revenue					
State	-	-	78,171	78,171	66,447
Federal	-	- 0.77.005	- 2 524 404	-	10,000
Institutional fees	225,000	2,977,685	3,534,191	556,506	568,411
Total Revenues	225,000	2,977,685	3,612,362	634,677	794,875
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Instruction	3,112,322	3,460,422	3,405,553	54,869	1,130,735
Instructional resources	220,000	220,000	190,682	29,318	128,784
Student services	6,500	6,500	-	6,500	395,458
General institutional	544,337	544,337	274,967	269,370	577,796
Physical plant	8,586,000	11,610,585	10,317,577	1,293,008	6,116,820
Total Expenditures	12,469,159	15,841,844	14,188,779	1,653,065	8,349,593
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(12,244,159)	(12,864,159)	(10,576,417)	2,287,742	(7,554,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	-	4,170,000	4,170,000	_	3,700,000
Long-term debt issued	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000	-	7,750,000
Total Other Financing Sources	7,750,000	11,920,000	11,920,000		11,450,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,494,159)	(944,159)	1,343,583	2,287,742	3,895,282
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,263,939	15,664,204	15,664,204		11,768,922
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,769,780	\$ 14,720,045	\$17,007,787	\$ 2,287,742	\$ 15,664,204

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The	e debt se	ervice fu	nd is ı	used t	o ac	count fo	or the	accumulation	n of	resources	for,	and	the	payn	nent
of,	general	long-teri	m deb	t princ	cipal,	intere	st and	related cos	ts.						

Debt Service Fund

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		20	19		
			Actual		2018
	Original	Final	On a Budgetary	Variance with Final	Actual (Budgetary
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ 8,792,794	\$8,792,794	\$8,792,794	\$ -	\$8,792,794
Institutional fees	75,000	75,000	168,320	93,320	75,474
Total Revenues	8,867,794	8,867,794	8,961,114	93,320	8,868,268
EXPENDITURES - Debt Service					
Physical Plant	8,867,794	8,867,794	8,825,630	42,164	8,850,905
Total Expenditures	8,867,794	8,867,794	8,825,630	42,164	8,850,905
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures			135,484	135,484	17,363
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	634,862	629,336	629,336		611,973
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 634,862	\$ 629,336	\$ 764,820	\$ 135,484	\$ 629,336

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of income. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

**Enterprise funds** – Enterprise funds are used to account for (1) operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the intent of WCTC is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and (2) the WCTC Board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned and expenses incurred is appropriate for management control and accountability. The following enterprise funds are used by WCTC:

Classic Room Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's Classic Room, an on-campus restraurant run by students.

Bookstore Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's bookstore.

Child Development Center Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's child care center

Style and Class Salon and Spa Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's barber/cosmetology salon and the aesthetician spa.

Auto Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's Customer Assistance audo shop and Sky Plaza auto body shop.

Dental Hygiene Clinic Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of WCTC's dental hygiene clinic.

*Indoor Firing Range and Training Facility* – This fund is used to account for the operations fo the indoor firing range when it is open to the public.

Student Insurance – This fund is used to account for the insurance coverage purchased by students who are at practicum sites.

Internal service funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing and related financial activities of goods and services provided by one department of the college to other departments of the college or to other governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis. WCTC is self insured for dental insurance coverage. As a result, it utilizes an internal service fund to track these activities.

### WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2019

	Classic	c Room	Book	store	Child- Ce	Parent nter		e and Salon	Aı	uto		ntal e Clinic		ing nge		dent rance	То	tals
ASSETS	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaids Inventories Total Current Assets	\$ - 99,828 - 6,883 106,711	\$ - 98,142 - 3,666 101,808	\$ 90,021 - 426 358,280 448,727	\$ 69,196 67,001 648 424,786 561,631	\$ 17,895 6,741 - - 24,636	\$ 12,392 18,234 - - - 30,626	\$ - 24,273 - 8,705 32,978	\$ - 18,626 - 8,571 27,197	\$ - 51,649 - 11,521 63,170	\$ - 97,142 - 11,156 108,298	\$ - 39,695 - - 39,695	\$ - 39,736 - - 39,736	\$ - 3,121 7,467 10,588	\$ - 3,245 10,547 13,792	\$ - 66,343 - - - 66,343	\$ - 35,308 - - - 35,308	\$ 107,916 288,529 3,547 392,856 792,848	\$ 81,588 374,189 3,893 458,726 918,396
Capital assets Building Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Capital Assets, Net	- - - -		302,439 217,940 (29,652) 490,727	732,456 135,965 (634,949) 233,472	4,236 (4,236)	4,236 (4,236)	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	302,439 222,176 (33,888) 490,727	732,456 140,201 (639,185) 233,472
TOTAL ASSETS	\$106,711	\$101,808	\$ 939,454	\$ 795,103	\$ 24,636	\$ 30,626	\$ 32,978	\$ 27,197	\$ 63,170	\$108,298	\$ 39,695	\$ 39,736	\$ 10,588	\$ 13,792	\$ 66,343	\$ 35,308	\$1,283,575	\$1,151,868
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION																		
Current liabilities Accounts payable Compensated absences Due to other funds Due to student groups Unearned revenue Total Current Liabilities	\$ - - 12,022 25 12,047	\$ - - 7,119 25 7,144	\$ 30,392 9,263 88,402 - 268,188 396,245	\$ 62,479 8,740 - - 235,253 306,472	\$ 2,957 5,009 - - 10,813 18,779	\$ 2,635 1,500 - - 20,634 24,769	\$ 861 - - - 130 991	\$ 483 - - - 25 508	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 151 - - - - 151	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 7,180 - 3,408 - - - 10,588	\$ 969 - 12,823 - - - 13,792	\$ 38,998 - - - 26,504 65,502	\$ 7,776 - - 26,691 34,467	\$ 80,388 14,272 91,810 12,022 305,660 504,152	\$ 74,493 10,240 12,823 7,119 282,628 387,303
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted  Total Net Position  TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	94,664 94,664	94,664 94,664	490,727 52,482 543,209	233,472 255,159 488,631	5,857 5,857	5,857 5,857	31,987 31,987	26,689 26,689	63,170 63,170	108,147 108,147	39,695 39,695	39,736 39,736			841 841	841 841	490,727 288,696 779,423	233,472 531,093 764,565
NET POSITION	<u>\$106,711</u>	\$101,808	\$ 939,454	\$ 795,103	\$ 24,636	\$ 30,626	\$ 32,978	\$ 27,197	\$ 63,170	\$108,298	\$ 39,695	\$ 39,736	\$ 10,588	\$ 13,792	\$ 66,343	\$ 35,308	\$1,283,575	\$1,151,868

### WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Classic	Room	Bookstore		Child-l Cei			and Salon	Au	to	Dei Hygien		Fir Rai	ing nge	Stu Insu		Tot	tals
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES Federal funding User charges Total Operating Revenues	\$ - 49,898 49,898	\$ - 46,858 46,858	\$ - 3,123,577 3,123,577	\$ - 2,723,844 2,723,844	\$ 28,335 659,591 687,926	\$ 42,329 604,097 646,426	\$ - 69,655 69,655	\$ - 76,760 76,760	\$ - 11,716 11,716	\$ - 15,094 15,094	\$ - 19,549 19,549	\$ - 15,799 15,799	\$ - 172,333 172,333	\$ - 152,763 152,763	\$ - 72,647 72,647	\$ - 72,913 72,913	\$ 28,335 4,178,966 4,207,301	\$ 42,329 3,708,128 3,750,457
OPERATING EXPENSES																		
Materials	23.562	21,438	2.451.832	2.183.332	42.324	36.257	61.583	50.128	10.136	11.800	1.944	1.935	26,557	21.010		-	2.617.938	2,325,900
Salaries	15,005	10,036	333,440	307,215	489,759	488,205	-	12,014	-	-	10,866	7,089	126,716	185,540	-	-	975,786	1,010,099
Benefits	7,662	5,046	127,500	112,874	178,611	147,991	-	7,384	-	-	5,482	3,425	9,959	28,446	-	-	329,214	305,166
Repairs and service	1,232	2,526	478	1,293	-	-	-	-	45,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,951	3,819
Depreciation	-	-	22,690	32,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,690	32,932
Other	2,437	5,054	120,278	138,755	6,311	6,756	2,774	2,427	1,316	1,486	1,298	1,486	92,325	61,599	72,647	72,913	299,386	290,476
Total Operating Expenses	49,898	44,100	3,056,218	2,776,401	717,005	679,209	64,357	71,953	56,693	13,286	19,590	13,935	255,557	296,595	72,647	72,913	4,291,965	3,968,392
Operating Income (Loss)	-	2,758	67,359	(52,557)	(29,079)	(32,783)	5,298	4,807	(44,977)	1,808	(41)	1,864	(83,224)	(143,832)	-	-	(84,664)	(217,935)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Loss on disposal of assets	<u> </u>		(184,118)														(184,118)	
Income Before Capital Contributi and Transfers	ons	2,758	(116,759)	(52,557)	(29,079)	(32,783)	5,298	4,807	(44,977)	1,808	(41)	1,864	(83,224)	(143,832)			(268,782)	(217,935)
TRANSFER IN/(OUT)	-	-	(132,303)	(196,615)	29,079	32,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,224	143,832	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED			303,640														303,640	
Change in Net Position	-	2,758	54,578	(249,172)	-	-	5,298	4,807	(44,977)	1,808	(41)	1,864	-	-	-	-	14,858	(237,935)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	94,664	91,906	488,631	737,803	5,857	5,857	26,689	21,882	108,147	106,339	39,736	37,872			841	841	764,565	1,002,500
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 94,664	\$ 94,664	\$ 543,209	\$ 488,631	\$ 5,857	\$ 5,857	\$ 31,987	\$ 26,689	\$ 63,170	\$ 108,147	\$ 39,695	\$ 39,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 841	\$ 841	\$ 779,423	\$ 764,565

### WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Classic Room Rookston		Classic Room Bookstore				Child-Parent Style and D e Center Class Salon Auto Hydie							ing	Stud			
			2019		2019				2019	to 2018	Hygien 2019		2019		Insur 2019		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)	<u>2019</u> <u>\$</u> -	2018 \$ 2,758		2018 \$ (52,557)	-	2018 \$ (32,783)	2019 \$ 5,298	2018 \$ 4,807		\$ 1,808		\$ 1,864		2018 \$ (143,832)		<u>2018</u> <u>\$</u> -		\$ (217,935)
operating activities  Depreciation	-	-	22,690	32,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,690	32,932
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures Inventories	(3,217)	- - 200	(20,825) 222 66,506	24,496 (648) (77,931)	(5,503)	8,925 - -	- - (134)	- - (658)	(365)	- - 365	-	-	124 3,080	(143) 8,356	-	-	(26,328) 346 65,870	33,421 (791) (69,668)
Accounts payable Compensated absences Due to student groups Deferred revenues	4,903	(90) - (3,022) -	(32,087) 523 - 32,935	5,537 2,580 - 175,724	322 3,509 - (9,821)	(340) (10,738) - 11,256	378 - - 105	394 - - (62)	(151) - - -	55 - -	- - -	(82) - - -	6,211 - -	781 (7,594) -	31,222 - - (187)	(23,688) - - (256)	5,895 4,032 4,903 23,032	(17,433) (15,752) (3,022) 186,662
Total Adjustments  Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	1,686	(2,912)	69,964	162,690 110,133	(11,493)	9,103	349 5.647	(326)	(516)	420 2,228	(41)	1,782	9,415	1,400	31,035	(23,944)	100,440	146,349 (71,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer in/(out) Due from/(to) other funds	(1,686)	154	(132,303) 155,403	(196,615) 139,129	29,079	32,783 (9,103)	(5,647)	(4,481)	45,493	(2,228)	41	(1,782)	83,224 (9,415)	143,832 (1,400)	(31,035)	23,944	(20,000)	(20,000) 144,233
Net Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	(1,686)	154	23,100	(57,486)	40,572	23,680	(5,647)	(4,481)	45,493	(2,228)	41	(1,782)	73,809	142,432	(31,035)	23,944	144,647	124,233
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of equipment/buildings Capital Gains/(Losses)			(160,423)	(52,647)													(160,423)	(52,647)
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities			(160,423)	(52,647)													(160,423)	(52,647)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalen	t -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR																		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital asset additions contributed	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 303,640	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 303,640	<u> </u>

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		2018
	Original	Final	On a Budgetary	Variance with Final	Actual (Budgetary
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
OPERATING DEVENUES					
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue					
Federal	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 28,335	\$ (21,665)	\$ 42,329
Institutional fees	4,517,710	4,517,710	4,178,966	(338,744)	3,708,128
Total Revenues	4,567,710	4,567,710	4,207,301	(360,409)	3,750,457
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Auxiliary services	4,572,886	4,572,886	4,476,083	96,803	3,968,392
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,176)	(5,176)	(268,782)	(263,606)	(217,935)
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfer in	-	-	303,640	303,640	-
Transfer out	(20,000)	(266,500)	(20,000)	246,500	(20,000)
Change in Net Position	(25,176)	(271,676)	14,858	286,534	(237,935)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,086,000	764,565	764,565		1,002,500
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,060,824	\$ 492,889	\$ 779,423	\$ 286,534	\$ 764,565

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	On a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)
OPERATING REVENUES					
Institutional fees	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 643,466	\$ (413,534)	<u>\$ 526,276</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES Auxiliary services	1,131,014	1,131,014	775,509	355,505	1,876,613
Change in Net Position	(74,014)	(74,014)	(132,043)	(58,029)	(1,350,337)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,711,106	2,894,769	2,894,769		4,245,106
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,637,092	\$ 2,820,755	\$ 2,762,726	\$ (58,029)	\$ 2,894,769

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by WCTC in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations and are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Agency funds – The agency funds account for assets held in trust by WCTC as an agent for Student Clubs, WTCS Purchasing Consortium, Banner Consortium, Workforce Development Center, WECAN, and grantor agencies.

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds

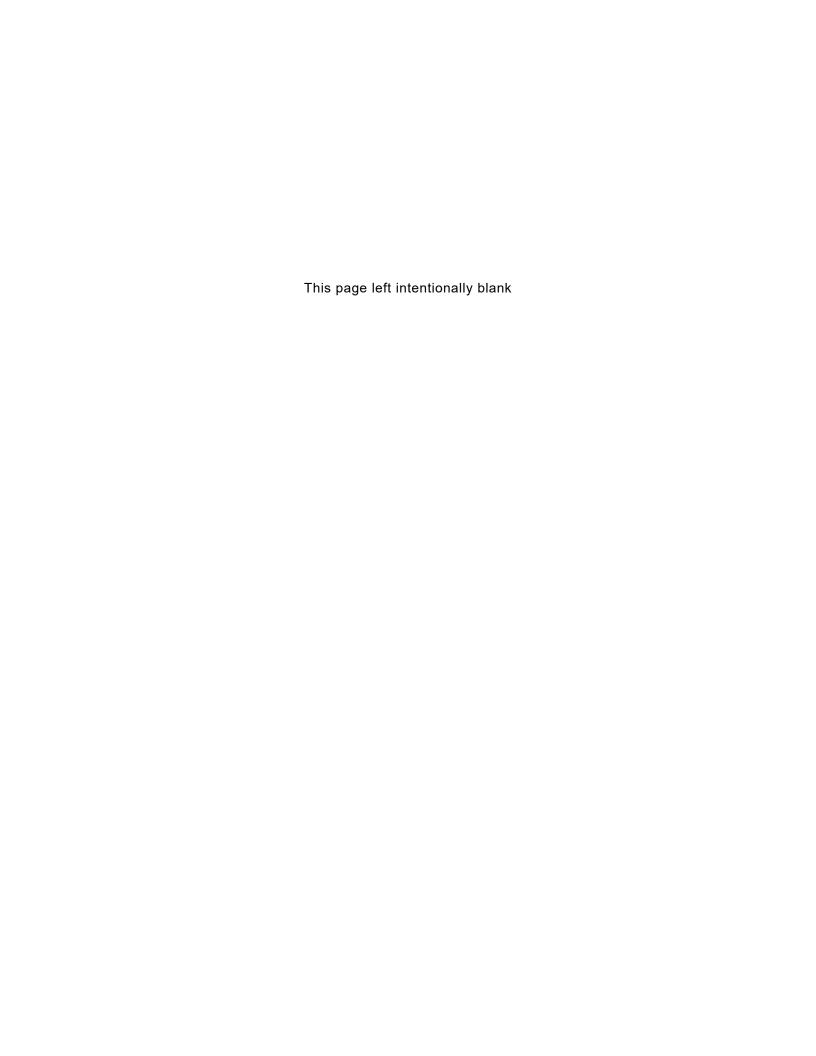
#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OTUDENT OLUDO		Balance		Additions	Г	oductions.		3alance 6/30/19
STUDENT CLUBS		7/1/18		Additions		Deductions		0/30/19
ASSETS	Ф	500	<b>ው</b>		φ		<b>ው</b>	E00
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	4,836	\$	106	\$	4,836	\$	500 106
Due from other funds		220,377		334,985		320,149		235,213
	\$	225,713	\$	335,091	\$	324,985	\$	235,819
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	223,713	φ	333,091	φ	324,963	φ	233,619
LIABILITIES								
Wages payable/compensated absences	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to student groups		225,713		396,495		386,389		235,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	225,713	\$	396,495	\$	386,389	\$	235,819
BANNER CONSORTIUM								
ASSETS	Φ.		Φ.	040 440	Φ.	040 440	Φ.	
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	213,116	\$	213,116	\$	-
Due from other funds	_		_				_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	213,116	\$	213,116	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	167,159	\$	167,159	\$	-
Wages payable/compensated absences	_		_	45,598	_	45,598	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	212,757	<u>\$</u>	212,757	\$	
WTCS PURCHASING CONSORTIUM ASSETS								
Accounts receivable	\$	24,305	\$	41,098	\$	65,403	\$	_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,305	\$	41,098	\$	65,403	\$	
TOTAL ASSETS	Ψ	24,303	Ψ	41,090	Ψ	05,405	Ψ	
LIABILITIES	•	405	•	4 000	•	0.000	•	
Accounts payable  Due to other funds	\$	425	\$	1,638	\$	2,063	\$	-
		23,880		39,460		23,880 39,460		_
Wages payable/compensated absences	<u> </u>	24 205	Φ.	41,098	Φ.	65,403	Φ.	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	24,305	\$	41,090	\$	05,405	\$	
GRANTOR AGENCIES ASSETS								
Accounts receivable	\$	_	\$	8,109,186	\$	8,109,186	\$	_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	97,220	\$	8,109,186	\$	8,109,186	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	8,109,186	\$	8,109,186	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	8,109,186	\$	8,109,186	\$	_
	<u>+</u>		*	_,,_	*	.,,	<u>-</u>	

### WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER	_	Balance 7/1/18		Additions		Deductions	_	Balance 6/30/19
ASSETS								
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	100
Due from other funds		15,346		165,428		162,090		18,684
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,346	\$	165,528	\$	162,090	\$	18,784
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,346	\$	153,834	\$	156,829	\$	12,351
Unearned revenue		-		6,433				6,433
Due to grantor agencies				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,346	\$	160,267	\$	156,829	\$	18,784
WECAN CONSORTIUM								
ASSETS								
Accounts receivable	\$	28,521	\$	35,547	\$	35,774	\$	28,294
Due from other funds		24,759		16,727		<u>-</u>		41,486
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,280	\$	52,274	\$	35,774	\$	69,780
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	19,047	\$	19,047	\$	-
Due to grantor agencies		53,280		16,500				69,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	53,280	\$	35,547	\$	19,047	\$	69,780
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS Cash	\$	500	\$		Φ		\$	500
Accounts receivable	Ф	57,662	Ф	8,399,153	\$	8,428,315	Ф	28,500
Due from other funds		260,482		517,140		482,239		295,383
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	318,644	\$	8,916,293	\$	8,910,554	\$	324,383
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,771	\$	8,450,864	\$	8,454,284	\$	12,351
Wages payable/compensated absences	•	· -	-	85,058		85,058	•	· -
Unearned revenue		-		6,433		-		6,433
Due to other funds		23,880		-		23,880		-
Due to grantor agencies		53,280		16,500		-		69,780
Due to student groups		225,713		396,495		386,389		235,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	318,644	\$	8,955,350	\$	8,949,611	\$	324,383



#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS - BY SOURCES

#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS – BY SOURCES As of June 30, 2019

Capital assets (a) Land Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Movable equipment Fixed equipment Leasehold improvement Construction in progress	\$ 641,345 9,529,914 34,814,821 46,636,117 44,532,949 6,210,021 2,337,665 7,518,556
TOTAL	<u>\$ 152,221,388</u>
Investment in capital assets from Capital projects Debt proceeds Federal grants Donations Investment income State grants Auxiliary enterprises	\$ 140,328,431 872,231 2,964,742 6,335,715 1,499,295 220,974
TOTAL	<u>\$ 152,221,388</u>

#### Note:

(a) Because all of WCTC's capital assets are devoted to the activities related to providing vocational, technical, and adult education within WCTC, separate function and activity capital assets schedules have not been presented.

#### **SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS AND RETIREMENTS**

#### SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS AND RETIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 	 Prir	псіра	al	Retirement Schedule										
Issue	 Borrowed	 Previously Retired		Retired in Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30		Principal		Interest		Total			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2012B)	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	2019	\$		\$		\$				
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2013A)	1,050,000	735,000		155,000	160,000	2020	_	160,000	_	1,600	_	161,600			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2013B)	4,750,000	3,735,000		500,000	515,000	2020	_	160,000 515,000	_	1,600	_	161,600 525,300			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2014A)	1,500,000	1,280,000		220,000	_	2019		515,000		10,300		525,300			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2014B)	1,500,000	1,210,000		290,000		2019		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2014C)	4,750,000	4,050,000		700,000	_	2019	_	-	_	<u>-</u>		-			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2015A)	1,500,000	1,300,000		200,000	_	2019				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2015B)	1,500,000	885,000		305,000	310,000	2020		310,000	_	4,340	_	314,340			
General Obligation	, ,	,		,	,			310,000	_	4,340		314,340			
Promissory Notes (2015C)  General Obligation	5,900,000	3,900,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	2020	_	1,000,000	_	20,000	_	1,020,000			
Promissory Notes (2016A)	1,850,000	895,000		470,000	485,000	2020	_	485,000 485,000	_	4,850 4,850	_	489,850 489,850			
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2016B)	5,600,000	2,115,000		1,145,000	2,340,000	2020 2021		1,160,000 1,180,000		35,100 17,700		1,195,100 1,197,700			
General Obligation						2020		2,340,000 545,000		52,800 19,375		2,392,800 564,375			
Promissory Notes (2017A)	2,150,000	515,000		530,000	1,105,000	2021	_	560,000 1,105,000	_	11,200 30,575		571,200 1,135,575			

#### SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS AND RETIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Priı	ncipa	al		Retirement Schedule							
Issue		Borrowed	 Previously Retired		Retired in Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2017B)	\$	3,850,000	\$ 500,000	\$	820,000	\$ 2,530,000	2020 2021 2022	\$	830,000 845,000 855,000	\$	42,200 29,750 14,962	\$	872,200 874,750 869,962	
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2018A)		2,400,000	-		450,000	1,950,000	2020 2021 2022 2023		2,530,000 465,000 480,000 495,000 510,000 1,950,000	_	45,206 35,325 25,125 12,750 118,406		2,616,912 510,206 515,325 520,125 522,750 2,068,406	
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2018B)		1,500,000	-		280,000	1,220,000	2020 2021 2022 2023	_	290,000 300,000 310,000 320,000		26,725 20,925 14,175 7,200 69,025	_	316,725 320,925 324,175 327,200 1,289,025	
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2018C)		5,600,000	-		255,000	5,345,000	2020 2021 2022 2023	_	1,290,000 1,320,000 1,345,000 1,390,000 5,345,000	_	137,550 111,750 82,050 41,700 373,050		1,427,550 1,431,750 1,427,050 1,431,700 5,718,050	
General Obligation Promissory Notes (2018C)	_	2,150,000	 		<u>-</u>	 2,150,000	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	_	400,000 420,000 430,000 445,000 455,000 2,150,000	_	54,509 43,750 33,250 22,500 11,375 165,384		454,509 463,750 463,250 467,500 466,375 2,315,384	
TOTAL	\$	54,250,000	\$ 26,820,000	\$	8,320,000	\$ 19,110,000		\$	19,110,000	\$	937,242	\$	20,047,242	

(Concluded)



## SCHEDULES TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019

			overnmental Fu				ary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	_		Statement
	General	Special Re Operating	venue Fund Non-Aidable	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Agency Funds	Total	Reconciling Items	of Net Position
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS									-		
Cash and investments	\$ 27,562,114	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 24,306,868	\$ 764,820	\$ -	\$ 2,605,635	\$ 500	\$ 55,240,437	\$ -	\$ 55,240,437
Receivables											
Taxes	4,364,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,364,193	-	4,364,193
Accounts	7,142,219	634,439	13,121	346,973	-	107,916	-	28,500	8,273,168	-	8,273,168
Accrued interest	128,804			-	-		-		128,804	-	128,804
Due from other funds	40,052	73,472	792,708	-	-	288,529	-	295,383	1,450,092	(1,450,092)	432,908
Inventories Prepaid items and other assets	40,052 161,615	-	-	2.143	-	392,856 3,547	252,000	-	432,908 419,305	2,680,576	3.099.881
Net other post-employment benefits assets	101,013	-	-	2,143	-	3,347	232,000	-	419,303	12,147,106	12,147,106
Net pension asset	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,147,100	12,147,100
Capital assets	_	-	_	-	-	524,615	_	_	524,615	151,696,773	152,221,388
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	(33,888)	-	-	(33,888)	(56,193,984)	(56,227,872)
Total Assets	39,398,997	707,911	806,329	24,655,984	764,820	1,283,575	2,857,635	324,383	70,799,634	108,880,379	179,680,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred amount related to OPEB	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60,803	60,803
Deferred amount related to pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,742,147	24,742,147
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				-				-		24,802,950	24,802,950
TOTAL ASSETS AND											
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 39,398,997	\$ 707,911	\$ 806,329	\$ 24,655,984	\$ 764,820	\$ 1,283,575	\$ 2,857,635	\$ 324,383	\$ 70,799,634	\$ 133,683,329	\$ 204,482,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 1,327,760	\$ 34,692	\$ 3,804	\$ 4,277,688	\$ -	\$ 80,388	\$ 59,374	\$ 12,351	\$ 5,796,057	\$ 317,621	\$ 6,113,678
Due to student groups and grantor agencies Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	12,022	-	305,599	317,621	(317,621)	-
Wages	407,271	8,651	100	-	-	-	-	-	416,022	5,777,074	6,193,096
Payroll taxes, retirement and insurance	5,775,850	1,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,777,074	(5,777,074)	-
Compensated absences	966,073	17,132	1,647	-	-	14,272	-	-	999,124	1,366,762	2,365,886
Interest		-	-	-	-		-	-		100,878	100,878
Due to other funds	1,358,282				-	91,810			1,450,092	(1,450,092)	
Unearned revenues	4,927,610	94,392	228,686	26,594	-	305,660	35,535	6,433	5,624,910	(373,637)	5,251,273
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,650,147	9,650,147
General obligation debt	44.700.040	450,004	- 004 007	4 004 000	· — -		- 04.000	204 202		19,311,015	19,311,015
Total Liabilities	14,762,846	156,091	234,237	4,304,282	· <u> </u>	504,152	94,909	324,383	20,380,900	28,605,073	48,985,973
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred amount related to OPEB										10,547,890	10,547,890
Deferred amount related to or EB	-	-	_	-	-	-			-	13,294,748	13,294,748
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							-	-		23,842,638	23,842,638
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	490,727	-	-	490,727	78,204,097	78,694,824
Net position	-	-	-	-	-	288,696	2,762,726	-	3,051,422	(3,051,422)	-
Fund balances											
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	17,007,787	-	-	-	-	17,007,787	(17,007,787)	-
Restricted for debt service	<del>-</del>	-	-	<del>.</del>	764,820	-	-	-	764,820	(100,878)	663,942
Restricted for encumbrances	1,411,097	-	-	3,343,915	-	-	-	-	4,755,012	(4,755,012)	-
Restricted for prepaid expenditures and inventories	201,667	-	446 027	-	-	-	-	-	201,667	(201,667)	446,837
Restricted for student organizations Restricted for student financial assistance	-	-	446,837 125,255	-	-	-	-	-	446,837 125,255	-	446,837 125,255
Restricted for sick pay benefits	1,366,762	-	123,233	-	-	-	-	-	1,366,762	(1,366,762)	123,233
Restricted for OPEB	1,000,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,702	12,147,106	12,147,106
Restricted for Pension	_	_	_	-	-	_	_		_	-,,	-,,
Unrestricted											
Designated for operations	17,082,625	551,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,634,445	21,941,943	39,576,388
Designated for subsequent year budgeted expenditure	4,574,000								4,574,000	(4,574,000)	
Total Fund Balances / Net Position	24,636,151	551,820	572,092	20,351,702	764,820	779,423	2,762,726		50,418,734	81,235,618	131,654,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 39,398,997	\$ 707,911	\$ 806,329	\$ 24,655,984	\$ 764,820	\$ 1,283,575	\$ 2,857,635	\$ 324,383	\$ 70,799,634	\$ 133,683,329	\$ 204,482,963

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

										Statement of Revenues,	
			overnmental Fur			Propriet	ary Funds			Expenses and	
	General	Special Operating	Revenue Non-Aidable	Capital Project	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total	Reconciling Items	Changes in Net Position	
REVENUES		_ operating	1101171100010			2.110.151.00					
Local government – tax levy	\$ 10,712,511	\$ 925,470	\$ 137,500	\$ -	\$ 8,792,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,568,275	\$ -	\$ 20,568,275	
Intergovernmental revenue											
State	47,588,988	997,104	1,251,688	78,171	-	-	-	49,915,951	18,662	49,934,613	
Federal	10,370	801,997	4,287,560	-	-	28,335	-	5,128,262	-	5,128,262	(a)
Tuition and fees											
Statutory program fees	12,087,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,087,549	(2,915,871)	9,171,678	
Materials fees	783,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	783,124	(192,471)	590,653	
Other student fees	1,090,484	52,641	616,145	-	-	-	-	1,759,270	(431,869)	1,327,401	
Institutional fees											
Investment income	855,393	-	-	641,131	168,320	-	74,281	1,739,125	(92,041)	1,647,084	
Other	3,130,975	240,868	13,802	2,893,060		4,178,966	569,185	11,026,856	(485,872)	10,540,984	
Total Revenues	76,259,394	3,018,080	6,306,695	3,612,362	8,961,114	4,207,301	643,466	103,008,412	(4,099,462)	98,908,950	
								·			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction	43,559,051	1,971,545	23,840	-	-	-	-	45,554,436	320,285	45,874,721	
Instructional resources	1,411,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,411,095	(927)	1,410,168	
Student services	7,687,293	956,457	6,277,559	-	-	-	-	14,921,309	(3,856,979)	11,064,330	
General institutional	12,481,056	94,576	-	-	-	-	-	12,575,632	174,585	12,750,217	
Physical plant	6,397,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,397,630	482,392	6,880,022	
Auxiliary services	-	-	-	-	-	4,476,083	775,509	5,251,592	(749,908)	4,501,684	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	14,188,779	-	-	-	14,188,779	(14,188,779)	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,588,122	4,588,122	
Debt service											
Principal	-	-	-	-	8,320,000	-	-	8,320,000	(8,320,000)	-	
Interest and other expenditures					505,630			505,630	13,362	518,992	
Total Expenditures	71,536,125	3,022,578	6,301,399	14,188,779	8,825,630	4,476,083	775,509	109,126,103	(21,537,847)	87,588,256	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,723,269	(4,498)	5,296	(10,576,417)	135,484	(268,782)	(132,043)	(6,117,691)	17,438,385	11,320,694	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfer in	20,000	_	20,000	4,170,000	_	_	_	4,210,000	(4,210,000)	_	
Transfer out	(4.190,000)	_	-	-	_	(20,000)	_	(4,210,000)	4.210.000	_	
Capital Contribution	-	_	_	-	_	303,640	_	303,640	(303,640)		
Gain/(loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	(806,651)	(806,651)	)
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	7,750,000	-	-	-	7,750,000	(7,750,000)	-	
<del></del>											
Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Position	553,269	(4,498)	25,296	1,343,583	135,484	14,858	(132,043)	1,935,949	8,578,094	10,514,043	
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,473,061	556,318	546,796	15,664,204	629,336	764,565	2,894,769	44,529,049	76,611,260	121,140,309	
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - END OF YEAR, BUDGETARY BASIS	24,026,330	551,820	572,092	17,007,787	764,820	779,423	2,762,726	46,464,998	85,189,354	131,654,352	(c)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	609,821			3,343,915				3,953,736	(3,953,736)		
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,636,151	\$ 551,820	\$ 572,092	\$ 20,351,702	\$ 764,820	\$ 779,423	\$ 2,762,726	\$ 50,418,734	\$ 81,235,618	\$ 131,654,352	i:

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year ended June 30, 2019

(a)	State grant revenue is presented on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Operating Non-operating	\$	2,267,454
	State appropriations		47,588,988
	State appropriations for capital-related grants		78,171
		\$	49,934,613
	Federal grant revenue is presented on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Operating	\$	5,128,262
	Non-operating		
	Federal appropriations for capital-related grants	_	<del></del>
		\$	5,128,262
	Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants		
	State	\$	78,171
	Federal	\$	- 78,171
(b)	Institutional revenue is reported on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Non-governmental grants and contracts	\$	3,450,243
	Auxiliary enterprises		4,262,279
	Donations		2,828,462
		\$	10,540,984
(c)	Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance and net position as presented in the basic financial statements:		
	Budgetary basis fund balance	\$	46,464,998
	Capital assets capitalized - at cost		151,696,773
	Accumulated depreciation on capital assets		(56,193,984)
	General obligation notes payable		(19,110,000)
	Long-term portion of post-employment sick pay		(1,366,762)
	Accrued interest on notes payable		(100,878)
	Summer school tuition earned		373,637
	Deferral of grant funds earned Unamortized premiums/discounts on notes payable		(201.015)
	Net pension asset/(liability)		(201,015) (9,650,147)
	Net OPEB asset/(liability)		12,147,106
	WTCEBC Consortium IBNR		2,680,576
	Encumbrances outstanding at year end		3,953,736
	Deferred outflow amount related to OPEB		60,803
	Deferred inflow amount related to OPEB		(10,547,890)
	Deferred outflow amount related to pensions		24,742,147
	Deferred inflow amount related to pensions		(13,294,748)
		_	85,189,354
	Net position per basic financial statements	\$	131,654,352

# Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT



Statistical Section



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Waukesha County Technical College's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the college's overall financial health.

The information in this section was prepared by WCTC and was not subject to audit by the independent certified public accounting firm. This information provides further insight into WCTC's financial condition and economic environment.

#### **FINANCIAL TRENDS**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the college's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **REVENUE CAPACITY**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess one of the college's significant revenue sources, the property tax.

#### **DEBT CAPACITY**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the college's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the college's financial activities take place.

#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the college's financial report relates to the services the college provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The collegeimplemented GASB Statements 34 and 35 in fiscal year 2002.

**Fiscal Year**: The college's fiscal year is July 1 to June 30. The years shown on the subsequent schedules are on the basis of fiscal year unless otherwise noted. Certain data included in this section is only available on a calendar-year basis and will be so noted.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$37,340,326	\$40,314,918	\$42,481,932	\$45,650,646	\$53,978,546	\$ 61,187,788	\$ 69,602,057	\$ 63,960,738	\$ 70,040,469	\$ 78,694,824
Restricted	1,854,389	1,779,330	1,721,474	1,748,972	2,001,698	8,566,079	860,158	5,132,793	12,353,548	13,383,140
Unrestricted	33,067,942	37,757,214	42,922,340	42,062,289	43,949,053	51,892,056	58,160,249	41,415,538	38,746,292	39,576,388
Total Net Position	\$72,262,657	\$79,851,462	\$87,125,746	\$89,461,907	\$99,929,297	\$121,645,923	\$128,622,464	\$ 110,509,069	\$ 121,140,309	\$ 131,654,352

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXPENSES										
Instruction	\$ 48,863,169	9 \$ 48,126,349	\$ 46,930,752	\$ 48,852,631	\$ 49,201,934	\$ 50,195,777	\$ 48,081,416	\$ 38,238,661	\$ 43,425,242	\$ 45,874,721
Instructional resources	1,663,170	1,818,522	1,799,873	1,804,835	1,699,061	1,659,701	1,703,708	1,371,155	1,329,693	1,410,168
Student services	8,903,533	9,781,547	8,982,225	9,195,292	9,536,951	9,776,184	10,739,298	8,197,319	10,782,303	11,064,330
General institution	15,580,897	7 16,037,518	16,534,808	22,104,430	12,524,497	12,481,104	12,516,036	12,644,958	11,475,436	12,750,217
Physical plant	6,034,49		5,787,980	5,885,087	6,630,222	5,831,087	6,992,758	5,995,049	6,179,035	6,880,022
Depreciation	3,618,26°	1 3,966,837	3,842,144	3,943,819	4,116,912	4,400,665	4,740,411	4,589,482	4,283,926	4,588,122
Auxiliary services	4,233,129	4,380,811	4,214,030	4,053,307	3,881,375	3,891,160	7,256,962	5,289,079	5,437,849	4,501,684
Total operating expenses	\$ 88,896,654	\$ 89,894,415	\$ 88,091,812	\$ 95,839,401	\$ 87,590,952	\$ 88,235,678	\$ 92,030,589	\$ 76,325,703	\$ 82,913,484	\$ 87,069,264
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$ 10,905,307	7 \$ 10,292,269	\$ 10,175,028	\$ \$ 10,400,577	\$ 10,330,755	\$ 10,166,588	\$ 10,417,539	\$ 10,930,680	\$ 10,684,144	\$ 11,089,732
State grants and contracts	2,031,92	. , ,	2,021,642		2,270,321	2,756,833	2,992,602	1,963,405	2,037,676	2,267,454
Federal grants and contracts	7,151,02		8,618,857	, ,	8,453,146	7,895,636	, ,	6,369,333	6,071,875	5,128,262
Non-governmental grants and contracts	3,597,782		3,896,741			4,796,152		3,739,542	3,330,256	3,450,243
Auxiliary enterprise services	5,987,023		5,365,267		4,927,076	5,075,652	4,694,177	4,348,493	3,790,750	4,262,279
Total program revenues	\$ 29,673,062					\$ 30,690,861	\$ 29,095,214		\$ 25,914,701	\$ 26,197,970
, otal program revenues	<u> </u>	_	Ψ σσ,σ,σσσ	ψ σ.,σσσ, .σσ	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	<del>+ 10,000,111</del>	<b>V</b> =1,001,100	<del>+ 10,011,101</del>	Ψ =0,:0:,0:0
Total primary government net expense	\$ (59,223,592	2) \$ (59,196,600)	\$ (58,014,277	() \$ (64,278,906)	\$ (56,614,913)	\$ (57,544,817)	\$ (62,935,375)	\$ (48,974,250)	\$ (56,998,783)	\$ (60,871,294)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN	NET POSITION									
State appropriations	\$ 5,545,57	1 \$ 5,436,675	\$ 4,125,735	\$ 4,222,879	\$ 3,985,735	\$ 47,024,502	\$ 47,256,079	\$ 47,543,718	\$ 47,552,558	\$ 47,588,988
Local property taxes	60,626,993		62,372,466		62,476,228	19,204,089	19,217,240	19,216,669	19,986,148	20,568,275
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(1,063,798			, ,				, ,	, ,	
Investment income (net of expense)	487,98	, , ,	•		611,813	383,051	482,919	322,512	492,293	1,647,084
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,197,406	,	,		,	,			(466,781)	, ,
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	\$ 64,399,345	<del>/                                    </del>	<u> </u>	<del>/                                    </del>			<u> </u>		\$ 66,843,282	
rotal field operating revenues/(expenses)	Ψ 04,000,040	σ φ σσ,στσ,σ2σ	Ψ 00,000,110	Ψ 00,222,010	Ψ 00,001,040	Ψ 00,000,272	Ψ 00,120,440	Ψ 00,404,204	Ψ 00,040,202	Ψ 00,470,704
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital federal and state appropriations	\$ 50,298	3 \$ 54,543	\$ 157,239	\$ 123,265	\$ 317,025	\$ 185,067	\$ 282,646	\$ 78,190	\$ 76,447	\$ 78,171
Donations	77,37	7 413,937	128,207	268,823	804,232	147,482	3,508,824	338,649	710,294	2,828,462
Total capital contributions	\$ 127,67	5 \$ 468,480	\$ 285,446	\$ 392,088	\$ 1,121,257	\$ 332,549	\$ 3,791,470	\$ 416,839	\$ 786,741	\$ 2,906,633
Change in net position	\$ 5,303,428	3 \$ 7,588,805	\$ 7,274,284	\$ 2,336,161	\$ 10,467,390	\$ 8,627,004	\$ 6,976,541	\$ 17,936,883	\$ 10,631,240	\$ 10,514,043
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principal (1	(87,614	4) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 5,215,814	4 \$ 7,588,805	\$ 7,274,284	\$ 2,336,161	\$ 10,467,390	\$ 8,627,004	\$ 6,976,541	\$ 17,936,883	\$ 10,631,240	\$ 10,514,043

<sup>(1)</sup> The college implemented GASB 65 beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and restated fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, as a result.

### EQUALIZED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (a) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Real Es			Personal	Less Tax Incremental	Total Waukesha County	Total WCTC Equalized	/CTC x Rate
Year	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	 Other	Property	 Districts (TID)	Value (c)	Value (c)	 (b)
2009	\$ 39,273,722,800	\$ 10,084,519,500	\$ 1,355,179,800	\$ 298,055,000	\$ 1,100,032,400	\$ (892,670,650)	\$ 51,218,838,850 97.71%	\$ 52,420,372,013	\$ 1.16
2010	37,883,814,200	9,655,813,900	1,360,989,400	285,177,000	1,103,079,700	(849,077,100)	49,439,797,100 97.68%	50,612,539,561	1.23
2011	37,329,217,100	9,525,264,300	1,335,918,000	285,536,300	1,076,626,800	(805,504,200)	48,747,058,300 97.71%	49,890,023,774	1.25
2012	35,670,845,700	9,389,591,000	1,346,195,800	278,012,700	1,055,119,600	(816,315,900)	46,923,448,900 97.75%	48,001,095,149	1.30
2013	35,263,595,200	9,202,897,200	1,367,263,400	277,704,900	1,105,906,000	(829,903,500)	46,387,463,200 97.76%	47,450,463,938	1.32
2014	36,654,772,100	9,509,067,100	1,395,079,800	276,546,800	1,159,551,100	(711,598,700)	48,283,418,200 97.79%	49,372,912,220	0.39
2015	37,729,840,200	9,641,547,400	1,433,207,900	279,629,100	1,103,399,900	(746,934,000)	49,440,690,500 97.72%	50,592,374,084	0.38
2016	39,052,315,400	10,020,704,300	1,460,140,700	277,359,100	1,127,035,500	(947,934,500)	50,989,620,500 97.77%	52,151,418,030	0.37
2017	40,728,754,200	10,483,713,300	1,493,717,800	282,697,100	1,169,249,200	(1,175,146,400)	52,982,985,200 97.75%	54,199,833,643	0.37
2018	42,779,364,000	11,140,258,800	1,513,521,700	294,986,700	808,506,600	(1,666,644,333)	54,869,993,467 97.13%	56,491,051,260	0.36

#### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>a) Due to varying assessment ratios to full market value used in municipalities, all underlying tax districts, such as the technical colleges, are required to use equalized value for levying property taxes. Equalized value, defined by state statute, as the legal market value determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue Bureau of Property Tax. These amounts are reduced by Tax Increment District value increments for apportioning the college's levy. Information from Wisconsin Department of Revenue Statement of Changes in Equalized Values by Class and Item and from Town, Village, and City Taxes reports

<sup>(</sup>b) Property tax rates are shown per \$1,000 of equalized value.

<sup>(</sup>c) This schedule contains detailed information about Waukesha County property values only since Waukesha County makes up approximately 98% of the total value of property within WCTC's boundaries. The total value within WCTC's boundaries is also shown.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (a)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Rate per \$1,000 of Equalized Value)

			WCT	С						(	Overlap	oing Rates	s (c)		
Year Ended June 30	Oper	ational		Debt ervice	Total	S	Other chool stricts	L	ocal	C	ounty	<u>State</u>	Gross <u>Total</u>	State Tax <u>Relief</u>	Net tax <u>Rate</u>
2010	\$	1.00	\$	0.16	\$ 1.16	\$	9.57	\$	4.80	\$	2.14	\$0.20	\$ 17.87	\$ (1.74)	\$ 16.13
2011		1.06		0.17	1.23		10.00		4.87		2.22	0.20	18.52	(1.76)	16.76
2012		1.07		0.18	1.25		9.88		4.95		2.27	0.20	18.55	(1.77)	16.78
2013		1.12		0.18	1.30		10.27		5.24		2.36	0.20	19.37	(1.82)	17.55
2014		1.13		0.19	1.32		10.19		5.31		2.38	0.20	19.40	(1.81)	17.59
2015		0.21		0.18	0.39		10.00		5.22		2.35	0.20	18.16	(1.74)	16.42
2016		0.21		0.17	0.38		10.18		5.05		2.37	0.20	18.18	(1.96)	16.22
2017		0.20		0.17	0.37		9.63		5.21		2.25	0.20	17.66	(1.82)	15.84
2018		0.21		0.16	0.37		9.29		5.04		2.17	0.20	17.07	(1.91)	15.16
2019		0.21		0.15	0.36		8.92		4.92		2.11	0.20	16.54	(1.82)	14.72

#### Notes:

- (a) Source—Wisconsin Department of Revenue Division of State and Local Finance Bureau of Local Financial Assistance.
- (b) Cities, towns, villages and other special taxing districts (e.g., sewer districts).
- (c) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the WCTC district. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners within the WCTC district. For example, the county rate is made up of the rates for parts of Waukesha, Dodge, Jeffeson, and Racine Counties. The individual county rates apply only to the property owners within each of those counties. These overlapping tax rates are an average of the rates for each municipality making up the detail in the column since each governmental unit can have a different rate.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

Taxpayer	2018 Equalized Valuation	2018 Rank	2018 Percentage of Total Equalized Valuation		2009 Equalized Valuation	2009 Rank	2009 Percentage of Total Equalized Valuation
Brookfield Square	\$ 227,218,000	1	0.41%	\$	130,762,900	4	0.25%
The Corners of Brookfield	199,699,500	2	0.36%				0.00%
Kohl's	159,728,090	3	0.29%		120,970,200	6	0.23%
Individual	146,007,400	4	0.27%		179,130,000	1	0.34%
Wimmer Brothers	144,033,500	5	0.26%				0.00%
Aurora	120,777,600	6	0.22%				0.00%
Pro Health Care	115,629,457	7	0.21%		117,201,700	7	0.23%
Target Corporation	109,889,200	8	0.20%		130,244,400	5	0.25%
Pabst Farms	99,760,045	9	0.18%		168,692,700	2	0.32%
Bielinski Homes	99,170,600	10	<u>0.18%</u>		133,842,900	3	<u>0.26%</u>
TOTAL	\$ 1,421,913,392		<u>2.59</u> %	\$	980,844,800		<u>1.89</u> %
TOTAL WAUKESHA COUNTY EQUALIZED VALUATION	\$ 54,869,993,467			\$ !	51,988,144,000		

Note:

Source: Waukesha County Department of Administration - Finance Office 2019

For purposes of this schedule, WCTC utilizes data from Waukesha County only since there is less than 4% each of Dodge, Jefferson, and Racine Counties located in the WCTC district.

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIED AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		As of Ju Fisca	ne 30 I Year	of	Cumulative June 30, 2	
Year Ended June 30	Total Tax	Amount Collected	-	Percent ollected	 Amount Collected (a)	Percent Collected
Julie 30	 Levy	 Collected		Ollected	 collected (a)	Collected
2010	\$ 60,642,107	\$ 46,683,889		77%	\$ 60,642,107	100%
2011	62,431,049	48,474,682		78%	62,431,049	100%
2012	62,431,049	48,806,121		78%	62,431,049	100%
2013	62,431,049	49,012,872		79%	62,431,049	100%
2014	62,431,049	49,593,585		79%	62,431,049	100%
2015	19,211,735	15,280,598		80%	19,211,735	100%
2016	19,211,735	15,154,573		79%	19,211,735	100%
2017	19,211,735	15,228,336		79%	19,211,735	100%
2018	19,975,201	15,896,724		80%	19,975,201	100%
2019 (b)	20,451,561	16,087,368		79%	16,087,368	79%

#### Notes:

- (a) Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and certain installment real estate taxes are collected by city, village, and town treasurers or clerks, who then make settlement with other taxing units, such as the county, WCTC, and local schools. Settlements are due from the municipality by the 15th of the month following the due date based on the municipality's payment plan. Certain installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then makes settlement with the city, village, and and town treasurers and other taxing units before retaining any for county purposes. In practice, any delinquent real estate taxes are withheld from the county's share. Therefore, WCTC receives 100% of its levy upon receipt of settlement from the County Treasurer, although the taxes collected as a percentage of total tax levy will vary in any given fiscal year due to timing of payments received from municipalities.
- (b) WCTC will receive the balance of its tax payments by August 20, 2019.

# RATIO OF NET DEBT TO EQUALIZED VALUATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30	Population (a)	_	Personal Income (000's)	Equalized Valuation (b)	 Outstanding Debt	Less Amounts <u>Available</u>	Net Debt Outstanding	Percent of Net Debt to Personal Income	Percent of Net Debt to Equalized Valuation	Debt Per Capita
2010	397,682	\$	20,861,956	\$ 52,420,372,013	\$ 26,610,268	\$1,326,823	\$ 25,283,445	0.12%	0.05%	\$ 63.58
2011	404,507		22,106,999	50,612,539,561	25,952,050	1,394,839	24,557,211	0.11%	0.05%	60.71
2012	405,194		23,219,199	49,890,023,774	24,138,935	1,281,551	22,857,384	0.10%	0.05%	56.41
2013	405,794		23,351,870	48,001,095,149	23,756,715	1,263,382	22,493,333	0.10%	0.05%	55.43
2014	407,150		24,313,922	47,450,463,938	23,464,104	1,498,006	21,966,098	0.09%	0.05%	53.95
2015	408,359		25,546,252	49,372,912,220	22,094,178	764,377	21,329,801	0.08%	0.04%	52.23
2016	410,919		26,105,360	50,592,374,084	21,118,167	559,030	20,559,137	0.08%	0.04%	50.03
2017	412,747		27,687,459	52,151,418,030	20,466,236	611,973	19,854,263	0.07%	0.04%	48.10
2018	416,057		N/A	54,199,833,643	19,818,076	629,336	19,188,740	N/A	0.04%	46.12
2019 Notes:	N/A		N/A	56,491,051,260	19,311,015	764,820	18,546,195	N/A	0.03%	N/A

Notes:

Details regarding the college's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (a) Source—Wisconsin Department of Revenue.
- (b) Value as reduced by tax incremental financing districts. Equalized valuations are shown on a calendar year basis for the prior year (I.e. 2019 fiscal year would be 2018 calendar year information).

N/A - Information not yet available

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollars in thousands)

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equalized value of real and personal property	\$	52,420,372	\$ 50,612,540	\$ 49,890,024	\$ 48,001,095	\$ 47,450,464	\$ 49,372,912	\$ 50,592,374	\$ 52,151,418	\$ 54,199,834	\$ 56,491,051
Debt limit, 5% of equalized valuation (Wisconsin statutory limitation) Gross indebtedness applicable to debt limit	\$	2,621,019	\$ 2,530,627	\$ 2,494,501	\$ 2,400,055	\$ 2,372,523	\$ 2,468,646	\$ 2,529,619	\$ 2,607,571	\$ 2,709,992	\$ 2,824,553
General obligation promissory notes  Less debt service funds available		26,260 (1,327)	25,610 (1,395)	23,860 (1,282)	23,445 (1,263)	23,195 (1,498)	21,885 (764)	20,940 (559)	20,320 (612)	19,680 (629)	19,110 (765)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	_	24,933	24,215	22,578	22,182	21,697	21,121	20,381	19,708	19,051	18,345
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$	2,596,086	\$ 2,506,412	\$ 2,471,923	\$ 2,377,873	\$ 2,350,826	\$ 2,447,525	\$ 2,509,238	\$ 2,587,863	\$ 2,690,941	\$ 2,806,208
Percent of debt capacity used		0.95%	0.96%	0.91%	0.92%	0.91%	0.86%	0.81%	0.76%	0.70%	0.65%
Debt limit, 2% of equalized valuation (Wisconsin statutory limitation)	\$	1,048,407	\$ 1,012,251	\$ 997,800	\$ 960,022	\$ 949,009	\$ 987,458	\$ 1,011,847	\$ 1,043,028	\$ 1,083,997	\$ 1,129,821
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$	1,048,407	\$ 1,012,251	\$ 997,800	\$ 960,022	\$ 949,009	\$ 987,458	\$ 1,011,847	\$ 1,043,028	\$ 1,083,997	\$ 1,129,821
Percent of debt capacity used		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Notes:

Details regarding the college's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (a) Source—Wisconsin Department of Revenue.
- (b) Value as reduced by tax incremental financing districts.

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

JURISDICTION	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to WCTC	Amount Applicable to WCTC
DIRECT DEBT WCTC TOTAL DIRECT DEBT	\$ 19,311,015	100 %	\$ 19,311,015 \$ 19,311,015
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
County of			
Dodge	26,740,000	2	534,800
Jefferson	13,590,512	10	1,359,051
Racine	193,360,000	2	3,867,200
Waukesha Total All Counties	73,412,913	99	72,678,784 <b>78,439,835</b>
Total All Counties			Ψ 10,400,000
City of			
Brookfield	99,023,578	100	99,023,578
Delafield	16,228,189	100	16,228,189
Muskego	44,962,534	100	44,962,534
New Berlin	46,205,344	93	42,970,970
Oconomowoc	10,632,382	100	10,632,382
Pewaukee	8,927,198	100	8,927,198
Waukesha	279,890,716	100	279,890,716
Total All Cities			<u>\$ 502,635,567</u>
Town of			
Ashippun	26,787	68	18,215
Brookfield	318,965	100	318,965
Cold Spring	· -	1	· -
Concord	195,826	31	60,706
Delafield	3,187,670	100	3,187,670
Eagle	431,890	100	431,890
Genesee	87,287	100	87,287
Ixonia	1,445,751	72	1,040,941
Lebanon	254,374	4	10,175
Lisbon	10,504,613	100	10,504,613
Merton	568,368	100	568,368
Mukwonago	3,708,050	100	3,708,050
Norway	982,677	58	569,953
Oconomowoc	7,187,643	100	7,187,643
Ottawa	-	100	,,
Palmyra	122,166	98	119,723
Sullivan	529,911	47	249,058
Vernon	958,994	100	958,994
Waukesha	16,602	100	16,602
Total All Towns	. 5,552		\$ 29,038,852

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Percentage	Amount
	Net Debt	Applicable	Applicable
JURISDICTION	Outstanding	to WCTC	to WCTC
	_		
Village of			
Big Bend	\$ 4,857,369	100 %	\$ 4,857,369
Butler	4,325,706	100	4,325,706
Chenequa	-	100	-
Dousman	9,269,795	100	9,269,795
Eagle	101,015	100	101,015
Elm Grove	5,500,000	100	5,500,000
Hartland	17,261,756	100	17,261,756
Lac La Belle - Jefferson County	5,165	100	5,165
Lac La Belle - Waukesha County	1,514,112	100	1,514,112
Lannon	1,554,126	100	1,554,126
Menomonee Falls	88,169,737	100	88,169,737
Merton	2,580,844	100	2,580,844
Mukwonago	26,666,269	100	26,666,269
Nashotah	306,053	100	306,053
North Prairie	446,532	100	446,532
	•		•
Oconomowoc Lake	453,343	100	453,343
Palmyra	1,115,308	100	1,115,308
Pewaukee	9,300,353	100	9,300,353
Summit	11,149,253	100	11,149,253
Sussex	54,802,207	100	54,802,207
Wales	6,312,348	100	6,312,348
Total All Villages			\$ 245,691,291
School district of			
Arrowhead	2,309,005	100	2,309,005
Elmbrook	49,445,000	100	49,445,000
Hamilton	56,805,000	100	56,805,000
Kettle Moraine	36,985,000	100	36,985,000
Menomonee Falls	44,915,000	100	44,915,000
Mukwonago	34,657,933	100	34,657,933
Muskego – Norway	46,855,000	100	46,855,000
New Berlin	43,963,475	100	43,963,475
Oconomowoc	88,195,000	100	88,195,000
Palmyra-Eagle	12,659,894	100	12,659,894
Pewaukee	60,491,000	100	60,491,000
Waukesha	3,115,000	100	3,115,000
Total All School Districts			\$ 480,396,307
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 1,336,201,852
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 1,355,512,867

WCTC's boundaries comprise the boundaries of twelve K-12 school districts and the towns, villages, cities, and county property that are contained within those school districts. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses located within the college's boundaries. This process recognizes that, when considering the college's ability to issue and repay long-term debt the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. This does not imply tha every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to WCTC is the equalized property value of property of the overlapping government located within WCTC's boundaries as a percentage of total equalized value of all property for the overlapping government.

Source: Survey of each governmental unit within WCTC's boundaries June 2019.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Population (a)	Personal Income (000's) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Number of Households (c)	Median Household Income (c)	School Enrollment (1)(2)	Public High School Graduates (d)	Unemployment Rate (e)
2010 2011	397,682 404,507	\$ 20,966,007 22,211,018	\$ 53,757 56,859	151,113 152,806	\$ 70,815 72,562	76,621 76,363	5,180 5,079	7.3% 6.5%
2012	405,194	23,346,386	59,456	154,189	72,364	76,830	5,107	5.8%
2013	405,794	23,449,067	59,532	155,263	75,368	75,797	5,107	5.5%
2014	407,150	24,458,789	61,909	154,970	76,053	75,123	5,053	4.4%
2015	408,359	25,767,221	65,095	157,143	77,761	74,771	4,936	3.8%
2016	410,919	26,772,899	67,231	156,503	81,878	74,233	N/A (3)	3.4%
2017	412,747	27,687,459	69,111	159,513	82,248	73,979	4,901	2.9%
2018	416,057	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73,824	5,008	2.7%
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73,618	N/A	N/A

#### Notes:

- (a) Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Demographics Service Center Entire district, not just Waukesha County.
- (b) Source—US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (for Waukesha County only).
- (c) Source— US Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- (d) Source—Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and Wiscosin Technical College Systems Transition Report
- (e) Source—Wisconsin WORKnet
- (1) Represents only Waukesha County, except for population, school enrollments, and high school graduations.
- (2) Data based on academic year which includes five months of the previous calendar year.
- (3) Data not available from Wisconsin Department of Education

N/A - Information not yet available

# TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

		2	2018		2	2009	
		Approximate	Percent		Approximate	Percent	
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	of Total	Rank	Employees	of Total	Rank
Kohl's Department Stores	Retail distribution/headquarters	5,722	15%	1	5,220	19%	2
Pro Health Care	Health services	4,741	12%	2	5,885	21%	1
Froedtert	Health services	3,772	10%	3			
Quad Graphics	Printing/headquarters	3,423	9%	4	2,848	10%	5
Aurora Health Care	Health services	2,767	7%	5			
Roundy's (subsidiary of Kroger)	Food wholesale/retail	2,473	6%	6	3,081	11%	4
GE Healthcare	Medical equipment/training	2,369	6%	7	3,400	12%	3
Target Corporation	Retail/Distribution Center	1,830	5%	8	1,369	5%	10
Wal-Mart Corporation	Retail	1,647	4%	9			
Waukesha School District	Education	1,610	4%	10	1,840	7%	6
Eaton Cooper Power Systems	Manufacturing	1,400	4%				
Waukesha County	Government	1,382	4%		1,384	5%	8
Ascension (formerly Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare)	Health services	1,202	3%				
Generac	Manufacturing	1,137	3%				
Elmbrook School District	Education	1,123	3%				
The District	Higher Education	1,102	3%		1,378	5%	9
United Postal Services	Freight	876	2%				
Harley Davidson	Manufacturing	775	2%				
Community Memorial Hospital	Health services	-	-		1,441	5%	7
TOTAL		39,351	<u>100.00</u> %		27,846	<u>100.00</u> %	

#### Note:

Source: Waukesha County Department of Administration – Finance Office February 2019 and and February 2008 employer inquiry updates, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Labor Market Information Bureau

For purposes of this schedule, WCTC utilizes data from Waukesha County only since there is less than 4% each of Dodge, Jefferson, and Racine Counties located in the WCTC district.

# BUDGETED POSITIONS BY EMPLOYEE GROUP - HEADCOUNT BASIS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Employee Groups:										
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	186	185	186	186	187	174	195	187	187	185
Faculty associates	31	33	28	30	29	25	22	24	27	27
Adjunct faculty	768	713	717	705	588	596	561	569	522	496
Faculty support professionals	21	23	24	27	24	32	33	30	26	37
Professionals	8	10	10	10	11	13	18	18	21	24
Administrators/Management	71	71	75	77	76	91	84	80	76	71
Support Associates	235	216	214	218	216	204	193	194	175	163
Total	1,320	1,251	1,254	1,253	1,131	1,135	1,106	1,102	1,034	1,003

<sup>\*</sup>Included in adjunct faculty count

Source: Human Resources Department - employee headcount as of June 30 of each year.

Numbers include only filled positions at the time of the report. Vacant positions not included.

Each position counted as one regardless of full-time or part-time status.

# MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Students served (a)										
Associate degree	8,336	8,446	8,183	8,359	7,816	6,994	6,450	6,321	6,056	6,153
Technical diploma	2,156	1,669	1,719	1,601	1,513	1,520	1,351	1,201	1,171	1,147
Apprentices	345	272	227	262	279	346	371	419	482	566
Vocational adult	11,500	10,113	10,448	9,934	10,067	10,044	8,058	6,904	6,579	6,445
Non-post secondary (e)	2,009	1,880	1,677	1,690	1,529	1,278	1,179	1,260	1,067	930
Community service (e)	1,436	1,564	1,237	1,587	1,551	1,004	1,761	1,938	1,536	1,306
Subtotal	25,782	23,944	23,491	23,433	22,755	21,186	19,170	18,043	16,891	16,547
Transcripted credit (c)	3,895	3,744	4,053	4,320	4,723	4,933	3,536	3,258	3,207	3,598
Total students	29,677	27,688	27,544	27,753	27,478	26,119	22,706	21,301	20,098	20,145
Student enrollments (a)										
Associate degree	37,715	39,200	37,127	36,626	34,698	31,509	30,299	29,178	28,629	28,169
Technical diploma	7,604	6,322	6,273	6,028	5,611	5,375	5,287	5,052	4,990	4,626
Apprentices	856	728	591	783	871	1,360	1,325	1,496	1,784	2,395
Vocational adult	20,782	18,640	18,048	17,195	17,003	16,619	13,683	11,286	11,086	10,828
Non-post secondary (e)	9,550	9,692	8,608	9,432	8,547	7,489	6,582	6,567	6,065	6,209
Community service (e)	3,141	3,393	3,078	3,979	3,923	2,434	3,475	3,900	3,117	2,778
Subtotal	79,648	77,975	73,725	74,043	70,653	64,786	60,651	57,479	55,671	55,005
Transcripted credit (c)	4,020	3,871	4,184	4,442	4,856	5,077	3,661	3,394	3,322	4,101
Total enrollments	83,668	81,846	77,909	78,485	75,509	69,863	64,312	60,873	58,993	59,106
Full-time equivalent enrollments (b)										
Associate degree	3,646	3,810	3,582	3,500	3,319	3,038	2,877	2,752	2,707	2,633
Technical diploma	549	486	473	469	432	408	423	389	390	377
Apprentices	53	43	39	50	58	68	72	82	92	109
Vocational adult	222	202	219	215	213	182	141	116	116	114
Non-post secondary (e)	327	314	277	304	274	239	209	204	186	179
Community service (e)	37	38	35	37	34	25	38	37	31	27
Total full-time equivent enrollments	4,834	4,893	4,625	4,575	4,330	3,960	3,760	3,580	3,522	3,439

# MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Graduate follow-up statistics (d)										
Number of graduates	1,690	1,863	1,810	1,786	1,814	1,894	1,918	2136	2,039	N/A
Number of respondents	859	859	912	825	1,044	1,142	895	982	939	N/A
Percent employed in related occupation	73%	73%	79%	76%	79%	79%	83%	80%	81%	N/A
Mean annual salary	\$ 33,254	\$ 32,444	\$ 33,000	\$ 36,450	\$ 37,440	\$ 36,372	\$ 38,508	\$ 42,088	\$ 42,000	N/A
Percent residing in district	71%	70%	68%	69%	67%	69%	66%	65%	68%	N/A
Percent employed in district	58%	61%	57%	56%	56%	51%	53%	58%	55%	N/A
Percent employed in Metro Milwaukee	89%	91%	89%	90%	88%	88%	87%	87%	89%	N/A
Cost per full-time equivalent student	\$ 14,851	\$ 14,550	\$ 15,048	\$ 15,666	\$ 16,715	\$ 18,469	\$ 17,015	\$ 18,079	\$ 17,927	N/A
Average age of postsecondary students	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.4	26.3	25.7	24.8	25.2	25.4	25.0
Age range of postsecondary students	14 - 81	12 - 81	14 - 79	13 - 74	13 - 76	13 - 78	14 - 84	14 - 84	14 - 77	13 - 80

<sup>(</sup>a) Students served represents the unduplicated count of citizens enrolled in WCTC courses. Student enrollments represents the total number of students enrolled in each course offered.

<sup>(</sup>b) A full-time equivalent is basically equal to 30 annual student credits based on a mathematical calculation, which varies somewhat by program and which is subject to state approval and audit of student data.

<sup>(</sup>c) In 1996 the state separated transcripted credits from other aid categories. WCTC receives no FTE's for transcripted credits. Transcripted credits are college credits high school students earn while in high school. These are WCTC courses taught by the high school faculty. Beginning in 2017, these credits are now included.

<sup>(</sup>d) Survey is conducted approximately six months after graduation, therefore, 2019 statistics are not available.

<sup>(</sup>e) Non-post secondary courses are adult basic education classes. Community service classes are non-credit, hobby-type classes.

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	-
Square footage											
Pewaukee	682,306	682,306	682,306	687,606	687,606	687,606	710,308	710,308	710,308	710,308	
Waukesha	44,850	44,850	44,850	44,850	44,850	44,850	45,010	45,010	45,010	45,010	
Menomonee Falls	2,282	2,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Sky Plaza	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	-	(b)
Workforce Development Center	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	
Morris Street	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	
LaCasa de Esperanza	2,208	2,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Indoor Firing Range	-	-	-	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	(c)

WCTC also uses area schools, churches and hospitals to conduct classes.

In 2008 WCTC remeasured all of its property. Amounts shown are gross square feet.

- (a) This lease expired June 30, 2011, and was not renewed.
- (b) This lease was terminated in 2018/19 due to discontinuance of the Auto Body program at this site.
- (c) Effective April 1, 2013, WCTC leased space for an Indoor Firing Range and Training Center.

MISSION, VISION, STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES
June 30, 2019

#### **Mission Statement**

Waukesha County Technical College provides accessible career and technical education to strengthen our community through lifelong learning.

#### **Vision Statement**

Waukesha County Technical College is the distinct choice for innovative and transformative education.

#### **Values**

#### Commitment

We are dedicated to creating a learning environment that fosters dependability, effectiveness, responsiveness, stewardship and accountability.

#### Integrity

We work together promoting a climate characterized by honesty, truthfulness, fairness and trust.

#### Relationships

We encourage collaboration through teamwork and respect diversity among our College community.

#### Communication

We share information and ideas in an open, honest and timely manner throughout the college.

#### Learning

We provide opportunities for learning technical and critical life skills for members of our College community.

#### Excellence

We continually improve as we explore innovative, high quality and flexible learning options.

#### **End Statements**

- Students will be given every opportunity to obtain critical life skills and the occupational and technical skills needed to achieve their educational goals at an affordable cost.
- Taxpayers will benefit from customer-driven educational services provided through efficient and effective use of limited resources.
- **Employers** will be able to develop and maintain a skilled workforce through available and accessible educational offerings.

#### **Strategic Directives**

#### Strategic Directive 1

Facilitate learning so students are competently prepared for the workforce.

#### • Strategic Directive 2

Provide transformative educational offerings to meet stakeholder needs.

#### • Strategic Directive 3

Create an exemplary, engaged workforce where employees are valued.

#### Strategic Directive 4

Execute strategic initiatives to attain the College's vision.

#### Strategic Directive 5

Build financial strength through effective resource stewardship.

DEGREE/DIPLOMA PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2019

Our offerings cover a wide spectrum in post-secondary education from adult basic education to associate degree programs and many areas in between. We offer the following programs:

#### **Associate Degree of Applied Science**

Accounting

Administrative Professional

Architectural Drafting/Construction

**Technology** 

Automation Systems Technology

Automotive Technology

Automotive Technology – GM ASEP Baking and Pastry Management

Business Management

Criminal Justice Studies Culinary Management

Culinary Managemen

Dental Hygienist

Diesel Equipment Technology Early Childhood Education Electrical Engineering Technology

**Electronics Technology** 

Fire Medic

Fire Protection Technician

Foundations of Teacher Education

Global Business Graphic Design

**Health Information Technology** 

Hospitality Management

Human Resources

**Human Services Associate** 

Information Technology – Computer Support

Specialist

Information Technology – Database Specialist

Information Technology – Network Security

**Specialist** 

Information Technology – Network Specialist

Information Technology – Web and Software

Developer Interior Design

Leadership Development

Manufacturing Engineering Technology

Marketing

Mechanical Design Technology Mechanical Engineering Technology Metal Fabrication/Welding Advanced

Nursing

Paramedic Technician Quality Management

Real Estate

Surgical Technology

Technical Studies – Journey worker Web and Digital Media Design

#### **Technical Diplomas**

Advanced EMT

Auto Collision Repair and Refinishing

Technician

Baking and Pastry Production Building Trades – Carpentry Central Service Technician

Cosmetology

Criminal Justice – Law Enforcement Academy

(not available to general public)

**Dental Assistant** 

EMS Leadership & Management Emergency Medical Technician

Facilities Maintenance Fire Service Certification

(not available to general public)

**Food Service Production** 

Industrial Maintenance Technician

Language Interpreter for Health Services

Machine Tool Operation Medical Assistant

Medical Coding Specialist Metal Fabrication/Welding

**Nursing Assistant** 

Office Technology Assistant Phlebotomy Technician

**Practical Nursing** 

Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Heating

Tool and Die Making

**Truck Driving** 

#### **Apprenticeships**

ABC Electrician

Concrete Finishing - ABC Industrial Electrician

Industrial Manufacturing Technician Injection Mold Setup (Plastic)

Machinist

Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright

Maintenance Technician

Mechatronics Plumbing – ABC

Tool and Die

Welder/Fabricator

DEGREE/DIPLOMA PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2019

#### **Embedded Technical Diploma**

Auto Maintenance Technician Import/Export Specialist

**IT Software Development Specialist** Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair Network Enterprise Administrator CNC Set-up Technician **Desktop Support Technician** Organizational Leadership

**Hospitality Specialist** Paramedic Technician **Human Resources Professional** Welding Technician

#### WCTC Technical Certificates

Accounting in Healthcare **Industrial Laser Operator** Automation 1

Infant Toddler Credential **Instructional Strategies** Automation 2 Introduction to Health Career Automation 3 Automation 4 Industrial PLC IT Network Support Specialist

Automation 5 Control and Interface IT Security Administrator IT Service Desk Technician Baking/Pastry

CAE2Y Cyber Security **IT Support Technician** Change Management Java Programming Lean Enterprise Child Care Administrator Credential

Management of Supply Chain Effectiveness Cisco - CCNA

**CNC** Operator Maintenance Technician Level 1 Communication Maintenance Technician Level 2 Compensation and Benefits Specialist Maintenance Technician Level 3

Computerized Accounting Specialist Marketing Leadership and Innovation

Customer Service Assistant - Level I Marketing Management Marketing Media Customer Service Assistant – Level II

Cyber Security Specialist Mechatronics for Electron Technician **Developmental Disabilities** Mechatronics for Mechanical Design

Digital Photography Mortgage Lending Digital Production/DTP Nail Technician

**Enterprise Support Technician** Office Leadership Entrepreneurship Office Lean Specialist Excellence in Leadership **Preschool Credential** Facilities Maintenance I **Property Assessment** Facilities Maintenance 2 **Property Management** FCAW/Fabricator Refrigeration Service

General Clerical Assistant Six Sigma Black Belt Global Business Communication Six Sigma Green Belt

**Global Marketing** Social Media Marketing

Global Supply Chain Management **Speaking Emphasis Communication** 

Global Trade Finance Storage and Visualization Administrator GMAW/Fabricator Web Design

Writing Emphasis Communication Healthcare Lean Sigma

Youth Care Counselor Inclusion

#### **Dual Enrollment Programs**

Automation Systems (Robotics) Tool and Die **Hospitality Specialist Welding Fabrication** 

**IT Systems Specialist** 

Shared Programming (originating college shown after program)

Bio-Medical Electronics (Milwaukee Area Technical College) Physical Therapist Assistant (Blackhawk Technical College)

Radiography (Milwaukee Area Technical College)

# Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT

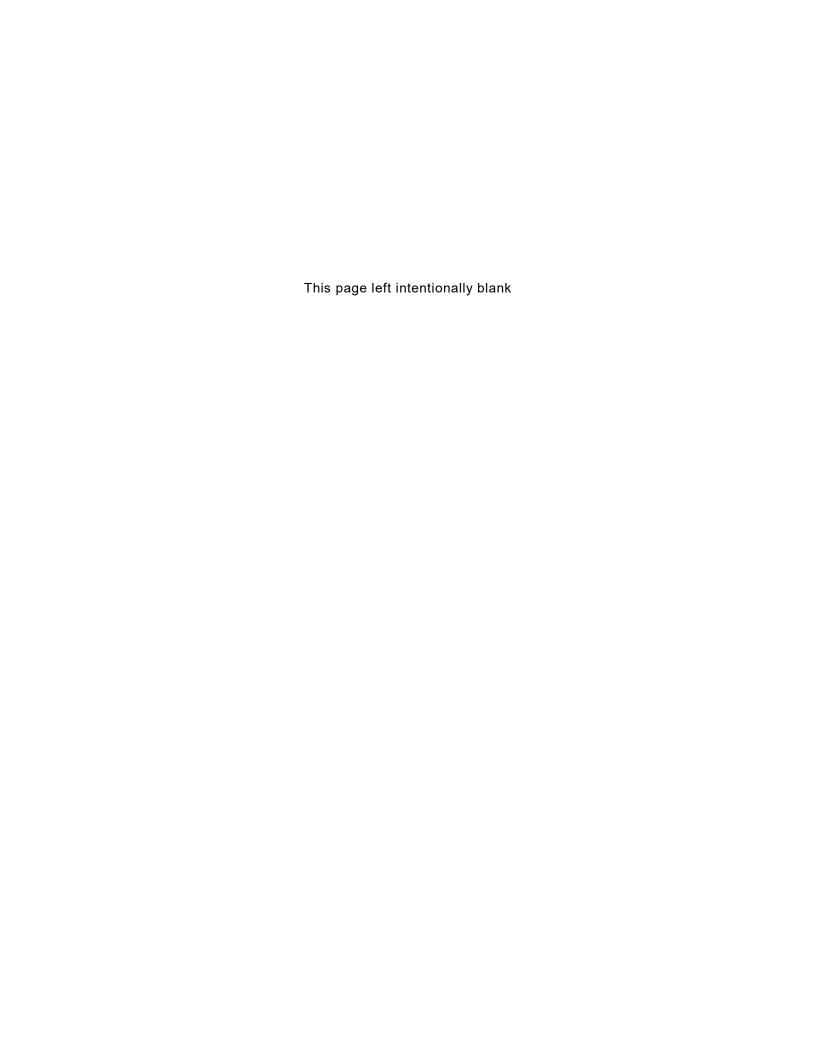


Single Audit



#### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 mandates independent financial and compliance audits of the federal award programs. The State of Wisconsin also stipulates that grantees who are required to have a federal single audit completed must include selected state award programs in the scope of the singe audit. In addition to the required auditors' reports, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards and accompanying notes and schedule of findings and questioned costs are provided to support the requirements for compliance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines. The schedules provide more detailed financial information related to grant activity and other revenue.





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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees
Waukesha County Area Technical College District
Pewaukee, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District (WCTC), as of and for the year ended June 30 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise WCTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 3, 2019



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District Pewaukee, Wisconsin

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Program

We have audited the Waukesha County Area Technical College District's (WCTC) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of WCTC's major federal and major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. WCTC's major federal and major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of WCTC's major federal and major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about WCTC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of WCTC's compliance.

To the Board of Trustees
Waukesha County Area Technical College District

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and Major State Program

In our opinion, WCTC complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of WCTC is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered WCTC's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal or major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the WCTC's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 3, 2019

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

Federal Work Study Program (FWS)  Federal Pell Grant Program  8	4.007 4.033 4.063 4.268	P007A164563 P033A164563 P063P172632 (c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19	\$ 220,000 108,200 (b) (b) 328,200	\$ 154,805 58,455 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,716,377	51,602 14,818 - - 66,420	\$ 206,407 73,273 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,782,797
Student Financial Assistance Cluster Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (FSEOG) Federal Work Study Program (FWS) Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans Program Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4.033 4.063	P033A164563 P063P172632	7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19	108,200 (b) (b) 328,200	58,455 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,716,377	14,818	73,273 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,782,797
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (FSEOG) Federal Work Study Program (FWS) Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans Program Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4.033 4.063	P033A164563 P063P172632	7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19	108,200 (b) (b) 328,200	58,455 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,716,377	14,818	73,273 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,782,797
Federal Work Study Program (FWS)  Federal Pell Grant Program  Federal Direct Student Loans Program  Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4.033 4.063	P033A164563 P063P172632	7/01/18 to 6/30/19 7/01/18 to 6/30/19	108,200 (b) (b) 328,200	58,455 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,716,377	14,818	73,273 4,064,856 7,438,261 11,782,797
Federal Pell Grant Program  Federal Direct Student Loans Program  Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4.063	P063P172632	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b) (b) 328,200	4,064,856 7,438,261 11,716,377	66,420	4,064,856 7,438,261 11,782,797
Federal Direct Student Loans Program  Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				(b) 328,200	7,438,261 11,716,377	,	7,438,261 11,782,797
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4.268	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	328,200	11,716,377	,	11,782,797
				,		,	
Total Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs				328,200	11,716,377	66,420	11,782,797
Non Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs							
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction							
Child and Adult Care Food Program							
Wisconsin Shares Program - Child Development Center 1	0.558	(67)76-8808	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	10,655	-	10,655
YoungStar Program - Child Development Center 1	0.558	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	3,570		3,570
Total 10.558					14,225		14,225
U.S. Department of Defense National Security Agency							
GenCyber Grants Program	2.903	H98230-18-1-0253	4/23/18 to 4/22/19	30,600	30,600		30,600
U.S. Department of Labor/American Apprenticeship Initiative Grant							
Passed through Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board H-1B Job Training Grants							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.268	08-548-155-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	10,000	10.000	_	10.000
11 1 3	7.268	08-549-155-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	10,000	10,000	_	10,000
······	7.268	08-550-155-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	3,010	3,010	=	3,010
Total 17.268				23,010	23,010		23,010
U.S. Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration							
Passed through Chippewa Valley Technical College							
	7.282	TC-26455-14-60-A-55	10/01/14 to 09/30/18	9,806	9,806		9,806
U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs							
_ •	4.028	N/A	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	3,555	3,555		3,555

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title/Program Title	CFDA Number (a)	Project Identification Number	Grant Period	Federal Grant Amount	Expendi Federal	itures Match	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed through Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board							
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States							
Comprehensive Adult Basic Education	84.002	08-504-146-120	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	\$ 803,504	\$ 229,515	\$ 573,989	\$ 803,504
Comprehensive Jail	84.002	08-524-146-110	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	58,501	16,710	41,791	58,501
Comprehensive ELL	84.002	08-523-146-160	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	18,646	5,326	13,320	18,646
Total 84.002				880,651	251,551	629,100	880,651
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV) Special Population Services:							
Supporting WCTC Student Success	84.048	08-503-150-239	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	537,701	343,901	193,800	537,701
Waukesha County Career Prep	84.048	08-500-150-219	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	41,256	39,945	-	39,945
Strengthening Perkins NTO Programs	84.048	08-502-150-259	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	86,380	86,380	-	86,380
Enhancing NTO Participation	84.048	08-501-150-269	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	21,595	8,254		8,254
Total 84.048				686,932	478,480	193,800	672,280
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Children and Families CCDF Cluster							
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care							
and Development Fund							
Community Child Care Benefits - W-2	93.596	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	14,109		14,109
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA							
Passed through Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board							
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	08-531-153-119	7/01/18 to 8/27/19	33,661	24,805	3,721	28,526
Total Nonmajor Federal Financial Assistance Programs				1,668,215	850,141	826,621	1,676,762
Total Federal Financial Assistance Programs				\$ 1,996,415	\$ 12,566,518	\$ 893,041	\$ 13,459,559

State Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title/Program Title	State Identification Number (d)	Project Identification Number	Grant Period	State Grant Amount	Expend State	litures Match	Total Expenditures
Major State Financial Assistance Programs							
Wisconsin Higher Education Board							
Wisconsin Higher Education Grant (WHEG)	235.102	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	\$ 904,279	\$ -	\$ 904,279
Technical Excellence Scholarship	235.119	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	78,834		78,834
Total		• •	- -		983,113		983,113
Wisconsin Technical College System Board							
State Aids for Vocational, Technical and Adult Education	292.105	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	2,100,000	2,148,715	-	2,148,715
Performance Based State Aids	292.105	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	1,900,000	1,821,354	-	1,821,354
State aid - prior years	292.105	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	<u>-</u>	13,512	-	13,512
Total 292.105		• •	- -	4,000,000	3,983,581		3,983,581
State of Wisconsin Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	43,219,314	43,219,314		43,219,314
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development							
Local Youth Apprenticeship Grant FY18/19	445.112	3706	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	291,600	283,306	14,312	297,618
Total Major State Financial Assistance Programs			-	47,510,914	48,469,314	14,312	48,483,626
Non Major State Financial Assistance Programs Wisconsin Higher Education Board							
Remission of Fees for Veterans and Dependents	235.105	20.235	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	80,441	_	80,441
Minority Undergraduate Retention Grant	235.107	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	35.085	_	35.085
WI Covenant Scholars Grant	235.108	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	1,000	_	1,000
Wisconsin Handicap Grant	235.112	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	1,800	-	1,800
Talent Incentive Program (TIP)	235.114	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	5,400	-	5,400
WI Nursing Loan	235.117	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	3,000	-	3,000
WI Indian Grant	252.132	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	478	-	478
Total		(-/		-	127,204		127,204

State Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title/Program Title	State Identification Number (d)	Project Identification Number	Grant Period	State Grant Amount	Expend State	ditures Match	Total Expenditures
Non Major State Financial Assistance Programs							
Wisconsin Department of Transportation:							
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education I 2018	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	7/01/18 to 12/31/18	\$ 116,477	15,407	\$ 36,669	\$ 52,076
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education II 2018	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	7/01/18 to 12/31/18	2,607	1,075	757	1.832
UBB Motorcycle Driver's Education 2018	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	7/01/18 to 12/31/18	2,058	278	1,059	1,337
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education I 2019	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	1/01/19 to 6/30/19	69,696	23,441	13,241	36,682
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education II 2019	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	1/01/19 to 6/30/19	1,767	169	227	396
UBB Motorcycle Driver's Education 2019	20.395(4)(aq)	(c)	1/01/19 to 6/30/19	2,115	130	687	817
Total 20.395				194,720	40,500	52,640	93,140
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction							
Career Discovery Camp Year 2	255.903	768808-PCS-310	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	7,630	7,630		7,630
Wisconsin Technical College System Board							
WCTC Emergency Assistance Grant	292.104	08-417-104-118	7/01/17 to 6/30/18	2,200	2,200	-	2,200
WCTC Emergency Assistance Grant	292.104	08-512-104-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	12,068	10,422		10,422
Total 292.104				14,268	12,622		12,622
District Board Grants							
Redesign Medical Assistant Program	292.124	08-509-124-139	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	90,152	75,984	-	75,984
WAT Continuous Improvement	292.124	08-510-124-179	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	115,296	88,658	-	88,658
Master Aesthetician	292.124	08-511-124-149	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	129,196	115,807	-	115,807
Optimizing People & Resources	292.124	08-513-124-159	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	82,710	43,681	21,841	65,522
Successful Post Secondary Course Completion	292.124	08-514-124-169	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	225,000	222,383	74,128	296,511
Leadership Development	292.124	08-520-124-179	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	42,033	42,033	-	42,033
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	292.124	08-526-127-199	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	5,000	4,969	-	4,969
Industrial Electrician Apprentice	292.124	08-538-124-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	10,800	10,800	-	10,800
Maintenance Millwright Apprenticeship	292.124	08-539-124-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	10,800	10,800	-	10,800
ABC Plumbing Apprenticeship	292.124	08-540-124-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	13,500	13,500	-	13,500
ABC Electrician Apprenticeship	292.124	08-541-124-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	13,500	13,500	-	13,500
WAT Continuous Improvement	292.124	08-421-124-178	7/01/17 to 8/31/18	55,548	6,357	-	6,357
WAT Leadership Development	292.124	08-422-124-178	7/01/17 to 8/31/18	55,397	4,408	-	4,408
Captioning Initiative	292.124	08-434-124-198	1/10/18 to 2/15/19	8,677	9,238	-	9,238
Helping Students Remain on the Path	292.124	08-442-124-198	5/08/18 to 4/01/19	20,000	18,045	-	18,045
Passed through Gateway Technical College							
AMN Leadership Grant	292.124	08-422-124-178	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	6,192	4,252		4,252
Total 292.124				883,801	684,415	95,969	780,384
Truck Driver Training	292.128	08-522-128-119	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	147,261	147,261	_	147,261

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

State Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title/Program Title	State Identification Number (d)	Project Identification Number	Grant Period	State Grant Amount	Expend State	ditures Match	Total Expenditures
Non Major State Financial Assistance Programs							
Wisconsin Technical College System Board							
Early Support for Struggling Students	292.132	08-530-132-119	7/01/17 to 8/31/18	\$ 4,625	\$ 4,625	\$ -	\$ 4,62 <u>5</u>
Fire Fighter Training 2%	292.137	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	40,000	37,388		37,388
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources							
Payments in lieu of taxes	370.503	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	35,000	16,607		16,607
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development							
High School Teacher Credentials	445.109	EFF181DE10004	6/01/19 to 6/30/20	148,663	21,889	-	21,889
Building Trades/Protective Services Dual Enrollment Academy	445.109	EFF182HS10011	9/5/18 to 8/31/19	,	75,599	-	75,599
Total	110.100	211 102110 10011	0/0/10 10 0/01/10	246,100	97,488		97,488
Wisconsin Department of Justice							
Law Enforcement Training Fund - Local Assistance Program							
Specialized Unit Tactical Response	455.231	2019-LE-01-14303	10/9/18 to 10/17/18	10,100	10,100	-	10,100
Personal & Professional Breakthroughs	455.231	2019-LE-01-14805	5/20/19 to 5/20/19	1,800	1,800	-	1,800
Officer Involved Shooting Debrief	455.231	2019-LE-01-14806	5/21/19 to 5/21/19	1,546	840	-	840
The Bulletproof Mind	455.231	2019-LE-01-14807	5/22/19 to 5/22/19	5,350	5,000	-	5,000
Professional Protector	455.231	2019-LE-01-14809	5/23/19 to 5/23/19	1,800	1,500		1,500
Total 455.231				20,596	19,240		19,240
Wisconsin Department of Revenue							
State aid - personal property tax	835.103	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	138,768		138,768
Wisconsin Department of Revenue							
State aid in lieu of computer taxes	835.109	(c)	7/01/18 to 6/30/19	(b)	112,889		112,889
Total Non Major State Financial Assistance Programs				1,594,001	1,446,637	148,609	1,595,246
Total State Financial Assistance Programs				49,104,915	49,915,951	162,921	50,078,872
Total Federal and State Assistance				\$ 51,101,330	\$ 62,482,469	\$ 1,055,962	\$ 63,538,431

<sup>(</sup>a). Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA #)

(concluded)

<sup>(</sup>b). Contract is sum sufficient.

<sup>(</sup>c). Program has not been assigned a grant identification number.

<sup>(</sup>d). Catalog of Wisconsin State ID Numbers

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS June 30, 2019

#### A. Scope of Review

The Waukesha County Area Technical College District Board oversees the operation of Waukesha County Area Technical College (WCTC) under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin statutes. WCTC includes the majority of Waukesha County and portions of Jefferson, Dodge and Racine Counties and the local municipalities located therein. Activities of WCTC are subject to the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Guidelines.

#### **Programs Subject to Single Audit**

Federal awards received by WCTC (either directly from the federal government or passed through the State of Wisconsin) and awards received from the State of Wisconsin have been included in the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, expenditures are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### C. Schedule of Subrecipient Awards

There were no federal and state awards which were passed through to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### D. Indirect Cost Rate

WCTC has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS June 30, 2019

#### E. Reconciliation of federal and state awards to the basic financial statements

	Federal Awards	State Awards		
Revenues reported on the schedule of federal and state awards Revenues related to Federal Direct Student Loan Program Current year (adjustments) for receipts for 2017 - 2018 grant expenditures	\$ 12,566,519 (7,438,261) <u>4</u>	\$	49,915,951 - 18,662	
Revenues reported in the basic financial statements	\$ 5,128,262	\$	49,934,613	
State grants and contracts Federal grants and contracts State appropriations Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants Total state and federal grants and contracts on the	\$ 5,128,262 - -	\$	2,267,454 - 47,588,988 78,171	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 5,128,262	\$	49,934,613	

#### F. Status of prior year findings

No findings of noncompliance were reported in WCTC's Single Audit Report for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **SECTION I - Summary of Auditors' Results** Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were perpared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiencies identified? X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no yes Federal or State Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes no Significant deficiencies identified? none reported yes Χ Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unmodified for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance or the State Single Audit Guidelines? yes Identification of major federal programs: **CFDA Number** Name of Federal Program or Cluster Student Financial Assistance Cluster -84.007 Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants Program 84.033 Federal Work Study Program 84.063 Federal Pell Grant Program 84.268 Federal Direct Student Loans Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Federal State Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000 \$ 250,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Federal programs X yes yes

State programs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **SECTION I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)**

Identification of major state programs:

<b>Identification Number</b>	Name of State Program	
235.102	Wisconsin Higher Education Grant	
235.119	Technical Excellence Scholarship	
292.105	State Aids for Technical Colleges	
292.162	Property Tax Relief Aid	
445.112	Local Youth Apprenticeship Grant	

#### **SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings**

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

#### **SECTION III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no findings required to be reported related to federal and state awards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SE	SECTION IV - Other Issues							
1.	Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosure with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?		yes	X	no			
2.	Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the <i>State Single Audit Guidelines</i> :							
	Technical College Systems Board Higher Educational Aids Board Department of Transportation Department of Public Instruction Department of Workforce Development Department of Justice Department of Revenue Department of Natural Resources		yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes	X X X X X X X	no			
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	X	yes	9	no			
4.	Name and signature of partner	Paul	Frantz	, Partr	ner			
5.	Date of report	December 3, 2019						