## Annual Comprehensive

## FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2022 and 2021



### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION Listing of Officials	<u>Page</u> iv
Transmittal Letter	1 - 9
Map of Taxing District	10
Organizational Chart	11
Board Membership and Structure	12
Executive Administrators of the Management Team	13
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	14
Management's Statement of Responsibility	15
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	16 - 19
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	20 - 37
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	38
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	39
Statements of Cash Flows	40 – 41
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	42
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	43
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	44 - 92
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFOMRATION	
Schedule of WCTC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System	93
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	94
Schedule of Employer Contributions and Investment Returns – OPEB	95
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	96

### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Page Governmental Funds General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 99 Special Revenue Fund- Operating Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 100 Special Revenue Fund- Non-Aidable Combining Balance Sheet 101 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 102 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 103 Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 104 **Debt Service Fund** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 105 **Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds** Combining Balance Sheet 106 Enterprise Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 107 **Enterprise Funds** Combining Schedule of Cash Flows 108

### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

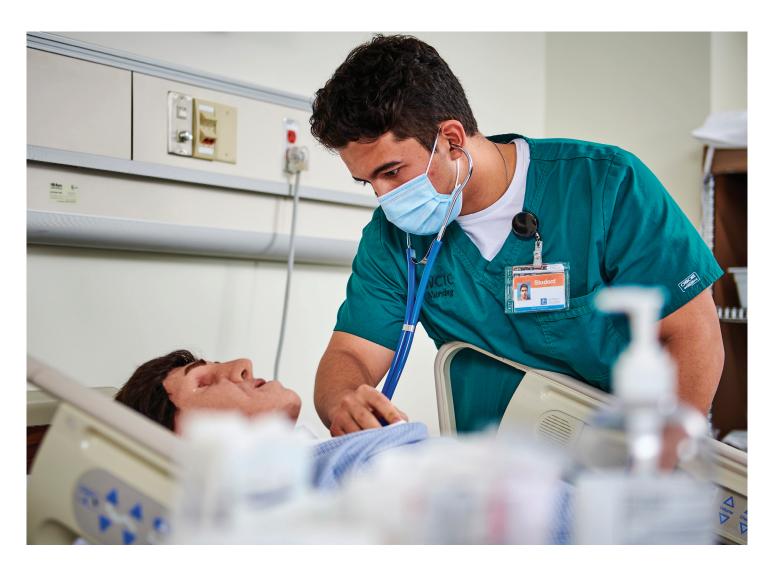
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Proprietary Funds (Continued)	
Enterprise Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)	109
Internal Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)	110
Schedule of Capital Assets – By Sources	111
Schedule of Indebtedness and Retirements	112 – 113
Schedule to Reconcile Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	114
Schedule to Reconcile Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary) Basis Financial Statements to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position	115 – 116
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	117
Changes in Net Position	118
Equalized Value of Taxable Property	119
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	120
Principal Taxpayers	121
Property Tax Levied and Collections	122
Ratio of Net Debt to Equalized Value and Debt per Capita	123
Legal Debt Margin Information	124
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	125 – 126

### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Demographic and Economic Statistics	127
Ten Largest Employers	128
Budgeted Positions by Employee Group – Headcount Basis	129
Miscellaneous Operating Indicators	130 – 131
Capital Asset Statistics	132
Statutory Mission and Vision Statements	133
Degree/Diploma Program Offerings	134 – 136
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Independent Auditors' 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	137 - 138
Independent Auditors' 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 Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines	139 - 141
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	142 - 144
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	145 - 146
Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	147 - 148
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	149 - 151

## Annual Comprehensive

## FINANCIAL REPORT



Introductory Section



Pewaukee, WI

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 2021/22 Members of the Board

Ms. Courtney R. Bauer Chairperson Mr. Joe E. Garza Vice Chairperson Secretary/Treasurer Mr. Michael M. Wiebe Mr. Thomas Michalski Member Ms. Stephanie A. Reisner Member Ms. Lois E. Vasquez Member Mr. Brian K. Baumgartner Member Mr. Ryan J. Clark Member Mr. James C. Zaiser Member

#### **Administrators**

Dr. Richard Barnhouse

Dr. Bradley Piazza

Ms. Angela Frazier Arthur

Ms. Michelle Skinder

Dr. Jane Kittel

Dr. Ann Krause-Hanson

President of Learning

Vice President of Student Services

Vice President of Human Resources

Vice President of Finance

Vice President of Finance

#### Officials Issuing Report

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

#### **Report Prepared By**

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

Kristine Golz, CPA

Vice President of Finance
Chief Financial Officer

Financial Accounting Services Department

#### **Technical Support Provided By**

Financial Accounting Services
Marketing/Community Outreach
Institutional Research and Effectiveness

Human Resources Services Registration Department



#### REPORT DATE

Board of Trustees Waukesha County Area Technical College District:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District (also known as Waukesha County Technical College or WCTC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 nearly 100 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 has well-equipped educational laboratories and highly experienced instructors. Curricula is 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. On an annual basis, close to 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 134. 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 133 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 133.

#### **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 incumbent workers 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 enroll at WCTC and earn college credit while still in high school. This allows a student to potentially receive their high school diploma and technical college credential in the same year.

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 property and liability insurance coverage while increasing their coverage.

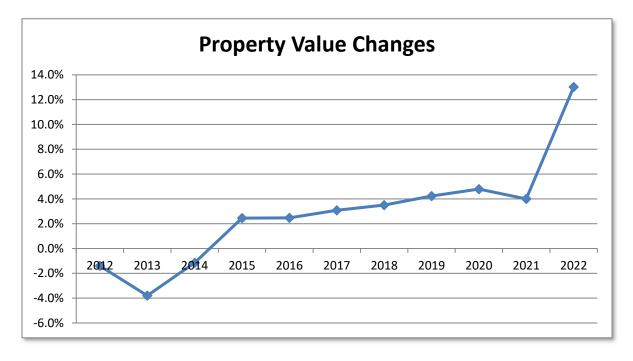
Effective July 1997, new insurance policies were entered into under this trust effort. This trust, which grew to fifteen technical college districts, became self-insured in order to reduce costs for its members. Effective July 1, 2004, all sixteen technical colleges jointly took the next step and created its own insurance company called Districts Mutual Insurance, which continues to provide the college with significant cost savings.

- ♦ 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.

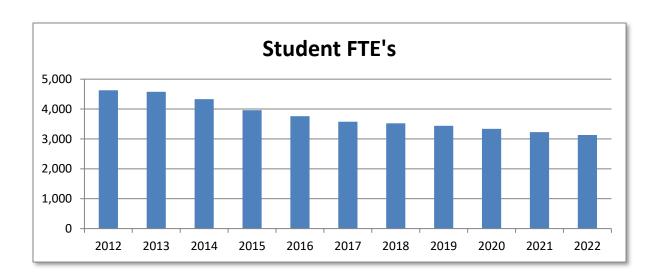
#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

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 is experiencing increasing costs due to inflation. Housing demand in Waukesha County currently exceeds the housing supply. New economic development continues to occur throughout the district. WCTC anticipated a 4.0% increase change to property values for 2022 when it created its budget. Actual was 13.02%.



♦ Enrollment growth — Enrollments in the Wisconsin Technical College System have historically been directly opposite to what the economy does. Current research indicates declining population numbers in college-aged citizens. WCTC enrollments have continued to decline due to changing demographics in the region. WCTC anticipates these changes in demographics to continue to impact enrollment. WCTC has been actively working on improving its enrollments with two new initiatives in fiscal year 2023 to reach out to expanded sources for enrollments in future years.



♦ Employee benefits — For years, WCTC has taken a position that it is responsible for funding its liabilities. In the mid-1990s, 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 had funded the ARC in whole or with additional funds in order to reduce its ARC and to fund this liability. As of June 30, 2017, WCTC had fully funded this liability so no additional payments were made since 2017.

Related to health care cost containment, 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 employees to pay a portion of health insurance premiums. 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.

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 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 turned 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 was 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 is the second lowest of 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 secure tax base.

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. In 2022, Governor Tony Evers extended this property tax relief even further, WCTC now receives state property tax relief funding of \$47.8 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. 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 has implemented the Guided Pathways framework and an 8 week academic calendar, which further helps attract and guide students on the path to successful completion at WCTC.

#### STRATEGIC PLANNING

The 21st 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 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 meetings 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:

- ♦ 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. The need to have an up-to-date technology plan is critical. This plan 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.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

WCTC is an organization where major initiatives flow from its vision and outcome-driven planning processes. Some of WCTC's major initiatives focused on this year include the following:

- ♦ Building Toward the Modern College: WCTC continues to advance towards setting precedent for what higher education can look like in our region. The College continues to move forward on several large-scale initiatives that will positively impact our students, employees, our community and the workforce.
  - The WCTC Excelerate program provides junior and senior high school students with the opportunity to complete an associate degree while enrolled in high school.
  - A new joint effort between WCTC and the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee will allow students to earn an associate of arts or associate of science degree in an evening format. Students graduating with an associate of arts or associate of sciences degree would then have a full transfer of credits to UWM as a junior.
- ♦ Enrollment: Enrollment, retention, and completion of students has been established as WCTC's bullseye focus for the future. The focus on increasing enrollment is critical to future success of students within the community. Initiatives focused on improving enrollment take high priority as financial and human resources are allocated and reallocated. Initiatives include the above mentioned Excelerate program, the offering of associate of arts and associate of science degrees, providing technology solutions to students to ensure successfully completion of their program, plus many others. In addition, WCTC has invested in the creation of new position, Dean of Enrollment Services, to increase enrollment and re-imagine the student recruitment and onboarding experience.
- ♦ Flexible Calendar: To meet the needs of today's students, this initiative involves having classes available when students want to take them, to offer classes in multiple modalities, and at different frequencies to meet student needs throughout the calendar year. Year-round calendaring for class offerings has expanded the way we utilize our existing semesters, offering accelerated/compressed mini-terms within semesters, and increasing the utilization of the summer term. In fiscal year 2020-21, WCTC implemented a new academic calendar to improve course success, increase retention, and expedite credential completion. This initiative impacts all staff and many processes and technology systems across campus. WCTC continues to evaluate course offering needs for our students to provide the options they need for timely completion.
- ♦ Engage WCTC: WCTC continues to administer an employee engagement survey. In addition, the Engage WCTC group works to intentionally transform culture and strategy execution to support attainment of WCTC's vision, strategic directives and goals contained within the strategic plan.
- ♦ Diversity, Equity & Inclusion: The new office of Belonging, Access and Cultural Engagement led by the Chief Diversity and Compliance Officer implemented an action plan with five focal themes for FY 22: communication, curriculum, professional development, recruitment, representation and retention, and safety. A recently completed renovation and renaming of the Multicultural Engagement Center aims to increase student and employee connection and belonging. Additional activities include a student of color panel that is held annually to gain an understanding of their experiences as well as administering and obtaining feedback from the annual WCTC Employment Engagement Survey. We also review and revise the 2019-24 Affirmative Action Plan to guide work in this area.

#### **CRITICAL CONCERNS**

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

♦ Enrollment Trends: Student enrollments for Wisconsin technical colleges have historically been correlated with unemployment rates. When unemployment rates go down, enrollments go down and vice versa. With changing population demographics in the state of Wisconsin and in WCTC's district, there is a stronger emphasis on providing more opportunities for high school students and upskilling our current workforce by partnering further with business and industry. The budget challenge is estimating where enrollments will be in the subsequent year using past trends and year-to-date information along with economic information to predict enrollments.

In addition to unemployment rates affecting enrollments, other factors also impact WCTC enrollments.

- WCTC is located in Southeastern Wisconsin and is part of the Milwaukee metropolitan area. There
  are a number of other colleges and universities in the area, providing competition as students have
  many options to meet their higher education needs.
- The availability of open positions at employers within WCTC's district is widely available with competitive wages and benefits. This has influenced current enrollment trends at WCTC. This has also provided an opportunity to work more closely with WCTC in-district employers to offer additional training and certifications through our traditional programming as well as with contracted training through WCTC's Corporate Training Center.
- High school enrollments for the K-12 school districts located within the WCTC district have been declining for several years, resulting in fewer students available to come to WCTC or any college or university. That decline is forecasted to be 12.4% by 2032.

WCTC has added initiatives to stabilize and grow student FTE's in FY 23. The change from 16-week semesters to 8-week terms in FY21 has allowed for improved FTE's as students can take more credits each semester under this model. WCTC is not alone in experiencing declines in FTEs. Many of the other Wisconsin technical colleges and other two- and four-year colleges across the state and nation have experienced declining enrollments.

WCTC also continues to research and implement programming to meet the demands of the workforce now and in the future. The College is continuing its work in developing and expanding programming in artificial intelligence (AI), electrification, battery cell technology and automations systems/robotics.

Moving the College Forward in the Post-COVID Environment: WCTC is a vibrant and financially sound institution focused on students and the College's mission. The Covid-19 pandemic caused WCTC to move forward on several key initiatives to meet the needs of our students during a time of uncertainty. From investment into technology, to providing additional advising support, college employees have met and continue to evaluate how to build the Modern College in a post-pandemic world. This focus includes maintaining high quality standards and innovation in programs and services to meet the needs of students and the community. The College examines the viability of educational programs to meet student and employment needs, as well as effectiveness and sustainability of programs and college operations. All this is being done in an environment of declining enrollments, strong competition for students, and decreasing high school graduates resulting in fewer potential college students.

#### **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 under the direct leadership of Kristine Golz, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, with the cooperative efforts of the Financial Accounting Services Office; Clifton Larsen Allen, 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,

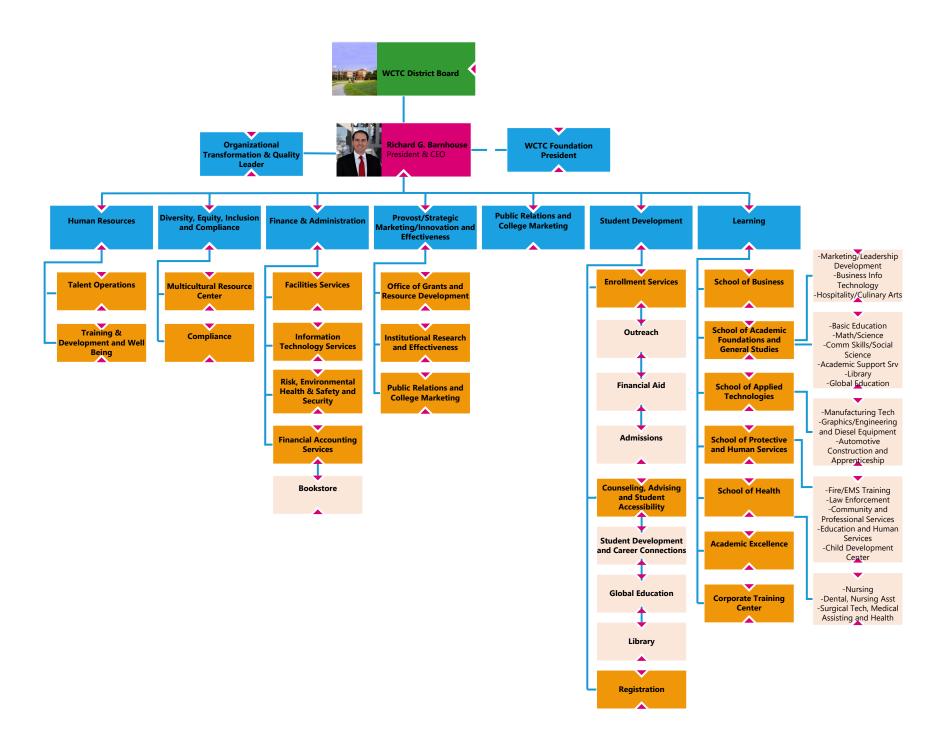
Dr. Richard G. Barnhouse

President

Dr. Jane L. Kittel, CPA

Vice President of Finance & Administration





### BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND STRUCTURE (a) For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Officers	Name (b)	Membership Type (a)	Municipality of Residence	Employer and Position
Member	Thomas Michalski	Elected Official	Elm Grove	Waukesha County Board Supervisor
Member	Joe Garza	School District Administrator	City of New Berlin	New Berlin School District Superintendent
Member	Stephanie Borowski	Additional	City of Waukesha	GPS Education Partners President & CEO
Chairperson	David L. Lancaster	Employer	Town of Delafield	R & R Insurance Services Executive Vice President–Employee Benefits
Member	Julie C. Valadez	Employee	City of Waukesha	Hispanic Collaborative Network President
Vice Chairperson	Courtney R. Bauer	Additional	Town of Lisbon	Wisconsin Department of Justice Special Agent/Deputy State Fire Marshall
Member	Brian K. Baumgartner	Employee	Town of Lisbon	Glaziers Local 1204/941 International Union of Painters and Allied Trades Business Representative
Member	Ryan Clark	Employer	City of Delafield	Bruno Independent Living Aids Director of Manufacturing Operations
Secretary/Treasurer	Michael M. Wiebe	Additional	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 two (2) employers who have power to employ or discharge, two (2) employees who do not have power to employ or discharge, three (3) additional members, 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	Dr. Richard Barnhouse	<1	B.S. M.S. Ph.D.	Vice President of Student Services and Enrollment Management at State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management at University of Wisconsin Colleges, Dean of Students at Moraine Park Technical college
Provost	Dr. Ann Krause-Hanson	6	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	15	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	Angela Arthur Frazier	1	B.A. M.A.	Vice President of Student Success and Engagement, Dominican University, Rosary College of Arts & Sciences various positions including Assistant Dean of Advising Services,
Vice President of Human Resources	David Brown	12	B.S. SPHR candidate	Human Resources Manager – Labor Relations; Fire Chief; Personnel Director – Manufacturing; Manager Labor Relations
Vice President of Finance	Dr. Jane Kittel	2*	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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

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.

Dr. Richard Barnhouse

WCTC President

Dr. Jane L. Kittel, CPA

Vice President of Finance & Administration

Courtney R. Bauer

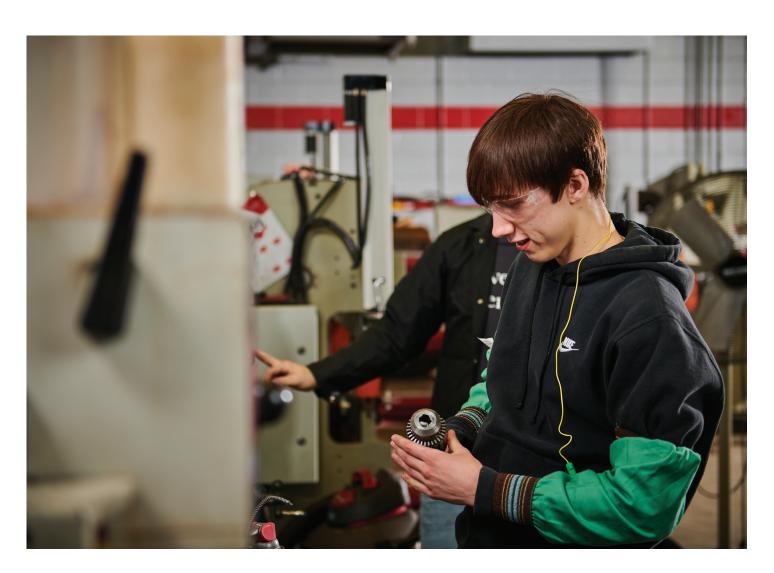
WCTC Board Chairperson

Michael M. Wiebe

WCTC Board Secretary/Treasurer

# Annual Comprehensive

## FINANCIAL REPORT



**Financial Section** 





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

#### Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

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, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Waukesha County Technical College District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases.* Previously reported net position was not impacted as a result of the implementation. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) and contributions, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, and, the schedule of employer contributions and investment returns - OPEB, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 audits 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 combining and individual budgetary basis fund financial statements, the schedule of capital assets - by sources, the schedule of indebtedness and retirements, the schedules to reconcile budget basis financial statements to basic financial statements, and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines (the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audits of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022, 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 Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 21, 2022

# 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, 2022 and 2021.

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)					
	2022		2021		\$	%		2020
Operating Revenues								
Tuition & fees	\$ 11,872,336	\$	11,844,375	\$	27,961	0.2	\$	11,017,540
State & federal grants	11,056,390		7,809,072		3,247,318	41.6		7,723,628
Non-gov't grants & contracts	3,222,325		2,592,833		629,492	24.3		3,153,017
Auxiliary enterprise services	3,216,731		3,593,150		(376,419)	(10.5)		3,925,486
Operating revenues	29,367,782	_	25,839,430		3,528,352	13.7	_	25,819,671
Nonoperating Revenues								
State appropriations	50,922,193		48,309,678		2,612,515	5.4		47,727,907
Federal grants	3,508,029		2,872,464		635,565	22.1		176,237
Local property taxes	20,260,089		21,997,069		(1,736,980)	(7.9)		21,743,807
Investment income, net	(429,688)		241,546		(671,23 <u>4</u> )	(277.9)		1,549,848
Nonoperating revenues	74,260,623		73,420,757		839,866	1.1		71,197,799
Total Revenues	103,628,405		99,260,187		4,368,218	4.4		97,017,470
Operating Expenses								
Salaries	44,624,651		43,736,351		888,300	2.0		43,801,768
Benefits	5,312,633		3,323,332		1,989,301	59.9		10,856,530
Current expenses	30,906,049		28,842,026		2,064,023	7.2		25,778,073
Operating expenses	80,843,333	_	75,901,709		4,941,624	6.5	_	80,436,371
Nonoperating Expenses								
Loss on sale of capital assets	2,240,172		642,324		1,597,848	248.8		455,227
Interest on debt	571,231		537,176		34,055	6.3		557,391
Nonoperating expenses	2,811,403		1,179,500		1,631,903	138.4		1,012,618
Total Expenses	83,654,736		77,081,209		6,573,527	8.5		81,448,989
Income before Capital Contributions	19,973,669		22,178,978		(2,205,309)	(9.9)		15,568,481
	10,070,000		22,110,010		(2,200,000)	(0.0)		10,000,401
Contribution Revenues					(0.10.000)	/= / a\		.== == .
Federal/state grants for capital	786,951		1,606,283		(819,332)	(51.0)		176,524
Donations	176,126	_	293,458		(117,332)	(40.0)	_	1,162,640
Contribution revenues	963,077		1,899,741		(936,664)	(49.3)		1,339,164
Change in net position	20,936,746		24,078,719		(3,141,973)	(13.0)		16,907,645
Net Position								
Beginning of year	172,946,315		148,867,596					131,959,951
End of year	\$ 193,883,061	\$	172,946,315				\$	148,867,596

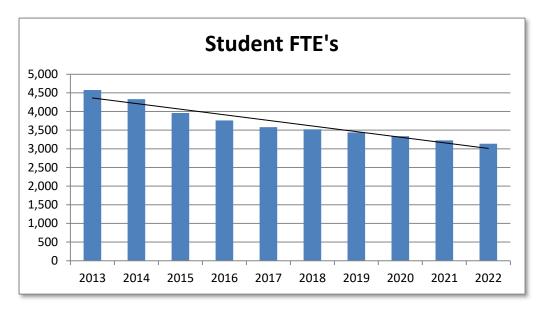
<sup>\*</sup> WCTC implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022 and retroactively applied as necessary for fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 has not been restated for this change in accounting principal

Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the college. Total operating revenues increased \$3,528,352 or 13.7% for fiscal year 2022 compared to an increase of \$19,759 or 0.1% in fiscal year 2021. These changes are primarily due to the following:

♦ During 2022, the college generated \$11,872,336 for tuition and fees charged to students attending classes at WCTC compared to \$11,844,375 in 2021. This was an increase of \$27,961 or 0.2% for fiscal year 2022 compared to an increase of \$826,835 or 7.5% in fiscal year 2021.

- ✓ WCTC's disbursement of financial aid to students in fiscal year 2022 decreased. Financial aid disbursed to offset tuition and fees was \$2,320,914 in 2022 compared to \$2,687,804 in fiscal year 2021, which was \$366,890 or 13.6% less. Financial aid disbursements depend greatly on student eligibility and may not always move in line with overall enrollments. The change in financial aid distributed offset the decrease in tuition revenues as compared to the prior year.
- ✓ The state increased the tuition rates 1.5% in 2022 and 2021.
- ✓ WCTC experienced a 2.8% decrease in student FTE's (full-time equivalents) in 2022 compared to 3.3% in 2021.

In fiscal year 2013, WCTC's FTEs and enrollments were over 4,500. WCTC's historical enrollment trends have been 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. During 2021, COVID-19 impacted enrollments across the system, however WCTC experienced less significant declines than many other institutions of higher education. Early projections for fiscal year 2023 indicate that the institution may see another small decrease for the year. WCTC continues to evaluate opportunities and initiatives to mitigate the declines in enrollment.



- ♦ WCTC receives funding from the federal and state governments for specific purposes, including financial aid payments to students. WCTC received \$11,056,390 from the federal and state governments in 2022 compared to \$7,809,072 in 2021. This is an increase of \$3,247,318 or 41.6% in 2021 compared to an increase of \$85,444 or 1.1% in 2021.
  - ✓ State funding decreased \$78,766 or 3.7% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$390,267 or 15.6% in 2021. 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 increased \$3,326,084 or 58.3% in 2022 compared to an increase of 475,711 or 9.1% in 2021. Federal funding levels can fluctuate significantly between years based on the specific grants that may be available each year, but is also impacted by the student enrollment and federal student financial aid. During 2022 and 2021, federal revenues were impacted by the COVID Student Emergency aid that was awarded and passed through to students. WCTC completed the distribution of all remaining student emergency aid funding during 2022.
- 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 \$2,933,422 in 2022 compared to \$2,592,833 in 2021. This is an increase of \$340,589 or 13.1% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$560,184 or 17.8% in 2021.
  - ✓ In 2022, WCTC served 3,373 high school students through the transcripted credit/dual enrollment programs compared to 2,719 in 2021. In 2022, the transcripted credit/dual enrollment programs generated \$1,940,191 in revenue compared to \$1,696,159 in 2021.
  - ✓ Contract training with business and industry generated \$618,044 in revenues in fiscal year 2022 compared to \$357,226 in 2021, a \$260,818 or 73.0% increase. Business and industry contracts were negatively impacted in prior years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Contracted training resumed more typical prepandemic activity in 2022.
  - ✓ Other non-governmental grants and contract revenues result from facility rentals, vending, and other charges for services. Other revenues were \$664,090 in 2022 and \$539,448 in 2021, which was an increase of \$124,642 or 23.1%. During 2021 facility rentals were significantly impacted by COVID-19 related closures. Facility rentals resumed more typical pre-pandemic activity in 2022.
- 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 \$3,216,731 for 2022 compared to \$3,593,150 for 2021 for these activities, which is a decrease of \$376,419 or 10.5% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$332,336 or 8.5% in 2021.
  - ✓ Bookstore sales decreased \$545,731 or 19.7% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$79,426 or 8.6% in 2021. Decreased enrollments along with a shift to virtual course options negatively impacted the sales and related revenues, additionally sales of electronics spiked during the pandemic and have fallen significantly since 2020.
  - √ The Firing Range sales decreased \$16,873 or 100% in 2022 as compared to a
    decrease of \$116,272 or 87.3% in 2021. When the campus re-opened in fall of
    2020, the decision was made that the firing range would no longer provide
    services to the general public. The operations and related enterprise fund
    closed during fiscal year 2021.
  - ✓ The Child Development Center sales increased \$165,673 or 29.7% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$67,069 or 13.7% in 2021. Fiscal year 2022 experienced less disruption due to the pandemic and a rate increase to market was implemented.

Operating expenses are costs for providing education, training, and services. Total operating expenses increased \$4,941,624 or 6.5% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$4,534,662 or 5.6% in 2021. These changes are primarily due to the following:

- ♦ Employees received a 1.23% cost of living increase in 2022 compared to 1.81% in 2021, expenses relating to salaries increased \$888,300 or 2.0% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$65,417 or 0.1% in 2021. The reduction in these expenses despite the cost of living increases in 2021 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. During 2022 vacant positions were refilled at higher rates due to inflation driving the market rate for wages up.
- ♦ Employee benefits increased \$1,989,301 or 59.9% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$7,533,198 or 69.4% in 2021.
  - In 2007, WCTC established an OPEB Trust so it could begin funding its postemployment benefits. WCTC made annual contributions to the trust to fund this liability in subsequent years. As of June 30, 2017, WCTC had fully funded this liability. WCTC implemented GASB 74/75 in 2017 and annually completes an actuarial study to determine the OPEB liability/asset. In 2022 the impact of adjustments to the OPEB liability/asset resulted in a reduction of expenditures of \$4,958,670 as compared to a reduction of \$6,885,634 in 2021. These adjustments stem from an overall positive claims experience for both years, along with investment portfolio performances.

WCTC's loss ratio for healthcare claims in 2022 was 106.9% compared 93.7% in 2021. Historically WCTC has had positive claims loss ratios which allowed for healthcare premiums to remain relatively stable, with a no premium increase in 2022 and 2021.

- ✓ In 2022, WCTC's portion of the WRS net pension asset was \$19,726,926 compared to \$15,828,333 in 2021. WCTC recognized a negative pension expense of \$4,410,595 in 2022 as compared \$4,465,681 in 2021.
- Current expenses increased \$2,064,023 or 7.2% in 2022 compared to \$3,063,953 or 11.9% in 2021. Note 9 to the financial statements provides a detailed breakdown of this category. Below are some of the major components of this category.
  - ✓ Costs associated with staff development (training and travel) increased \$163,825 or 78.5% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$181,349 or 46.5% in 2021. The decrease in 2021 was primarily due to decreased travel due to the ongoing pandemic.
  - ✓ Rental costs for facilities and equipment decreased \$103,118 in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$114,671 in 2021. Fiscal year 2021 rental expenses decreased due to the discontinuation of the protective service building lease in August of 2020. The decrease in fiscal year 2022 rental expenses related to the termination of the firing range lease in December 2021.
  - ✓ Expenses related to student activities increased \$96,579 or 62.6% in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$149,930 or 49.3% in 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the shift of courses to online offerings fewer student activities were held on campus during 2021. During fiscal year 2022 activities on campus resumed increasing the related expenses.

- ✓ Student financial aid expenditures increased \$3,326,379 or 101.2% as compared to an increase of \$1,408,349 or 74.9% in 2021. Financial aid expenditures depend on eligibility and need of the student population and can vary from year to year. In 2022 and 2021 this balance was impacted by the distribution of the student emergency COVID-19 relief.
- ✓ Resale expenses decreased \$355,327 or 15.5% in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$77,849 or 3.3% in 2021. Expense decrease is due to an overall decline in sales.
- ✓ Other expenses decreased \$975,378 or 63.8% as compared to an increase of \$782,092 or 104.8% in 2021. Fiscal year 2021 expenses were higher than typical due to the student re-engagement expense funded through the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief appropriations. As allowed under this appropriation, the college provided a one-time credit to students impacted by the pandemic designed to allow these students to re-enroll and complete their education.

Non-operating revenues (expenses) are revenue and expense items not related directly to providing instruction. Net non-operating revenues increased \$839,866 or 1.1% in 2022 compared to \$2,222,958 or 3.1% in 2021. The most important components of this change were:

- ♦ State non-operating appropriations increased \$2,612,515 or 5.4% in 2022 compared to 581,771 or 1.2% in 2021. The increase in 2022 relates to an increase in state aids in lieu of property taxes which was incorporated in the state budget. The increase of \$3,087,097 decreased the operational tax levy dollar for dollar.
- ♦ Federal grant non-operating revenues increased \$635,565 or 22.1% as compared to an increase of \$2,696,227 or 1,529.9% in 2021. These increases are driven by the award of COVID-19 related funding under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund. This award helps offset the College's outlay related to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Property tax revenue decreased \$1,736,980 or 7.9% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$253,262 or 1.2% in 2021. For fiscal year 2022 the adopted Wisconsin state budget incorporated additional aid in lieu of property taxes. This increase reduced WCTC's operational levy. The decrease in operational levy was partially offset by an increase in the debt service levy.
- ♦ Investment income decreased \$671,234 or 277.9% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$1,308,302 or 84.4% in 2021. Investment performance has been impacted by rising interest rates along with the overall market environment.

WCTC's long term investment rate, excluding cash equivalents, was (4.74%) in 2022 compared to 0.17% in 2021, the short-term investment rate was (0.08%) in 2022 compared to 0.23% in 2021. Based on limitations within Wisconsin statutes, WCTC is invested in fixed income. The entity's fixed income investments performed in line with comparable benchmark trends.

During 2022, WCTC had a weighted average days to maturity of 905 days for its core portfolio and 120 days for its short-term portfolio compared to 982 days and 60 days respectively in 2021. During 2022 the short-term duration increased due to structuring short term investments out farther to meet cash flow needs.

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 decreased \$936,664 or 49.3% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$560,577 or 41.9% in 2021. The most important components of this change were:

◆ Donated funds decreased \$117,332 or 40.0% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$869,182 or 74.8% in 2021.

Donations vary from year to year. In 2020 the college received significant donations for the new Applied Technologies building and related equipment.

♦ Funds from state and federal grants decreased \$819,332 or 51.0% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$1,429,759 or 810% in 2021. The increase in 2021 relates to the purchase and installation of new technology to provide asynchronous learning opportunities, which was eligible for funding under the federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grant.

Non-operating expenses increased \$1,631,903 or 138.4% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$166,882 or 16.5% in 2021. This was due to the following:

- ♦ The loss on disposal of capital assets increased \$1,597,848 or 248.8% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$187,097 or 41.1% in 2021. This loss depends on the capital assets sold or disposed of. A significant 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. During fiscal year 2022 the College ceased operations within the Firing Range, and all assets were disposed of.
- ♦ Interest paid on debt increased \$34,055 or 6.3% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$20,215 or 3.6% in 2021. While WCTC maintains a Aaa bond rating and obtains competitive interest rates, increases in the Federal Funds Rate have impacted the rates on new bond issues.

#### 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)						
		2022		2021		\$	%		2020
Cash used in operating activities	\$	(57,874,910)	\$	(56,964,887)	\$	(910,023)	(1.6)	\$	(56,804,500)
Cash provided by non-capital									
financing activities		75,267,935		71,328,542		3,939,393	5.5		69,378,471
Cash used in capital and related									
financing activities		(8,202,520)		(10,422,913)		2,220,393	21.3		(15,021,868)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,778,058)		3.066.219		(13,844,277)	(451.5)		(912,358)
Net increase (decrease) in	_	(10,110,000)		0,000,210		(10,011,277)	(101.0)	_	(012,000)
cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,587,553)	\$	7,006,961	\$	(8,594,514)	(122.7)	\$	(3,360,255)

The college used \$910,023 or 1.6% more cash for operating activities in 2022 compared to \$160,387 or 0.3% more in 2021 due to the following:

- ♦ The college experienced a decrease in cash received from students of \$454,484 in 2022 compared to an increase of \$416,014 in 2021. This was due to timing of when students enrolled and paid for their classes.
- ♦ WCTC received an additional \$2,943,727 in federal and state grants received in 2022 as compared to an increase of \$559,436 in 2021. Most of this increase relates to the funding received to provide emergency aid to students.
- ♦ Cash received from business, industry, and school district contracts increased \$583,417 in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$599,635 in 2021. During 2021 the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic reduced the number of external business, industry and school district contract offerings. During 2022 contract training increased to prepandemic levels.
- The college experienced an increase in payments to employees of \$2,037,663 in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$1,765,730 in 2021.
  - ✓ The college participates in the Wisconsin Retirement System. At the end of 2022, WCTCs share of the pension asset increased to \$19,726,926 as compared to \$15,828,333 in 2021. This resulted in a negative adjustment to employee benefits expense of \$4,410,595 in 2022 compared to \$4,465,681 in 2021.
  - ✓ The college's OPEB asset decreased from the prior year due to investment performance. The college recorded a negative adjustment to employee benefits expense of \$4,958,670 in 2022 compared to \$6,885,634 in 2021.
  - ✓ The college participates in the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium which provides health insurance for the college's employees. WCTC's proportion of the net assets of the consortium decreased to \$4,109,823 in 2022 compared to \$5,060,193 in 2021. The college recorded an employee benefits expense of \$950,370 compared to a reduction of employee benefits expense of \$731,241 in 2021.
  - ✓ Accrued payroll and related liabilities decreased \$41,800 in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$971,189 in 2021. The significant decrease in 2021 was due to a change in instructional contract terms. Previously instructional contracts began in August and ended in May, however were paid out across 24 pay periods, which resulted in an accrual for wages due at year end. In 2020 all amounts due at June 30<sup>th</sup> were paid out before year end, as new contracts began July 1, 2020. This increased cash payments to employees. The large payment at the end of June 2020 increased the withholdings and related payroll liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2020, which drove the decrease in the fiscal year 2021 activity.
- ♦ The college spent \$1,103,373 more in payments to vendors in 2022 compared to an increase in payments to vendors of \$2,424,033 in 2021. This increase primarily relates to the timing of payments for services along with increased costs.
- ♦ Cash from enterprise activities decreased \$841,647 in 2022 compared to an increase \$122,101 in 2021.

In 2020 enterprise activities were significantly impacted by COVID related closures. When the college re-opened for fiscal 2021 enterprise activities rebounded some, however in 2022 activities declined due to lower enrollment, shrinking margins, and decreases in sales.

Cash provided by non-capital financing activities increased \$3,939,393 or 5.5% in 2022 compared to \$1,950,071 or 2.8% in 2021. The increase in 2022 was due to the timing of when tax levy payments are received, the increase in state aids, and an increase in federal funding related to the COVID relief dollars. The increase in cash provided by these activities in 2021 is related to funding received through the federal COVID relief dollars.

Cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased \$2,220,393 or 21.3% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$4,598,955 or 30.6% in 2021.

• WCTC has a master facilities plan in which it is systematically retrofitting and updating its buildings to meet current educational needs. 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 provided (used) in investing activities decreased \$13,844,277 or 451.5% in 2021 compared to an increase of \$3,978,577 or 436.1% in 2021. During 2022 and 2021 WCTC made adjustments to the district's investment portfolio to meet cash flow needs and strategically invest reserves.

#### 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)					
	2022	2021	\$	%	2020	
ASSETS						
Net capital assets	\$ 109,881,224	\$ 107,864,524	\$ 2,016,700	1.9	\$ 104,539,676	
Other assets	125,215,728	122,191,433	3,024,295	2.5	97,076,425	
Total Assets	235,096,952	230,055,957	5,040,995	2.2	201,616,101	
101417100010	200,000,002	200,000,001	0,010,000		201,010,101	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES					
Deferred amounts related	00011020					
to pensions	36,941,272	24,696,157	12,245,115	49.6	18,193,343	
Deferred amounts related	00,011,212	21,000,101	12,210,110	10.0	10, 100,010	
to post-employment benefits	4,532,421	_	4,532,421	100.0	156,296	
Total Deferred Outflows	1,002,121		1,002,121	100.0	100,200	
of Resources	41,473,693	24,696,157	16,777,536	67.9	18,349,639	
or recoding o	-11,-170,000	21,000,101	10,111,000	07.0	10,010,000	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	17,590,619	19,010,199	(1,419,580)	(7.5)	20,823,135	
Long-term liabilities	11,092,962	13,926,634	(2,833,672)	(20.3)	13,792,796	
Total Liabilities	28,683,581	32,936,833		(12.9)	34,615,931	
Total Clabilities	20,003,301	32,930,033	(4,253,252)	(12.9)	34,010,931	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO						
Deferred amounts related	JURCES					
to leases	1,669,223	1,786,600	(117,377)	(6.6)		
Deferred amounts related	1,009,223	1,700,000	(117,377)	(0.0)	-	
to post-employment benefits	5,805,692	12,286,391	(6,480,699)	(52.7)	11,097,284	
Deferred amounts related	3,003,092	12,200,391	(0,400,099)	(32.1)	11,091,204	
to pensions	46,529,088	34,795,975	11,733,113	33.7	25,384,929	
Total Deferred Outflows	40,329,000	34,195,915	11,733,113	33.1	23,304,929	
of Resources	54,004,003	48,868,966	5,135,037	10.5	36,482,213	
or Nesources	34,004,003	40,000,900	5, 155,057	10.5	30,402,213	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	94,193,922	90,807,821	3,386,101	3.7	86,737,752	
Restricted for	94, 193,922	90,007,021	3,300,101	3.1	00,737,732	
Debt service	807,363	750,438	56,925	7.6	1,002,503	
Student financial aid	188,679	160,439	28,240	7.6 17.6	138,586	
Student organizations	1,287,925	1,093,834	194,091	17.0	720,805	
_						
Post-employment benefits Pension	18,330,741 19,726,926	24,385,191 15,828,333	(6,054,450) 3,898,593	(24.8) 24.6	16,154,154 8,454,420	
Unrestricted	59,347,505	39,920,259	3,696,593 19,427,246	24.0 48.7	35,659,376	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 193,883,061</u>	<u>\$ 172,946,315</u>	\$ 20,936,746	12.1	\$ 148,867,596	

<sup>\*</sup> WCTC implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022 and retroactively applied as necessary for fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 has not been restated for this change in accounting principal

Total assets increased \$5,040,995 or 2.2% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$28,439,856 or 14.1% in 2021. Of these total assets, other assets increased \$3,024,295 or 2.5% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$25,115,008 or 25.9% in 2021. Net capital assets increased \$2,016,700 or 1.9% in 2022 compared to \$3,324,848 or 3.2% in 2021.

♦ Overall, WCTC's cash and investments increased \$7,111,990 or 19.9% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$4,197,482 or 7.7% in 2021.

Despite a negative total cash flow for fiscal year 2022, when adjusted for an increase in investment holdings the cash flow was significantly higher than in 2021. This increase in cash flow was driven by an increase in non-capital financing activities resulting from greater federal appropriations. The increase in 2021 stems from a positive cash flow for the year which was driven by the increase in non-capital financing activities and lower outflows of cash related to capital activities.

- ♦ Taxes receivable decreased \$480,086 or 10.7% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$17,186 or 0.4% in 2021. This receivable was paid in full by the end of August 2022 and 2021 respectively. WCTC's levy for fiscal year 2022 decreased from 2021 due the state budget increasing property tax relief aids, which reduced the district's levy
- ♦ Accounts receivable decreased \$2,146,917 or 19.18% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$2,910,393 or 35.14% in 2021. The 2021 balance was higher than typical for the district and related primarily to grant receivables for lost revenue claimed under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund. These amounts were significantly less in 2022 than in 2021.
- WCTC implemented GASB Statement No. 87 during 2022 which required recognition of lease receivables for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, fiscal year 2020 was not adjusted for the implementation of the new standard. The district recognized \$1,756,796 and \$1,786,600 of receivables related to leased cellular towers and surrounding land parcels in 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- ♦ WCTC recorded an OPEB asset of \$18,330,741 in 2022 compared to \$24,385,191 in 2021.

WCTC was 140.4% and 152.1% funded as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. WCTC's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was \$45,400,869 compared to \$46,774,489 June 30, 2021.

 WCTC recorded a pension asset of \$19,726,926 in 2022 compared to \$15,858,333 in 2021.

The college's deferred outflows of resources increased \$16,777,536 or 67.9% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$6,346,518 or 34.6% in 2021.

- ◆ Due to implementing GASB 68 pension regulation, WCTC needed to record a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$36,941,272 in 2022 and \$24,696,157 in 2021.
- ◆ Due to implementing GASB 75 post-employment regulation, WCTC had deferred outflow of resources of \$4,532,421 in 2022. WCTC had no deferred outflow of resources in 2021.

The college's current liabilities decreased \$1,419,580 or 7.5% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$1,812,936 or 8.7% in 2021

- ♦ Accounts payable decreased \$557,522 or 18.9% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$1,739,072 or 37.13% in 2021. 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 decreased \$41,800 or 2.59% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$971,189 or 37.5% in 2021. As discussed earlier the significant decrease in 2021 stemmed from the change in instructional contract terms.

- ◆ Unearned revenue decreased \$1,290,648 or 18.7% as compared to an increase of \$1,685,924 or 30.1% in 2021. The 2021 increase relates to the timing of expenditures under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.
- ♦ The current portion of debt payable increased \$625,000 from 2021. The district maintains a long-term capital plan and structures debt payments to ensure needed projects are completed while balancing the impact on taxpayers.

The college's long-term liabilities decreased \$2,833,672 or 20.3% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$133,838 or 1.0% in 2021.

- ♦ WCTC's general obligation debt liability decreased \$1,091,708 or 9.0% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$138,238 or 1.1% in 2021. WCTC issued \$7,750,000 of general obligation promissory notes in both 2022 and 2021. WCTC has been repaying more debt per year than it has issued each year.
- ♦ Effective June 30, 2022 the college eliminated the payout of sick balances for employees who end employment after June 30, 2023. Due to this the college did not recognize a long-term liability for sick pay for 2022. The long-term liability as of June 30, 2021 of \$1,741,964 was recorded as noncurrent compensated absences.

The college's deferred inflows of resources increased \$5,135,037 or 10.5% in 2022 compared to \$12,386,753 or 34.0% in 2021.

- ♦ WCTC implemented GASB Statement No. 87 during 2022 which required recognition of a deferred inflow related to leases receivable for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, fiscal year 2020 was not adjusted for the new standard. The district recognized \$1,669,223 and \$1,786,600 of deferred inflows related to leased cellular towers and surrounding land parcels in 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- ◆ Due to implementing GASB Statement No. 68, WCTC recognized a deferred inflow of resources of \$46,529,088 in 2022 compared to \$34,795,975 in 2021 for pensions.
- ◆ Due to implementing GASB 75, WCTC recognized a deferred inflow of resources of \$5,805,692 in 2022 compared to \$12,286,391 in 2021 for post-employment benefits.

Net position increased \$20,936,746 or 12.1% in 2022 compared to \$24,078,719 or 16.2% in 2021.

- Net investment in capital assets increased \$3,386,101 or 3.7% in 2022 compared to \$4,070,069 or 4.7% in 2021. 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 \$2,330,660 in 2022 and \$1,437,967 in 2021 of unexpended debt proceeds for capital assets. Purchase orders outstanding to be financed from unexpended debt proceeds amount to \$2,278,789 in 2022 compared to \$1,586,578 in 2021.
- Net position restricted for debt service increased \$56,925 or 7.6% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$252,065 or 15.8% in 2021. In 2021 the college budgeted to utilize some of the built up reserves to pay down existing debt balances. Debt service reserves had built up over time from increasing premiums received on debt issuances. 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 \$222,331 or 17.7% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$394,882 or 45.9% in 2021. Spending for student organizations can vary from year to year depending on projects and activities approved by the student organizations. During 2022 and 2021 the college claimed lost revenue relating to student activity fees which were impacted by the ongoing pandemic.
- Due to implementing GASB Statement No. 75, WCTC's restricted for post-employment benefits was \$18,330,741 in 2022 and \$24,385,191 in 2021. The college continues to have positive claims experience decreasing the pension obligation. WCTC's investment portfolio restricted for post-employment benefits was impacted by the tumultuous markets in 2022 which led to a decrease in the net position restricted for post-employment benefits.
- ◆ Due to GASB Statement No. 68 WCTC recognized a pension asset and net position restricted for pension of \$19,726,926 in 2022 as compared to \$15,828,333 in 2021.
- Unrestricted net position increased \$19,427,246 or 48.7% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$4,260,883 or 11.9% in 2021. Unrestricted net position is highly impacted by changes in the entity's OPEB asset and Pension liabilities/assets.

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

- ✓ Outstanding purchase orders \$638,856 in 2022 compared to \$1,020,518 in 2021 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.
- ✓ Prepaid expenses and inventories \$75,181 in 2022 and \$137,990 in 2021 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.
- ✓ Designated for state aid fluctuations \$460,000 was set aside in 2022, and 480,000 in 2021. WCTC set aside additional funds to provide cushion should there be fluctuations in state aid in the coming year. This category is limited to 5% of the district's total state aids, net of property tax relief.
- ✓ Operations \$18,497,269 in 2022 and \$17,413,000 in 2021 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 a minimum of 25% of operating costs.
- ✓ Designated for subsequent year \$21,436,615 and \$15,152,158, was set aside to be used in 2022 and 2021 respectively as a result of the college exceeding its 25% target for funds reserved for operations. WCTC is intentionally working to set aside additional reserves to be utilized to strategically implement initiatives and meet stakeholder needs in a time where the future of higher education continues to evolve.

- ✓ Sick-pay benefits \$0 in 2022 and \$1,741,964 in 2021 of net position were set aside to cover sick pay benefits that have vested with employees. Effective June 30, 2022 the college eliminated the payout of sick balances for employees who end employment after June 30, 2023. Due to this the college does not have a long-term liability for sick pay for 2022.
- ✓ Enterprise and internal service fund operations \$3,899,043 in 2022 and \$3,569,429 in 2021 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.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

WCTC's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 was \$109,881,224 compared to \$107,854,524 in 2021. This investment includes land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, construction in process, and fixed and movable equipment net of related accumulated depreciation.

As of June 30, 2022 WCTC had \$17,550,000 compared to \$18,090,000 in 2021 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. WCTC 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 72 and Note 4 on page 74, 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 the Wisconsin State Biennial 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 the 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 a 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 allow the colleges to increase property taxes by the amount of property tax relief aid that may decrease or not increase in the future. For 2020 and 2021 this amount remained the same. For fiscal year 2022 the legislature increased this finding shift by adding another \$3,087,094 increasing the total property tax relief aid to 46,306,408.

WCTC levied taxes of \$20,117,497 in 2022 and had a mill rate of \$0.17151 for operations. Property values increased 6.4% compared to a projected increase of 4.0% when the 2022 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 \$0.22166. The mill rate decreased 4.9% from 2020/21 because of equalized property value increases and the shift of \$3,087,094 from tax levy to Property Tax Relief Aid from the Wisconsin State Budget.

The WCTC Board is very cognizant of the balance between tax levy and the needs of the community to be educated. The Board controls the budget by controlling the property tax levy.

- WCTC projected the debt service mill rate would be \$0.12830 when it adopted its budget. In evaluating market conditions as well as the long term capital plan WCTC increased the debt levy to allow for an increase in the debt service payments for debt issued during 2022. As a result, the debt service mill rate increased to \$0.13069 in 2022.
- ◆ The total mill rate decreased from \$0.35134 in 2021 to \$0.30220 in 2022.
- Since fiscal year 2006, WCTC had been seeing a steady decrease in its enrollments with a significant increase because of the economic recession. As the economy improved, WCTC's enrollments, similar to the other technical colleges, began decreasing as it has historically been highly correlated with the unemployment rate. The COVID19 pandemic led to unprecedented disruptions in the higher education industry and while WCTC's enrollment wasn't impacted as significantly as other institutions, the district continues to see a decline in enrollment. Enrollments were 3,137 in 2022 compared to 3,227 in 2021. WCTC has placed a high priority on looking at the factors impacting enrollment declines and finding solutions to increase enrollment.
- 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 2017, WCTC had placed more than its required annual contribution into the trust to advance fund some of this liability. As of June 30, 2022, the actuarial study showed that WCTC had fully funded the liability and had an OPEB asset of \$18,330,741.

#### **Economic Factors**

The slowdown of the US economy and the COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on businesses and industries in Waukesha County and throughout the state. WCTC has been 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 have been increasing. Values increased 13.0% in 2023 and 6.4% in 2022. WCTC conservatively projected an increase of 4.0% when it developed its 2023 budget. 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 2023 included an additional funding shift from tax levy to state funded property tax relief aid. As a result the overall mill rate decreased from \$0.30220 to \$0.26766.
- Historically 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 improved, WCTC experienced expected declines in its enrollments due to the significant growth it experienced during the peak of the recession. Current 2023 projections show a decline in enrollment as compared to 2022. WCTC is working hard to turn the declining enrollment trend around.

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 2023 budget includes the following factors:

		2023	2022		Increase/(Dec		crease)
		Adopted		Adopted	<u>\$</u>		<u>%</u>
Revenues							
Local government	\$	19,927,176	\$	22,775,615	\$	(2,848,439)	-12.5%
State funds		55,164,528		49,905,809		5,258,719	10.5%
Tuition and fees		13,861,650		14,077,400		(215,750)	-1.5%
Institutional		7,782,300		8,453,810		(671,510)	-7.9%
Federal funds		5,799,941		5,729,675		70,266	<u>1.2</u> %
Total revenue	_	102,535,595		100,942,309		1,593,286	<u>1.6</u> %
Expenditures							
Instruction		50,912,596		49,531,920		1,380,676	2.8%
Instructional resources		1,520,058		1,529,496		(9,438)	-0.6%
Student services		16,767,054		16,357,453		409,601	2.5%
General institution		16,639,050		17,768,070		(1,129,020)	-6.4%
Physical plant		22,102,287		20,000,315		2,101,972	10.5%
Auxiliary		4,554,223		4,957,945		(403,722)	- <u>8.1</u> %
Total expenditures		112,495,268		110,145,199		2,350,069	<u>2.1</u> %
Net revenue/(expenditure)		(9,959,673)		(9,202,890)		(756,783)	8.2%
Proceeds from debt		7,750,000		7,750,000			0.0%
Net revenue/(expenditure)		(2,209,673)		(1,452,890)		(756,783)	52.1%
Beginning fund balance		63,125,581		54,253,058		8,872,523	16.4%
Ending fund balance		60,915,908	-	52,800,168		8,115,740	15.4%
Ending Idia balance		00,313,300		32,000,100		0,110,740	13.470
Reserve for debt service		-		(50,000)		50,000	-100.0%
Reserve for capital outlay		(2,140,350)		(1,355,705)		(784,645)	57.9%
Reserve for financial aid		(10,000)		(15,000)		5,000	-33.3%
Retained earnings		(51,523)		(32,185)		(19,338)	60.1%
Designated for operations	_	(7,800)		<u>-</u>		(7,800)	100.0%
Use of reserves	\$	(2,209,673)	\$	(1,452,890)	\$	(756,783)	52.1%

The revenue budget is \$102,535,595, which is an increase of \$1,593,286 from the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget.

- ♦ Tuition and fees decreased \$215,750 or 1.5%. The 2023 budget was built with a projected 3% decrease in FTE, which was partially offset by a 1.5% increase in tuition rates. Although WCTC is actively working to bolster enrollments, the current economic conditions as well as demographic changes continue to impact overall enrollment levels in 2023.
- ♦ Federal funds increased \$70,266 based on expected grant funding and other federal funding trends.

- ♦ State funds are expected to increase \$5,258,719. The largest factor of this increase relates to the shift of levy to state aids in lieu of property taxes. The 2022 budget was adopted prior to the change in legislation, which included increases in 2022 and in 2023.
- ♦ Institutional revenues are expected to decrease \$671,510. This decrease is due to declines in sales related to the districts enterprise activities and lower rates of return on the college's core investment portfolio.

The expense budget is \$112,495,268, which is an increase of \$2,350,069 from the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget.

- Changes in budgeted expenditures were attributable to the factors below:
  - ♦ Wages were budgeted to increase 3% additionally the district budgeted for health insurance costs to increase 5%.
  - ♦ Debt service expenses were increased due to increasing interest rates as well as aligning the debt service schedule with the long-term capital plan.
  - Expenditures within the enterprise funds were reduced to align with reduced expected revenues due to the ongoing pandemic.
  - ♦ Decreased student activity fee revenue required a reduction in the related expenditures.
- WCTC plans to issue \$7,750,000 in general obligation promissory notes in fiscal year 2023, which is the same amount as 2022.
- ♦ WCTC plans to utilize \$2,140,350 of its fund balance during 2023 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 and Administration, 800 Main Street, Pewaukee, WI 53072.



#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS		2022		2021
Current assets				
Cash	\$	13,206,345	\$	14,800,956
Short-term investments		2,875,976		2,868,918
Accounts receivable, net		9,046,783		11,193,700
Taxes receivable		4,006,412		4,486,498
Leases receivable		32,180		29,805
Interest receivable		162,604		221,858
Inventories		540,658		452,057
Prepaid expenses and other assets		4,393,115	_	5,415,574
Total Current Assets		34,264,073	_	39,469,366
Non-current assets		00 000 000		10 107 050
Long-term investments		26,836,893		18,137,350
Restricted Long-term investments  Lease receivable		24,332,479		22,624,398
Restricted Net OPEB asset		1,724,616		1,756,795
Restricted Net pension asset		18,330,741 19,726,926		24,385,191 15,828,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land		641,345		641,345
Construction in progress  Depreciable/amortizable capital assets		2,853,916		3,140,483
Total Non-Current Assets		106,385,963	_	104,072,696
Total Non-Current Assets	_	200,832,879	_	190,586,591
Total Assets		235,096,952	_	230,055,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions		36,941,272		24,696,157
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		4,532,421	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	41,473,693	_	24,696,157
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		0 007 750		2.045.275
Accounts payable		2,387,753		2,945,275
Wages and benefit payables Compensated absences		1,573,764 978,358		1,615,564 1,125,055
Interest payable		94,397		102,310
Unearned revenue		5,631,347		6,921,995
General obligation debt - current portion		6,925,000		6,300,000
Total Current Liabilities	_	17,590,619		19,010,199
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences		-		1,741,964
General obligation debt		11,092,962		12,184,670
Total Non-Current Liabilities		11,092,962	_	13,926,634
Total Liabilities		28,683,581	_	32,936,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to leases		1,669,223		1,786,600
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		5,805,692		12,286,391
Deferred amounts related to pensions		46,529,088		34,795,975
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		54,004,003	_	48,868,966
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		94,193,922		90,807,821
Restricted for				
Debt service		807,363		750,438
Student financial aid		188,679		160,439
Student organizations		1,287,925		1,093,834
OPEB		18,330,741		24,385,191
Pension		19,726,926		15,828,333
Unrestricted		59,347,505	_	39,920,259
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	193,883,061	\$	172,946,315

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

REVENUES		2022		2021
Operating revenues				
Tuition and fees				
Program fees (net of \$1,966,671 and \$2,289,754 scholarship				
allowances respectively)	\$	10,072,273	\$	10,092,438
Material fees (net of \$114,809 and \$130,167 scholarship				
allowances respectively)		580,580		577,398
Other student fees (net of \$239,434 and \$267,883 scholarship				
allowances respectively)		1,219,483		1,174,539
State grants and contracts		2,027,209		2,105,975
Federal grants and contracts		9,029,181		5,703,097
Non-governmental grants and contracts		3,222,325		2,592,833
Auxiliary enterprise services		3,216,731	_	3,593,150
Total Operating Revenues		29,367,782	_	25,839,430
EXPENSES				
Operating expenses				
Educational				
Instruction		39,312,449		36,342,715
Instructional resources		1,243,167		1,140,105
Student services		13,818,699		11,645,792
General institutional		12,950,935		12,204,366
Physical plant		5,274,846		6,027,500
Depreciation		5,132,158		4,988,884
Auxiliary enterprise services		3,111,079	_	3,552,347
Total Operating Expenses		80,843,333	_	75,901,709
Operating Loss	_	(51,475,551)		(50,062,279)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State appropriations		50,922,193		48,309,678
Federal grants		3,508,029		2,872,464
Local property taxes		20,260,089		21,997,069
Loss on sale of capital assets		(2,240,172)		(642,324)
Investment income (loss) (net of \$30,482 and \$30,010 investment				
expenses respectively)		(429,688)		241,546
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(571,231)	_	(537,176)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	71,449,220		72,241,257
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants		786,951		1,606,283
Donations		176,126		293,458
Total Capital Contributions		963,077	_	1,899,741
Change in Net Position		20,936,746		24,078,719
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		172,946,315		148,867,596
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	193,883,061	\$	172,946,315

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
Tuition and fees received	\$	11,332,611	\$	11,787,095
Federal and state grants received		10,989,858		8,046,131
Business, industry and school district contract revenues received		3,136,554		2,553,137
Payments to employees including related benefits		(61,237,010)		(59,199,347)
Payments to suppliers		(25,316,399)		(24,213,026)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received		3,219,476		4,061,123
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(57,874,910)	_	(56,964,887)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Local property taxes received		20,740,175		22,014,255
State appropriations received		50,922,193		48,309,678
Federal appropriations received		3,605,567		1,004,609
Net Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	75,267,935	_	71,328,542
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Federal and state appropriations received for capital assets		2,147,392		158,635
Donations		176,126		293,458
Purchases of capital assets		(9,480,186)		(9,864,858)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets		-		1,751
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		7,750,000		7,750,000
Net premium received (discount paid) on debt issuance		264,842		179,396
Principal paid on capital debt		(8,290,000)		(8,240,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(770,694)		(701,295)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(8,202,520)		(10,422,913)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment income received		929,263		910,600
Purchase of investments		(62,864,766)		(50,965,270)
Proceeds on sale of investments		51,157,445		53,120,889
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		(10,778,058)		3,066,219
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,587,553)		7,006,961
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		17,669,874		10,662,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	16,082,321	\$	17,669,874

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (51,475,551)	\$ (50,062,279)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating		
activities:		
Depreciation	5,132,158	4,988,884
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	(4,532,421)	156,296
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources from pensions	(12,245,115)	(6,502,814)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from OPEB	(6,480,699)	1,189,107
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from Pension	11,733,113	9,411,046
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from leases	(117,377)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(707,869)	1,368,652
Lease receivables	29,804	-
Inventories	(88,601)	114,938
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,022,459	(772,901)
Net pension asset	(3,898,593)	(7,373,913)
Accounts payable	(476,366)	(822,021)
Wages and benefit payable	(41,800)	(971,189)
Unearned revenue	106,159	359,504
Compensated absences	(1,888,661)	182,840
Net OPEB asset	 6,054,450	 (8,231,037)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (57,874,910)	\$ (56,964,887)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash	\$ 13,206,345	\$ 14,800,956
Short-term investments	2,875,976	2,868,918
	\$ 	\$ 17,669,874
Noncash capital financing activities		
Vouchers payable for capital assets	\$ 1,373,471	\$ 1,454,627

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - WCTC POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	 2022	 2021
Current assets		
Cash equivalents	\$ 7,697,659	\$ 3,674,980
Interest receivable	274,772	352,778
Contributions receivable	 	 
Total Current Assets	 7,972,431	 4,027,758
Non-current assets		
Long-term investments		
Equity Mutual Funds	5,314,117	6,361,285
Corporate bonds	19,641,614	21,894,566
Asset-backed securities	3,000,891	6,970,173
Supra Nationals	-	1,563,869
Federal Agency Notes	1,158,116	1,327,465
Federal Agency Collateral Mortgage Obligations	4,271,544	5,371,546
U.S. Treasuries	 22,377,776	23,648,546
Total Non-Current Assets	 55,764,058	 67,137,450
Total Assets	 63,736,489	 71,165,208
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	 4,491	5,528
Total Current Liabilities	 4,491	 5,528
Total Liabilities	 4,491	 5,528
NET POSITION		
Restricted for		
Post-employment benefits	 63,731,998	 71,159,680
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 63,731,998	\$ 71,159,680

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - WCTC POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

ADDITIONS	2022	2021
Investment income		
Interest	2,082,356	2,206,397
Investment expense	(65,693)	(69,608)
Unrealized gain/(loss)	(6,762,715)	261,571
Net investment income	(4,746,052)	2,398,360
Total additions	(4,746,052)	2,398,360
DEDUCTIONS		
Retiree benefits	2,676,630	2,915,926
Administrative expenses	5,000	5,000
Total Deductions	2,681,630	2,920,926
Change in Net Position	(7,427,682)	(522,566)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,159,680	71,682,246
END OF YEAR	\$ 63,731,998	\$ 71,159,680

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 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, 2022 and 2021

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

#### 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. GASB 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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **B.** Joint Ventures (continued)

The following is a summary of financial information for WISPALS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (balance sheet dates):

	202	22	202	21
	Total	WCTC's	Total	WCTC's
	WISPALS	Share	WISPALS	Share
				_
Total assets	\$ 81,009	\$ 7,364	\$ 126,414	\$ 11,492
Total liabilities	42,264	3,842	87,669	7,970
Total net position	38,745	3,522	38,745	3,522
Total revenues	623,723	56,702	367,703	33,428
Total expenses	623,723	56,702	610,430	55,494

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, 2022 and 2021

#### 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 schedules. 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, 2022 and 2021

#### 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, 2022 and 2021

#### 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, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$393,302 and \$538,368 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. For retirements, resignation, or death prior to July 1, 2023 (and achieving fifteen years of service), employees receive a contribution to a tax sheltered annuity or payout for up to 40% of their unused sick leave at a max of 60% of their current salary rate.

Costs related to employees' sick pay are accrued when the amounts are earned. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total unused accumulated sick leave for all employees amounted to \$9,795,129 and \$10,177,670, 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, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$578,935 and \$586,687, respectively, and is recorded as compensated absences in the current liabilities. Effective June 30, 2022 the college eliminated the payout of sick balances for employees who end employment after June 30, 2023. Due to this the college does not have a long-term liability for sick pay for 2022. The long-term liability as of June 30, 2021 of \$1,741,964 was 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)

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, 2022 and 2021

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

#### J. 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.

## K. 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.

#### L. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

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. In the 2021-2023 State budget the Wisconsin legislature replaced an additional \$72 million of operational levy for the WTCS system with Property Tax Relief Aids funded by the state. This increase is phased in over two years. For fiscal year 2022 WCTC received an additional \$3,087,097 bringing the total allocation to \$46,306,408. For fiscal year 2023 WCTC expects to receive an additional \$4,577,415. Unless the Wisconsin legislature acts to increase the 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.

WCTC's actual operational mill rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.17 and \$0.22 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, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.13 and \$0.13 respectively. The total mill rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.30 and \$0.35 respectively.

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 \$15,639 and \$11,686 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

#### 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.

#### R. LEASES

The District is a lessor for cellular towers and surrounding land parcels and recognizes a lease receivable and deferred revenue based on the criteria dictated in GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The District measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. During the lease term, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. Deferred inflows related to these leases are initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The District uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for these agreements as no explicit interest rate is provided. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to receive. The District accounts for lease and non-lease components separately when possible. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require re-measurement of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

The District has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as earned.

#### S. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

#### S. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

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.

#### T. 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.

Deferred amounts related to leases: Amounts attributable to future inflows on lease receivable contracts. Amounts will be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over life of contract.

#### U. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

#### V. NET 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

#### W. 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.

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 GASB 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:

		2022	2021
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$	47,980	\$ 47,720
Incurred claims and claim adjustments for current year	_	814,210	830,043
Total incurred claims		862,190	877,763
Claims paid during the year		805,639	829,783
Total unpaid claims and claims adjustment at end of year	\$	56,551	\$ 47,980

#### X. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

## Y. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts presented in the 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 financial statement presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 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:

	2022	2021	Risks
Cash			
Non-interest-bearing demand			
deposits (overdraft)	\$ 1,898,897	\$ 390,452	Custodial
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Repurchase agreements	11,307,287	14,410,343	concentration of credit
Investment in WI LGIP	161	161	Credit
Total Cash	13,206,345	14,800,956	
Short-term Investments			
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Repurchase agreements	2,875,976	2,868,918	concentration of credit
Long-term Investments			
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Corporate Bonds	4,082,594	10,269,767	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Commercial Paper	6,349,703	7,598,507	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Supra National Agency	698,560	952,293	concentration of credit
Asset-backed Security/			
Collateralized Mortgage			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Obligations	200,437	538,562	concentration of credit
U.S. Treasuries	39,838,078	21,402,619	Custodial and interest rate
Total Long-term Investments	51,169,372	40,761,748	
Total Cash and Investments	\$67,251,693	\$58,431,622	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 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:

	2022	2021	Risks
Cash equivalents			
Non-interest-bearing demand			
deposits (overdraft)	\$ 7,697,557	\$ 3,674,879	Custodial
Investment in WI Local			
Government Investment Pool	102	101	Credit
Total Cash	7,697,659	3,674,980	
Long-term Investments	5 044 447	0.004.005	County dial
Equity Mutual Funds	5,314,117	6,361,285	
Corporate Bonds	19,641,614	21 894 566	Custodial, credit, interest rate and concentration of credit
U.S. Treasuries	22,377,776	, ,	Custodial and interest rate
0.0. Troubands	22,077,770	20,010,010	Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Supra Nationals	-	1,563,869	
Asset-backed Security/			
Collateralized Mortgage			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Obligations	3,000,891	6,970,173	concentration of credit
			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Federal Agency Notes	1,158,116	1,327,465	concentration of credit
Federal Agency Collateralized			Custodial, credit, interest rate and
Mortgage Obligations	4,271,544	5,371,546	concentration of credit
Total Long-term Investments	55,764,058	67,137,450	
Total Cash and Investments	¢62 /61 717	¢70 Q12 /20	
i otal Gasii and investments	<u>\$63,461,717</u>	<u>\$70,812,430</u>	

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021

#### **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, 2022 and 2021

#### 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 and 881.01. Investments in equity mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and other investments permitted by Wisconsin statute 881.01 are targeted at 10% of the total portfolio.

The cash and investments are classified as follows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Restricted for		
Capital projects	\$ 23,430,719	\$21,771,650
Debt service	901,760	852,748
Total restricted	24,332,479	22,624,398
Unrestricted	42,919,214	35,807,224
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 67,251,693</u>	<u>\$58,431,622</u>
Restricted for Post-Employment Benefits Trust	<u>\$ 63,461,717</u>	<u>\$70,812,430</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 \$1,898,897 at June 30, 2022 and \$390,452 at June 30, 2021 and the bank's carrying values were \$2,945,298 and \$793,257 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 \$30,581,220 as of June 30, 2022 and \$20,433,017 as of June 30, 2021.

For the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust, the Trust's carrying value for non-interest bearing demand deposits was \$7,697,659 at June 30, 2022, and \$3,674,879 at June 30, 2021, and the bank's carrying values were \$7,706,835 and \$3,683,511 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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.

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:

June 30, 2022		Investment Maturities (in years)						
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 7				
Repurchase agreements	\$ 14,183,263	\$ 14,183,263	\$ -	\$ -				
Commercial Paper	6,349,703	6,349,703	-	-				
US Treasuries	39,838,078	31,360,392	6,159,008	2,318,678				
Supra Nationals	698,560	419,673	278,887	-				
Asset-based Sec/Coll	200,437	-	200,437	-				
Corporate Bonds	4,082,594		3,517,389	565,205				
Total investments	\$ 65,352,635	\$ 52,313,031	\$ 10,155,721	\$ 2,883,883				
June 30, 2021		Investr	nent Maturities (in	years)				
June 30, 2021	Fair Value	Investre Less than 1	nent Maturities (in 1 - 3	years) 4 - 7				
June 30, 2021  Repurchase agreements	Fair Value \$ 17,279,261		,					
	-	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 7				
Repurchase agreements	\$ 17,279,261	Less than 1 \$ 17,279,261	1 - 3	4 - 7				
Repurchase agreements Commercial Paper	\$ 17,279,261 7,598,507	Less than 1 \$ 17,279,261 7,598,507	1 - 3 \$ -	\$ - -				
Repurchase agreements Commercial Paper US Treasuries	\$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 21,402,619	Less than 1 \$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 14,098,424	1 - 3 \$ - 2,933,461	\$ - -				
Repurchase agreements Commercial Paper US Treasuries Supra Nationals	\$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 21,402,619 952,293	Less than 1 \$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 14,098,424	1 - 3 \$ - 2,933,461 430,891	\$ - 4,370,734				
Repurchase agreements Commercial Paper US Treasuries Supra Nationals Asset-based Sec/Coll	\$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 21,402,619 952,293 538,562	Less than 1 \$ 17,279,261 7,598,507 14,098,424 521,402	1 - 3 \$ - 2,933,461 430,891 162,888	4 - 7 \$ - 4,370,734 - 375,674				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### 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, 2022		Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 7	8+		
Corporate Bonds	\$ 19,641,614	\$ 4,494,378	\$ 7,778,693	\$ 4,949,777	\$ 2,418,766		
U.S. Treasury Bills	22,377,776	-	295,141	22,082,635	-		
Asset-backed							
Securities	3,000,891	-	1,976,466	1,024,425	-		
Federal Agency Notes	1,158,116	-	-	-	1,158,116		
Federal Agency							
Collateralized							
Mortgage Obligations	4,271,544	<u>-</u>	13,276	4,258,268			
Total investments	\$ 50,449,941	\$ 4,494,378	\$ 10,063,576	\$ 32,315,105	\$ 3,576,882		
June 30, 2021			Investment Matu	ırities (in years)			
June 30, 2021	Fair Value	Less than 1	Investment Matu	urities (in years) 4 - 7	8+		
June 30, 2021  Corporate Bonds	Fair Value \$ 21,894,566	Less than 1 \$ 305,443			8+ \$ 2,011,635		
			1 - 3	4 - 7			
Corporate Bonds	\$ 21,894,566	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885			
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 21,894,566	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885			
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills Asset-backed	\$ 21,894,566 23,648,546	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603 1,795,734	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885 21,583,878			
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills Asset-backed Securities	\$ 21,894,566 23,648,546 6,970,173	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603 1,795,734	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885 21,583,878	\$ 2,011,635		
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills Asset-backed Securities Federal Agency Notes	\$ 21,894,566 23,648,546 6,970,173	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603 1,795,734	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885 21,583,878	\$ 2,011,635		
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills Asset-backed Securities Federal Agency Notes Federal Agency	\$ 21,894,566 23,648,546 6,970,173	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603 1,795,734	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885 21,583,878	\$ 2,011,635		
Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Bills Asset-backed Securities Federal Agency Notes Federal Agency Collateralized	\$ 21,894,566 23,648,546 6,970,173 1,327,465	\$ 305,443	1 - 3 \$ 12,905,603 1,795,734 2,512,258	4 - 7 \$ 6,671,885 21,583,878 4,457,915	\$ 2,011,635 - - 1,327,465		

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, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA, AA+ and Moody's rating of Aaa. All Asset Backed Securities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA or Moody's ratings of Aaa. All corporate bonds and commercial paper as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's ratings of AAA, AA+, AA-, AA, A, A+, A-, A-1, A-1+, BBB+, and Moody's ratings of Aaa, Aa3, Aa2, Aa1, A2, A1, P-1, or Baa2.

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, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA, AA+ and Moody's rating of Aaa. All Asset Backed Securities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's rating of AAA or Moody's ratings of Aaa. All corporate bonds, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 had Standard and Poor's ratings of AA+, AA, A+, A, A-, BBB+, or BBB and Moody's ratings of Aaa, A3, A2, A1, Baa2, or Baa1.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 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, 2022 and 2021 WCTC's investment portfolio included the following concentrations over 5%:

		Percent	age of			
		<u>Portfolio</u>				
<u>lssuer</u>	Investment Type	2022	2021			
Repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	21%	29%			
Treasury Notes	U.S. Treasury	59%	36%			

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the WCTC Post-Employment Benefits Trust investment portfolio included the following concentrations over 5%:

		Percentage of			
		<u>Portf</u>	<u>olio</u>		
<u>lssuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	2022	2021		
	Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage				
Freddie Mac	Obligation	6%	7%		
Treasury Notes	U.S. Treasury	35%	33%		

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 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

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

	June 30, 2022							
Investment Type	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3		Total	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	39,838,078	\$	-	\$	39,838,078
Corporate Bonds		-		4,082,594		-		4,082,594
Supra Nationals		-		698,560		-		698,560
Asset-backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		200,437		-		200,437
Commercial Paper		-		6,349,703		-		6,349,703
Repurchase agreements						14,183,263		14,183,263
Total	\$		\$	51,169,372	\$	14,183,263	\$	65,352,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	June 30, 2021								
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	21,402,619	\$	-	\$	21,402,619	
Corporate Bonds		-		10,269,767		-		10,269,767	
Supra Nationals		-		952,293		-		952,293	
Asset-backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		538,562		-		538,562	
Commercial Paper		-		7,598,507		-		7,598,507	
Repurchase agreements				<u> </u>		17,279,261	_	17,279,261	
Total	\$	_	\$	40,761,748	\$	17,279,261	\$	58,041,009	

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

	June 30, 2022								
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
Equity Mutual Funds	\$	5,314,117	\$	-	\$		-	\$	5,314,117
U.S. Treasuries		-		22,377,776			-		22,377,776
Federal Agency Notes		-		1,158,116			-		1,158,116
Corporate Bonds		-		19,641,614			-		19,641,614
Federal Agency Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		4,271,544			-		4,271,544
Asset Backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig				3,000,891					3,000,891
Total	\$	5,314,117	\$	50,449,941	\$		_	\$	55,764,058

	June 30, 2021							
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Equity Mutual Funds	\$	6,361,285	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,361,285
U.S. Treasuries		-		23,648,546		-		23,648,546
Federal Agency Notes		-		1,327,465		-		1,327,465
Corporate Bonds		-		21,894,566		-		21,894,566
Supra Nationals		-		1,563,869		-		1,563,869
Federal Agency Coll Mortgage Oblig		-		5,371,546		-		5,371,546
Asset Backed Sec/Coll Mortgage Oblig				6,970,173				6,970,173
Total	\$	6,361,285	\$	60,776,165	\$		\$	67,137,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance 7/1/2021		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Disposals</u>		Balance 6/30/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated		1/1/2021		Additions		Disposais		0/30/2022
Land	\$	641,345	\$	_	\$	_	\$	641,345
Construction in progress	Ψ	3,140,483	Ψ	2,853,916	Ψ	3,140,483	Ψ	2,853,916
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,781,828		2,853,916		3,140,483	-	3,495,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,701,020		2,000,910		5,140,405		0,430,201
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		13,449,108		714,294		-		14,163,402
Buildings		37,573,304		1,353,940		625,137		38,302,107
Building improvements		56,207,878		2,043,632		-		58,251,510
Movable equipment		52,388,929		4,856,895		1,681,221		55,564,603
Leasehold improvements		2,105,340		-		2,105,340		-
Fixed equipment		7,480,577		716,836		_		8,197,413
Total capital assets being depreciated		169,205,136		9,685,597		4,411,698		174,479,035
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		3,751,756		260,947		-		4,012,703
Buildings		13,923,446		850,492		264,963		14,508,975
Building improvements		11,180,112		1,275,787		-		12,455,899
Movable equipment		33,700,319		2,420,472		1,538,965		34,581,826
Leasehold improvements		348,561		19,037		367,598		-
Fixed equipment		2,228,246		305,423				2,533,669
Total accumulated depreciation		65,132,440		5,132,158		2,171,526	_	68,093,072
Total capital assets being								
depreciated - net		104,072,696		4,553,439		2,240,172		106,385,963
Total net capital assets		107,854,524	\$	7,407,355	\$	5,380,655		109,881,224
Less general obligation debt,								
net of unspent proceeds		(17,046,703)						(15,687,302)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	90,807,821					\$	94,193,922
							-	
Total general obligation debt	\$	(18,090,000)					\$	(17,550,000)
Unamortized Premiums		(394,670)						(467,962)
Unspent proceeds		1,437,967						2,330,660
General obligation debt, net	\$	(17,046,703)					\$	(15,687,302)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance		۸ ما مازان م		Diamondo		Balance
Canital assets not being depresented		7/1/2020		Additions		<u>Disposals</u>		6/30/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land	\$	641,345	\$		\$		\$	641,345
	φ	,	φ	3 140 483	φ	- 8,369,634	Φ	•
Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,369,634 9,010,979		3,140,483 3,140,483		8,369,634		3,140,483 3,781,828
Total capital assets flot being depreciated		9,010,919		3,140,403		0,303,034		3,701,020
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		12,482,747		966,361		-		13,449,108
Buildings		35,888,083		2,244,808		559,587		37,573,304
Building improvements		50,194,750		6,013,128		-		56,207,878
Movable equipment		48,560,022		4,080,124		251,217		52,388,929
Leasehold improvements		2,302,460		-		197,120		2,105,340
Fixed equipment		6,608,040	_	872,537	_	-		7,480,577
Total capital assets being depreciated		156,036,102		14,176,958	_	1,007,924		169,205,136
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		3,506,698		245,058		-		3,751,756
Buildings		13,282,207		816,254		175,015		13,923,446
Building improvements		10,030,273		1,149,839		-		11,180,112
Movable equipment		31,365,006		2,490,034		154,721		33,700,319
Leasehold improvements		338,927		43,747		34,113		348,561
Fixed equipment		1,984,294		243,952	_	<u>-</u>		2,228,246
Total accumulated depreciation		60,507,405		4,988,884	_	363,849		65,132,440
Total capital assets being								
depreciated - net	_	95,528,697	_	9,188,074		644,075		104,072,696
Total net capital assets		104,539,676	\$	12,328,557	\$	9,013,709		107,854,524
Less general obligation debt,								
net of unspent proceeds		(17,801,924)						(16,652,033)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	86,737,752					\$	91,202,491
Total general obligation debt	\$	(18,580,000)					\$	(18,090,000)
Unamortized Premiums		(367,908)						(394,670)
Unspent proceeds		778,076						1,437,967
General obligation debt, net	\$	(18,169,832)					\$	(17,046,703)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

					Due within
	6/30/2021	Additions	Decreases	6/30/2022	one year
Notes payable Add deferral of premium	\$ 18,090,000 394,670	\$ 7,750,000 264,842	\$ 8,290,000 191,550	\$ 17,550,000 467,962	\$ 6,925,000
Net notes payable	18,484,670	8,014,842	8,481,550	18,017,962	6,925,000
Compensated absences	2,684,179	1,632,679	3,338,500	978,358	978,358
Total	\$ 21,168,849	\$ 9,647,521	\$ 11,820,050	\$ 18,996,320	\$ 7,903,358
	6/30/2020	Additions	Decreases	6/30/2021	Due within one year
Notes payable Add deferral of premium Net notes payable	\$ 18,580,000 <u>367,908</u> 18,947,908	\$ 7,750,000 179,396 7,929,396	\$ 8,240,000 152,634 8,392,634	\$ 18,090,000	\$ 6,300,000 - 6,300,000
Compensated absences	2,684,179	2,163,253	1,980,413	2,867,019	1,125,055
Total	\$ 21,632,087	\$ 10,092,649	\$ 10,373,047	\$ 21,351,689	\$ 7,425,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 4 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Outstanding general obligation notes consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022		2021
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				_
1.50% - 1.75%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2022	(a)	\$ -	\$	855,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				
2.00% - 2.50%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2023	(b)	510,000	)	1,005,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				
2.00% - 2.25%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2023	(c)	320,000	)	630,000
2018 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				
2.00% -3.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,	(.1)	4 000 000		0.705.000
final maturity in 2023	(d)	1,390,000	)	2,735,000
2019 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				
2.25% - 2.50%, varying amounts due annually on April 1, final maturity in 2024	(e)	900,000	1	1,330,000
2019 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	( <del>c</del> )	900,000	'	1,330,000
2.00% - 3.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2024	(f)	2,060,000	1	3,050,000
2020 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(1)	2,000,000	'	3,030,000
2.00% - 3.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
· ·	(a)	1 705 000		2 250 000
final maturity in 2025 2020 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(g)	1,785,000	'	2,350,000
1.00%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2025	(h)	2,190,000	١	2,885,000
2021 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	('')	2, 130,000	•	2,000,000
0.50% - 3.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2026	(i)	2,635,000	)	3,250,000
2021 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	(')	2,000,000		0,200,000
1.125-3.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2026	(j)	2,240,000	)	_
2021 general obligation promissory notes with interest of	3,			
1.25-3.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2026	(k)	2,020,000	)	-
2022 general obligation promissory notes with interest of				
2.0%, varying amounts due annually on April 1,				
final maturity in 2027	(I)	1,500,000		
Total General Obligation Notes		\$ 17,550,000	\$	18,090,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 4, 2019, were issued for \$4,850,000 to finance building improvement projects, site improvements, and capital equipment. Semi-annual payments are made on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The notes are payable to HSE & Co.
- (g) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 3, 2020, were issued for \$2,900,000 to finance 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 BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC.
- (h) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 1, 2020, were issued for \$4,500,000 to finance building improvement projects, 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 UMB Bank N.A.
- (i) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 2, 2021, were issued for \$3,250,000 to finance new construction, 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 Huntington Securities, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

- (j) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated September 20, 2021, were issued for \$3,250,000 to finance building improvement projects, 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 BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC.
- (k) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated October 5, 2021, were issued for \$3,000,000 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 Huntington Securities, Inc.
- (I) The General Obligation Promissory Notes dated March 1, 2022, 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 Northland Securities, Inc.

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,925,000	\$ 370,088	\$ 7,295,088
2024	4,825,000	204,300	5,029,300
2025	3,400,000	108,125	3,508,125
2026	2,085,000	48,675	2,133,675
2027	315,000	6,300	321,300
	\$17,550,000	\$ 737,488	\$18,287,488

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. The District did not have any direct placement debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2022, the 5% limitation was \$3,328,595,672 and WCTC's outstanding general obligation debt of \$17,550,000, net of resources available of \$807,363 to pay principal, was \$16,742,637.

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, 2022, the 2% limitation was \$1,331,438,269 and WCTC's had no outstanding bonded indebtedness against this limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>
2012	-7.0%	-7.0%
2013	-9.6%	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	-5.0%
2017	2.0%	4.0%
2018	2.4%	17.0%
2019	0.0%	-10.0%
2020	1.7%	21.0%
2021	5.1%	13.0%

**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 \$2,780,939 in contributions from WCTC.

Contribution rates for the plan year as of June 30, 2022, are:

Employee Category	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (including teachers,		
executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.35%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **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, 2022, WCTC reported an asset of \$19,726,926 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. 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, 2021, WCTC's proportion was 0.24474536%, which was a decrease of 0.0087863% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, WCTC recognized pension expense of (\$1,706,174).

At June 30, 2022, 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
\$ 31,867,851	\$ 2,298,016
3,680,368	-
-	44,130,774
78,810	100,298
1,314,243	
\$ 36,941,272	\$ 46,529,088
	Outflows of Resources \$ 31,867,851

The \$1,314,243 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

Year Ended June 30								
2023	\$	(937,423)						
2024		(5,369,194)						
2025		(2,351,101)						
2026		(2,244,341)						
2027		-						
Thereafter		-						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension	
Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.80%
Discount Rate	6.80%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Mortality
	Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*	1.70%

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

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

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	52.0%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed Income	25.0%	4.3%	1.8%
Inflation-sensitive Assets	19.0%	2.7%	0.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	5.6%	3.0%
Private Equity/Debt	12.0%	9.7%	7.0%
Total Core fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **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%	6.3%	3.7%
International Equities	30.0%	7.2%	4.6%
Total Variable Fund	100.0%	6.8%	4.2%

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations. The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an assets allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 taxexempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of 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 6.8% 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 (5.8%) or 1% higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease to Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% increase to Discount Rate
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)
WCTC proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$13,997,652	\$ (19,726,926)	\$ (44,002,348)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan description**. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, 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 became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

<u>Year</u>	Core Fund <u>Adjustment</u>	Variable Fund <u>Adjustment</u>
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%
2019	0.0%	-10.0%
2020	1.7%	21.0%

**Contributions:** Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin statutes. The employee-required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers and 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 \$2,753,707 in contributions from WCTC.

Contribution rates for the plan year as of June 30, 2021, are:

Employee Category	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (including teachers,	-	
executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, WCTC reported an asset of \$15,828,333 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2020. 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, 2020, WCTC's proportion was 0.25353166%, which was a decrease of 0.0086651% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, WCTC recognized pension expense of (\$1,716,017).

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$22,908,457	\$ 4,934,440
Changes in assumptions	359,017	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan instruments	-	29,716,405
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions	33,538	145,130
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	1,395,145	
Total	\$24,696,157	\$ 34,795,975

The \$1,395,145 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

Year Ended Ju		
2022	\$	(2,946,931)
2023		(830,715)
2024		(5,421,490)
2025		(2,295,827)
2026		-
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date of Net Pension	
Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair 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%

<sup>\*</sup>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. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	51.0%	7.2%	4.7%
Fixed Income	25.0%	3.2%	0.8%
Inflation-sensitive Assets	16.0%	2.0%	-0.4%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.6%	3.1%
Private Equity/Debt	11.0%	10.2%	7.6%
Multi-Asset	4.0%	5.8%	3.3%
Total Core fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.1%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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

Variable FundAsset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equities	70.0%	6.6%	4.1%
International Equities	30.0%	7.4%	4.9%
Total Variable Fund	100.0%	7.1%	4.6%

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4% 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 for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). 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%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% increase to Discount Rate (8.0%)
WCTC proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$15,066,379	\$ (15,828,333)	\$ (38,520,269)

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT 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. Assets accumulated in the trust meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. A separate stand-alone financial report is not prepared for the WCTC OPEB Trust. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

#### 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.

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2022	2021
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	426	430
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	82	93
Total	508	523

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, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (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 (loss) on investments, net of investment expense, for 2022 and 2021 was (6.80)% and 3.42%, respectively. 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 are:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,400,869	\$ 46,774,489
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 63,731,610	 71,159,680
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (18,330,741)	\$ (24,385,191)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of total OPEB Liability	140.38%	152.13%

A negative OPEB expense of \$4,958,670 and \$6,885,633 was recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

**Actuarial assumptions**: The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2030 and later; post-65 medical costs and dental costs were trended at a flat 4.0% in current year and 4.0% in prior year.

Mortality – For fiscal year 2022 PRI-2012 Total Dataset Employee and Retiree Amount-Weighted with MP-2021 generational Mortality improvement after 2012 base mortality year. For fiscal year 2021 RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006 using Scale MP-2014; projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2020 in current year and MP-2019 in prior year.

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: 55% 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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Per capita claim cost (medical and dental)

	Age	Male			Female				Over age 65				
		20	<u>)22</u>	2	2021	- 2	2022	2	2021		2022		2021
Medical	55-59	\$ 14	1,944	\$ 1	14,232	\$	14,783	\$ 1	4,079				
	60-64	\$ 19	9,168	\$ 1	18,255	\$ '	17,320	\$ 1	6,495				
Medicare Adva	antage Plan									\$	3,730	\$	3,218
PPO Plan										\$	7,216	\$	6,872
Dental	All ages	\$	682	\$	682	\$	682	\$	682				

Healthcare cost trend rate

	Medical			Dental				
	2021 ar	nd 2022		2022	2021			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Under 65</u>	<u>Over 65</u>		All Ages	All Ages			
0	9.0%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
1	8.5%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
2	8.0%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
3	7.5%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
4	7.0%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
5	6.5%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
6	6.0%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
7	5.5%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
8	5.5%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			
9+	5.0%	5.0%		4.0%	4.0%			

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

# Changes in the Total and Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary	ary Net OPEB				
	Liability	Liability Net Position		Lia	ability (Asset)			
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 46,774,489	\$	71,159,680	\$	(24,385,191)			
Changes for the year								
Service cost	144,404		-		144,404			
Interest	1,577,737		-		1,577,737			
Differences between expected ar	nd							
actual experience	(4,590,044)		-		(4,590,044)			
Changes in assumptions	4,170,913		-		4,170,913			
Contributions - employer					-			
Contributions - employee	-		-		-			
Net investment income (loss)	-		(4,746,440)		4,746,440			
Benefit payments	(2,676,630)		(2,676,630)		-			
Administrative expense			(5,000)		5,000			
Net changes	(1,373,620)	_	(7,428,070)	_	6,054,450			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 45,400,869	\$	63,731,610	\$	(18,330,741)			
			crease (Dec		,			
	Total OPEE		Plan Fiducia	ary	Net OPEB			
	Liability		Plan Fiducia Net Positio	ary	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
	Liability (a)	3	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2020	Liability	3	Plan Fiducia Net Positio	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Balances as of June 30, 2020 Changes for the year	Liability (a)	3	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
,	Liability (a)	2	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Changes for the year	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09	2 1	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33	2 1	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961			
Changes for the year Service cost	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33	1 9	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46	2 1 9 6)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and	2 1 9 6)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46	2 1 9 6)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b)	ary n	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46	2 1 9 6)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b) \$ 71,682,24		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466) (5,222,511)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46 (5,222,51	2 11 9 6) 1)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b) \$ 71,682,24 2,398,36	600	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46	2 11 9 6) 1)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b) \$ 71,682,24 2,398,36 (2,915,92	60 (26)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466) (5,222,511) (2,398,360)			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Differences between expected actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	Liability (a) \$ 55,528,09  169,96 1,879,33 and (2,664,46 (5,222,51	2 1 9 6) 1) - - 6)	Plan Fiducia Net Positio (b) \$ 71,682,24 2,398,36	60 (26) (00)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) \$ (16,154,154)  169,961 1,879,339  (2,664,466) (5,222,511)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

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:

	For the	e ye	ar ended June 30	), Z	022		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 49,346,671	\$	45,400,869	\$	42,000,337		
Plan Fidiciary Net Position	 63,731,610		63,731,610	_	63,731,610		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (14.384.939)	\$	(18.330.741)	\$	(21.731.273)		

	For the year ended June 30, 2021						
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	51,020,906	\$	46,774,489	\$	43,193,987	
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		71,159,680		71,159,680		71,159,680	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(20.138.774)	\$	(24.385.191)	\$	(27.965.693)	

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:

For the year ended June 30, 2022							
		He	althcare Cost				
1	% Decrease	1	Trend Rates	•	1% Increase		
(8.0	% Decreasing	(9.0	% Decreasing	(10.	0% Decreasing		
	to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)		
\$	42,232,420	\$	45,400,869	\$	49,017,898		
	63,731,610		63,731,610		63,731,610		
\$	(21,499,190)	\$	(18,330,741)	\$	(14,713,712)		
	(8.0	1% Decrease (8.0% Decreasing to 4.0%) \$ 42,232,420 63,731,610	1% Decrease (8.0% Decreasing (9.0 to 4.0%) \$ 42,232,420 \$ 63,731,610	Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease (8.0% Decreasing to 4.0%)  \$ 42,232,420 \$ 45,400,869 63,731,610 63,731,610	Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates (8.0% Decreasing (9.0% Decreasing (10. to 4.0%) to 5.0%) \$ 42,232,420 \$ 45,400,869 \$ 63,731,610 63,731,610		

		For the	e yea	ar ended June 30	), 20	)21
			He	ealthcare Cost		
	1	% Decrease	-	Trend Rates	•	1% Increase
	(8.0	0% Decreasing	(9.0	0% Decreasing	(10.	0% Decreasing
		to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	43,550,482	\$	46,774,489	\$	50,522,748
Plan Fidiciary Net Position		71,159,680		71,159,680		71,159,680
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(27,609,198)	\$	(24,385,191)	\$	(20,636,932)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available on pages 40 and 41 of this financial report.

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, WCTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2022				0, 2021	
	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows	Inflows	Outf	lows	Inflows
	of F	Resources	of Resources	of Res	ources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-		\$	-	
Change of assumptions		2,717,633	(1,863,983)		-	(3,543,247)
Liability experience losses/(gains)		-	(3,941,709)		-	(1,807,725)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		1,814,788			<u> </u>	(6,935,419)
Total	\$	4,532,421	\$ (5,805,692)	\$		\$ (12,286,391)

Year Ended	June 30, 2022	Year Ende	d June 30, 2021
2023	\$ (3,889,652)	2022	\$ (5,600,582)
2024	(246,707)	2023	(5,165,022)
2025	1,441,682	2024	(1,541,061)
2026	1,421,406	2025	20,274
2027	-	2026	-
Thereafter	<u> </u>	Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ (1,273,271)	Total	\$ (12,286,391)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 7 - LEASES**

The District, acting as lessor, leases cellular towers and surrounding land parcels under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates and provide for additional renewal options in increments of five years that are expected to be exercised through the year ending June 30, 2044. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized \$76,523 and \$44,501 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized \$76,523 and \$31,720 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	<u>Pr</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	32,180	\$	43,718	\$	75,898
2024		32,988		42,910		75,898
2025		33,817		42,081		75,898
2026		39,643		41,232		80,875
2027		48,969		40,201		89,170
2028 - 2032		296,257		181,028		477,285
2033 - 2037		436,021		136,702		572,723
2038 - 2042		614,393		72,882		687,275
2043 - 2044		222,528	_	6,013		228,541
Total minimum lease payments	<b>\$</b> 1,	756,796	\$	606,767	\$ 2	2,363,563

### NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. 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.

#### **B.** Construction Contracts

WCTC has construction commitments of approximately \$1,498,415 related to construction in progress at year end. It is anticipated that the construction will be completed during the 2023 fiscal year.

#### C. NET POSITION

WCTC has designated approximately \$2,213,150 of unrestricted net position to finance expenses for fiscal year 2023. 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, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 9 - 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, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 9 - 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 \$1,269,000 reported at June 30, 2022, 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:

	2022	2021
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 837,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustments for current year	11,992,818	11,162,881
Total incurred claims	13,029,818	11,999,881
Claims paid during the year	11,760,818	10,962,881
Total unpaid claims and claims adjustment at end of year	\$ 1,269,000	\$ 1,037,000

There has been no significant reduction in any insurance coverages during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 10 - 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, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	 2021
Salaries and wages	\$	44,624,651	\$ 43,736,351
Benefits		5,312,633	3,323,332
Staff development		372,448	208,623
Supplies		1,454,263	1,470,452
Contracted services		9,018,965	9,204,834
Rentals - facilities and equipment		89,917	193,035
Marketing/promotions		666,896	604,609
Periodicals/publications		243,570	230,187
Student activities		250,954	154,375
Insurance		587,098	640,449
Repairs, service and maintenance		781,793	938,629
Utilities		1,332,313	1,272,560
Minor equipment		1,876,835	1,832,224
Depreciation		5,132,158	4,988,884
Student financial aid		6,614,834	3,288,455
Resale		1,931,299	2,286,626
Other expenses	_	552,706	 1,528,084
Total operating expenses	\$	80,843,333	\$ 75,901,709

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 11 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

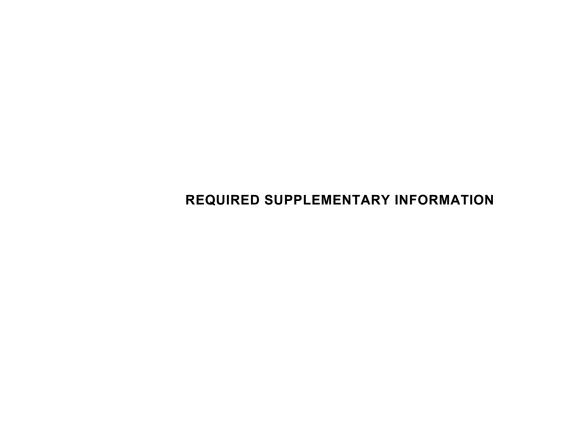
At the end of the fiscal year, WCTC has outstanding receivables from a number of sources. WCTC anticipates receiving these amounts within the next year. The following is a list of outstanding receivables by type for the year ended June 30, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	2022	2021
Short Term Receivables		
Student tuition and fees receivable	\$ 6,680,480	\$ 6,059,596
Grant funds receivable	2,268,214	5,056,468
Business and industry contract receivable	563,081	477,310
Miscellaneous receivable	460,008	550,326
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(925,000)	(950,000)
	9,046,783	11,193,700
Taxes receivable	4,006,412	4,486,498
Lease receivable	32,180	29,805
Interest receivable	162,604	221,858
Total short term receivables	13,247,979	15,931,861
Long Term Receivables		
Lease receivable	1,724,616	1,756,795
Total receivables	\$14,972,595	\$17,688,656

The student tuition and fees receivable includes \$3,971,460 and \$3,710,644 respectively for the fall 2023 and 2022 school semesters. Payment of these fees is not due until August 15.

#### NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 30, 2022, WCTC issued \$3,800,000 of General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022B, to pay for fiscal year 2023 capital equipment, site improvements, and building improvements. Semi-annual payments are required on October 1 and April 1 of each year, commencing on April 1, 2023, at interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%, until maturity on April 1, 2027.



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

					Proprotionate Share of the Net	
		Proportion	Proportionate		Pension	Plan Fiduciary
		of the Net	Share of the		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
WCTC	Plan	Pension	Net Pension		as a Percentage	as a Percentage
Fiscal	Fiscal	Liability	Liability	Covered	of Covered	of the Total
Year Ending	Year Ending	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Penson Liability
6/30/2015	12/31/2014	0.29720096%	\$ (7,300,069)	\$ 41,492,59	6 17.59%	102.74%
6/30/2016	12/31/2015	0.29383506%	4,774,763	40,629,41	1 11.75%	98.20%
6/30/2017	12/31/2016	0.28728638%	2,367,926	40,359,69	6 5.87%	99.12%
6/30/2018	12/31/2017	0.27818342%	(8,259,595)	40,048,95	9 20.62%	102.93%
6/30/2019	12/31/2018	0.27124783%	9,650,147	40,370,06	3 23.90%	96.45%
6/30/2020	12/31/2019	0.26219676%	(8,454,420)	40,328,80	3 20.96%	102.96%
6/30/2021	12/31/2020	0.25353166%	(15,828,333)	40,789,12	38.81%	105.26%
6/30/2022	12/31/2021	0.24474536%	(19,726,926)	41,198,19	9 47.88%	106.02%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Wisconsin Retirement System

WCTC Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	ontractually Required ontributions	Re	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required ontributions	D	ntribution eficiency 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 6/30/2020 6/30/2021 6/30/2022	\$ 2,904,482 2,689,033 2,797,262 2,718,523 2,651,665 2,679,960 2,744,650 2,699,960	\$	2,904,482 2,689,033 2,797,262 2,718,523 2,651,665 2,679,960 2,744,650 2,699,960	\$	- - - - -	\$ 41,627,228 40,162,486 40,234,769 40,288,561 40,043,992 40,280,386 40,661,483 40,748,263	6.88% 6.70% 6.60% 6.75% 6.62% 6.65% 6.75% 6.63%

<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, 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022
Service cost	\$ 328,158	\$ 293,151	\$ 265,600	\$ 219,434	\$ 169,961	\$ 144,404
Interest	2,755,981	2,327,259	2,242,015	1,957,198	1,879,339	1,577,737
Changes of benefit terms	2,700,001	2,021,200	2,242,010	1,557,150	1,070,000	1,011,101
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,756,748)	(3,862,716)	184,890	1,133,147	(2,664,466)	(4,590,044)
Changes of assumptions	942,101	2,068,129	(7,403,517)		(5,222,511)	4,170,913
Benefit payments	(3,498,083)		,	(3,009,368)	(2,915,926)	(2,676,630)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(10,228,591)				(8,753,603)	(1,373,620)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	78,742,320	68,513,729	65,794,021	57,594,827	55,528,092	46,774,489
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 68,513,729	\$ 65,794,021	\$ 57,594,827	\$ 55,528,092	\$ 46,774,489	\$ 45,400,869
(-)						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,651,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,737	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	821,353	(297,518)	4,410,565	3,936,944	2,398,360	(4,746,440)
Benefit payments	(3,498,083)	(3,545,531)	(3,462,846)	(3,009,368)	(2,915,926)	(2,676,630)
Administrative expenses	(5,238)	(5,075)	(5,144)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	969,483	(3,848,124)	942,575	1,940,313	(522,566)	(7,428,070)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	71,677,999	72,647,482	68,799,358	69,741,933	71,682,246	71,159,680
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 72,647,482	\$ 68,799,358	\$ 69,741,933	\$ 71,682,246	\$ 71,159,680	\$ 63,731,610
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (4,133,753)	\$ (3,005,337)	\$ (12,147,106)	\$ (16,154,154)	\$(24,385,191)	\$ (18,330,741)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total OPEB liability	106.03%	104.57%	121.09%	129.09%	152.13%	140.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,747,437	\$ 10,908,274	\$ 10,895,877	\$ 8,930,356	\$ 8,222,849	\$ 7,386,830
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-32.43%	-27.55%	-111.48%	-180.89%	-296.55%	-248.15%
not of LD habitify (about) as a persontage of covered payron	-52.4570	27.5570	111.4070	700.0370	230.3370	240.1070
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	537.47%	603.16%	528.59%	621.79%	568.84%	-248.15%

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, 2022

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,421,561	\$ 905,013	\$ 483,848	\$ 434,959	\$ 350,649	\$ 250,504	\$ 210,765
actuarially determined contribution	7,847,237	3,651,451			1,017,737		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (6,425,676)	\$ (2,746,438)	\$ 483,848	\$ 434,959	\$ (667,088)	\$ 250,504	\$ 210,765
Covered payroll	\$ 13,508,381	\$ 12,747,437	\$ 10,908,274	\$ 10,895,877	\$ 8,930,356	\$ 8,222,849	\$ 7,386,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	58.09%	28.64%	0.00%	0.00%	11.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Annual rate of return on fair value of assets, net of investment expense	1.54%	1.21%	-0.36%	6.90%	6.57%	3.42%	3.42%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

#### Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, in the year 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 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, 2029 and later; post-65 medical costs and

Healthcare cost trend rates dental costs were trended at a flat 4.0% 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

Retirement age coverage for eight years.

Pri-2012 Total Dataset Employee and Retiree Amount-Weighted with MP-2021

generational mortality improvement after 2012 base

Mortality mortality year

#### Other information:

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, 2022 and 2021

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.096	3.096	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.196-5.696	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012- 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

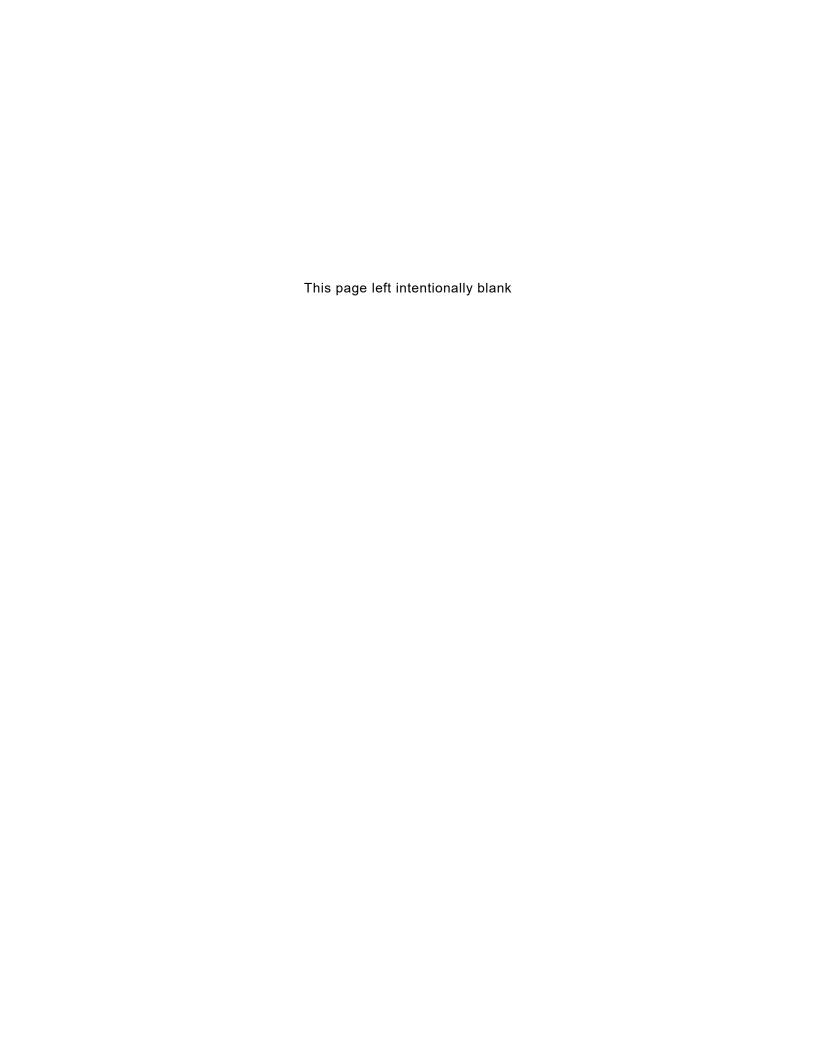
<sup>&</sup>quot;No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. Value is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases				
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011. Wisconsin 2012	condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011. Wisconsin 2012	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2009 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

<sup>&</sup>quot;No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. Value is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

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.

General Fund

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		20:	22		
			Actual		2021
			On a	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final	Budgetary	with Final	(Budgetary
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
REVENUES					
Local government	\$ 13,516,715	\$ 10,508,597	\$ 10,651,189	\$ 142,592	\$ 12,660,569
Intergovernmental revenue	*,	+,,	+ 10,001,100	·,	+ -,,
State	47,880,734	50,977,307	50,922,193	(55,114)	48,309,678
Federal	-	-	16,401	16,401	20,380
Tuition and fees			,	,	
Statutory program fees	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,983,310	(16,690)	12,329,217
Materials fees	729,700	729,700	697,554	(32,146)	697,652
Other student fees	737,700	737,700	991,291	253,591	1,108,344
Institutional fees	3,210,050	3,210,050	2,663,552	(546,498)	2,328,674
Total Revenues	78,074,899	78,163,354	77,925,490	(237,864)	77,454,514
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	46,924,790	46,924,790	42,922,080	4,002,710	41,145,853
Instructional resources	1,529,496	1,529,496	1,422,398	107,098	1,325,114
Student services	8,591,278	8,679,733	7,737,627	942,106	8,007,386
General institutional	15,291,520	15,321,520	13,984,133	1,337,387	13,464,846
Physical plant	5,760,315	5,760,315	5,545,974	214,341	5,712,702
Total Expenditures	78,097,399	78,215,854	71,612,212	6,603,642	69,655,901
Funda (Defining a) of December					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(22,500)	(52,500)	6,313,278	6,365,778	7,798,613
·					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	22,500	940,000	917,500	(22,500)	1,360,386
Transfer out		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,500	(1,060,000)	(1,082,500)	(22,500)	1,360,386
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(1,112,500)	5,230,778	6,343,278	9,158,999
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	31,296,903	35,613,787	35,613,787	<del>_</del> _	26,454,788
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 31,296,903	\$ 34,501,287	\$ 40,844,565	\$ 6,343,278	\$ 35,613,787

## **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, 2022

		20	022		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual On a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual (Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ 757,400	\$ 757,400	\$ 757,400	\$ -	\$ 835,000
Intergovernmental revenue		,	,	•	,
State	623,500	850,000	821,119	(28,881)	918,550
Federal	805,400	3,160,000	3,159,719	(281)	4,888,881
Tuition and fees					
Materials fees	3,000	3,000	2,000	(1,000)	3,233
Other student fees	57,000	57,000	76,211	19,211	62,053
Institutional fees		333,500	358,277	24,777	193,137
Total Revenues	2,246,300	5,160,900	5,174,726	13,826	6,900,854
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	1,326,400	2,035,600	2,035,501	99	2,044,482
Instructional resources	-	-	-	-	3,000
Student services	769,800	808,800	808,359	441	1,721,421
General institutional	150,100	567,000	566,243	757	366,347
Physical plant	-	310,000	293,838	16,162	504,665
Total Expenditures	2,246,300	3,721,400	3,703,941	17,459	4,639,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		1,439,500	1,470,785	31,285	2,260,939
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfer out		(1,439,500)	(1,439,018)	482	(2,231,074)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	31,767	31,767	29,865
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	537,212	567,077	567,077		537,212
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 537,212	\$ 567,077	\$ 598,844	\$ 31,767	\$ 567,077

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

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2022

	Grantor Agencies	Student Financial Aid Fund	Other Student Activities F	-	Student Clubs Fund	WECAN Fund	Tot	als 2021
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ - 357,278 -	\$ - 29,947 180,487	1,074,	-	\$ 500 - 312,838	\$ - 5,279 64,501	\$ 1,000 392,504 1,632,106	\$ 1,000 303,721 1,444,014
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 357,278	\$ 210,434	\$ 1,074,	780	\$ 313,338	\$ 69,780	\$ 2,025,610	\$ 1,748,735
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 19,697	\$ -	\$ 2,	137	\$ 5,437	\$ -	\$ 27,271	\$ 492
Due to student groups and grantor agencies	-	-		-	307,901	69,780	377,681	359,053
Due to other funds	337,581	-		-	-	-	337,581	260,420
Wages payable	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	240
Unearned revenue	057.070	21,755	162,		- 040,000		184,154	163,530
Total Liabilities	357,278	21,755	164,	536	313,338	69,780	926,687	783,735
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for student organizations	_	-	910,	244	-	-	910,244	804,561
Restricted for student financial								
assistance	<u>-</u> _	188,679					188,679	160,439
Total Fund Balance		188,679	910,	244			1,098,923	965,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$ 357,278	\$ 210,434	\$ 1,074,	780	\$ 313,338	\$ 69,780	\$ 2,025,610	<u>\$ 1,748,735</u>

Special Revenue Fund - Non-Aidable

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Student	Other		
	Grantor	Financial	Student	То	tals
	Agencies	Aid Fund	Activities Fund	2022	2021
REVENUES					
Local government – tax levy	\$ -	\$ 151,500	\$ -	\$ 151,500	\$ 151,500
Intergovernmental revenue					
State	361,306	844,784	-	1,206,090	1,187,425
Federal	16,405	7,993,814	-	8,010,219	4,973,452
Student activities	-	-	391,415	391,415	272,026
Other			9,109	9,109	29,341
Total Revenues	377,711	8,990,098	400,524	9,768,333	6,613,744
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction					
Grants	377,711	-	-	377,711	52,998
Student Services					
Grants	-	8,961,858	-	8,961,858	6,257,526
Other	<u>-</u>		516,359	516,359	379,831
Total Expenditures	377,711	8,961,858	516,359	9,855,928	6,690,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		28,240	(115,835)	(87,595)	(76,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer Out			(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Transfer in			251,518	251,518	420,990
Total Other Financing Sources			221,518	221,518	420,990
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	28,240	105,683	133,923	344,379
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		160,439	804,561	965,000	620,621
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 188,679	\$ 910,244	\$ 1,098,923	\$ 965,000

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, 2022

		2021				
			Actual			
		Original	Final	Budgetary	with Final	(Budgetary
		Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
REVENUES						
Local government – tax levy	\$	151,500	\$ 151,500	\$ 151,500	\$ -	\$ 151,500
Intergovernmental revenue	Ψ	131,300	ψ 131,300	Ψ 131,300	Ψ -	Ψ 131,300
State		1,401,575	1,401,575	1,206,090	(195,485)	1,187,425
Federal		4,904,275	9,569,575	8,010,219	(1,559,356)	4,973,452
Tuition and fees		.,00.,0	0,000,010	0,0.0,2.0	(1,000,000)	.,0.0,.0=
Other student fees		550,000	550,000	391,415	(158,585)	272,026
Institutional fees		13,000	13,000	9,109	(3,891)	29,341
Total Revenues		7,020,350	11,685,650	9,768,333	(1,917,317)	6,613,744
EXPENDITURES Current						
Instruction		16,475	377,975	377,711	264	52,998
Student services		6,996,375	11,300,175	9,478,217	1,821,958	6,637,357
Total Expenditures		7,012,850	11,678,150	9,855,928	1,822,222	6,690,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		7,500	7,500	(87,595)	(95,095)	(76,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in		-	252,000	251,518	(482)	420,990
Transfer out		(22,500)	(52,500)	(30,000)	22,500	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,500)	199,500	221,518	22,018	420,990
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)	207,000	133,923	(73,077)	344,379
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		753,201	965,000	965,000		620,621
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	738,201	\$ 1,172,000	\$ 1,098,923	\$ (73,077)	\$ 965,000

## **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The	e capital	projec	ts fund	is used	to ac	ccount	t for fi	nancial	reso	urces	to be	used	for the	acqui	sition
or o	construc	tion of	capital	assets	other	than	those	finance	ed by	enterr	orise	opera <sup>1</sup>	tions.		

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, 2022

			Actual		2021
			On a	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final	Budgetary	with Final	(Budgetary
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue					
State	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 92,160	\$ (2,840)	\$ 126,274
Federal	· -	321,600	402,300	80,700	1,842,887
Institutional fees	150,000	150,000	(156,351)	(306,351)	412,443
Total Revenues	150,000	566,600	338,109	(228,491)	2,381,604
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Instruction	1,264,255	1,479,055	1,413,456	65,599	1,556,844
Instructional resources	-	30,200	30,188	12	- -
Student services	-	-	-	-	-
General institutional	2,326,450	2,798,050	1,923,993	874,057	2,198,327
Physical plant	5,665,000	5,765,000	5,408,495	356,505	5,947,765
Total Expenditures	9,255,705	10,072,305	8,776,132	1,296,173	9,702,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(9,105,705)	(9,505,705)	(8,438,023)	1,067,682	(7,321,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	_	-
Long-term debt issued	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000		7,750,000
Total Other Financing Sources	7,750,000	9,750,000	9,750,000		7,750,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,355,705)	244,295	1,311,977	1,067,682	428,668
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,182,969	18,551,634	18,551,634		18,122,966
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,827,264	\$ 18,795,929	\$19,863,611	\$ 1,067,682	\$ 18,551,634

## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

Th	e debt service	e fund is u	sed to acc	count for t	he accumulation	of resources	for, and th	ie payment
of,	general long-	term debt	principal,	interest a	nd related costs	i.		

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, 2022

	2022									
			Actual		2021					
			On a	Variance	Actual					
	Original	Final	Budgetary	with Final	(Budgetary					
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)					
REVENUES										
Local government – tax levy	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 8,700,000	\$ -	\$ 8,350,000					
Institutional fees	175,000	175,000	218,156	43,156	175,111					
Total Revenues	8,525,000	8,875,000	8,918,156	43,156	8,525,111					
EXPENDITURES - Debt Service										
Physical Plant	8,575,000	8,925,000	8,869,144	55,856	8,788,661					
Total Expenditures	8,575,000	8,925,000	8,869,144	55,856	8,788,661					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	49,012	99,012	(263,550)					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	852,548	852,748	852,748		1,116,298					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 802,548	\$ 802,748	\$ 901,760	\$ 99,012	\$ 852,748					

### 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 restaurant 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 audio 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 of 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, 2022

	Classic Room Bookstore		Child-Parent Style and Center Class Salon		Dental		ne Clinic	Firing Range 2022 2021		Student   Insurance   2021   2022   2021			tals					
ASSETS	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ -	41,245	\$ 66,804	9,462	5,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,707	\$ 72,655
Due from other funds	75,164	66,067	595,144	256,712	128,636	103,911	67,399	44,327	8,818	10,635	27,260	22,080	-	68	34,571	31,571	936,992	535,371
Prepaids	-	-	2,766	5,532	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,766	5,532
Inventories	6,115	4,766	440,352	389,277	400,000	400 700	35,104	6,627	12,432	11,246	07.000				04.574		494,003	411,916
Total Current Assets	81,279	70,833	1,079,507	718,325	138,098	109,762	102,503	50,954	21,250	21,881	27,260	22,080		68	34,571	31,571	1,484,468	1,025,474
Capital assets																		
Building	-	-	302,439	302,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,439	302,439
Equipment	-	-	317,320	340,702	4,236	4,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,556	344,938
Less: accumulated depreciation			(146,180)	(103,903)	(4,236)	(4,236)											(150,416)	
Capital Assets, Net		<del></del>	473,579	539,238							<u>-</u>						473,579	539,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 81,279	\$ 70,833	1,553,086	\$1,257,563	138,098	\$109,762	\$102,503	\$ 50,954	\$ 21,250	\$ 21,881	\$ 27,260	\$ 22,080	\$ -	\$ 68	\$ 34,571	\$ 31,571	\$ 1,958,047	\$ 1,564,712
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION																		
Current liabilities																		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	223,099	\$ 203,983	123	3,148	\$ 15,435	\$ 5,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68	\$ 18,524	\$ 16,272	\$ 257,181	\$ 228,929
Compensated absences	-	-	13,912	19,839	4,592	5,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,504	25,149
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to student groups	9,216	14,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,216	14,522
Unearned revenue	25	25	225,336	198,179	11,183	16,571	120	120							16,047	15,299	252,711	230,194
Total Current Liabilities	9,241	14,547	462,347	422,001	15,898	25,029	15,555	5,578						68	34,571	31,571	537,612	498,794
NET POSITION																		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	473,579	539,238	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	473,579	539,238
Unrestricted	72,038	56,286	617,160	296,324	122,200	84,733	86,948	45,376	21,250	21,881	27,260	22,080					946,856	526,680
Total Net Position	72,038	56,286	1,090,739	835,562	122,200	84,733	86,948	45,376	21,250	21,881	27,260	22,080					1,420,435	1,065,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND																		
NET POSITION	\$ 81,279	\$ 70,833	1,553,086	\$1,257,563	138,098	\$109,762	\$102,503	\$ 50,954	\$ 21,250	\$ 21,881	\$ 27,260	\$ 22,080	\$ -	\$ 68	\$ 34,571	\$ 31,571	\$ 1,958,047	\$ 1,564,712

## 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, 2022

	Classic	Room	Book	store	Child-F Cer			and Salon	Au	to	De Hygien		Firi Rar		Stud Insur		То	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES																		
Federal funding	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 24,451	\$ 19,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,451	\$ 19,268
User charges	42,081	26,061	2,228,790	2,774,521	698,277	537,787	95,692	87,933	3,324	4,579	23,675	18,825		16,873	40,880	36,457	3,132,719	3,503,036
Total Operating Revenues	42,081	26,061	2,228,790	2,774,521	\$ 722,728	\$ 557,055	95,692	87,933	3,324	4,579	23,675	18,825		16,873	40,880	36,457	3,157,170	3,522,304
OPERATING EXPENSES																		
Materials	22,914	17,648	1,736,499	2,101,030	40,667	35,376	46,698	35,540	1,118	2,602	15,577	15,493	-	7,029	-	-	1,863,473	2,214,718
Salaries	-	-	289,365	304,020	484,699	440,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	774,064	744,845
Benefits	-	-	91,947	110,112	155,975	178,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,922	289,096
Repairs and service	119	-	-	483	-	-	2,709	15,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,828	16,465
Rent and utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	57,031	60,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,031	60,540
Other	3,296	3,029	90,143	114,947	3,920	2,595	4,713	3,506	2,837	2,534	2,918	2,546		17,413	40,880	36,457	148,707	183,027
Total Operating Expenses	26,329	20,677	2,264,985	2,691,132	685,261	657,780	54,120	55,028	3,955	5,136	18,495	18,039		24,442	40,880	36,457	3,094,025	3,508,691
Operating Income (Loss)	15,752	5,384	(36,195)	83,389	37,467	(100,725)	41,572	32,905	(631)	(557)	5,180	786	-	(7,569)	-	-	63,145	13,613
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Loss on disposal of assets			(8,628)	(5,634)													(8,628)	(5,634)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	15,752	5,384	(44,823)	77,755	37,467	(100,725)	41,572	32,905	(631)	(557)	5,180	786		(7,569)			54,517	7,979
TRANSFER IN/(OUT)		28,757	300,000	235,483		185,458		(8,126)		557				7,569			300,000	449,698
Change in Net Position	15,752	34,141	255,177	313,238	37,467	84,733	41,572	24,779	(631)	-	5,180	786	-	-	-	-	354,517	457,677
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	56,286	22,145	835,562	522,324	84,733		45,376	20,597	21,881	21,881	22,080	21,294					1,065,918	608,241
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 72,038	\$ 56,286	1,090,739	\$ 835,562	\$ 122,200	\$ 84,733	\$ 86,948	\$ 45,376	\$ 21,250	\$ 21,881	\$ 27,260	\$ 22,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,420,435	\$ 1,065,918

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

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Classic	Classic Room			Child-	Parent nter	Style	and Salon	Aut	_		ntal ie Clinic		iring ange		tudent	Tot	
	2022	2021	Books 2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	ange 2021	2022	surance 2021	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2022	2021	LULL	2021	2022	2021	LULL	2021	LULL	2021	LUZZ	2021	LULL		LUZZ			2021
Operating income (loss)	\$ 15,752	\$ 5,384	\$ (36,195)	\$ 83,389	\$ 37,467	\$ (100,725)	\$ 41,572	\$ 32,905	\$ (631)	\$ (557)	\$ 5,180	\$ 786	\$	- \$ (7,569	9) \$	- \$	- \$ 63,145	\$ 13,613
Adjustments to reconcile operating income																		
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)																		
operating activities																		
Depreciation	-	-	57,031	60,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		57,031	60,540
Changes in assets and liabilities																		
Accounts receivable	-	-	25,559	43,030	(3,611)	(4,095)	-	4,755	-	-	-	-		-	-		- 21,948	43,690
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	2,766	(5,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 3,183	3		2,766	(2,145)
Inventories	(1,349)	395	(51,075)	109,027	-	-	(28,477)	1,944	(1,186)	(66)	-	-		7,029			(82,087)	118,329
Accounts payable	-	-	19,116	173,961	(3,025)	1,007	9,977	5,369	-	-	-	-	(68	3) (4,06	1) 2,25	2 16,272	28,252	192,548
Compensated absences	-	-	(5,927)	2,702	(718)	(1,051)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		(6,645)	1,651
Due to student groups	(5,306)	(403)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		(5,306)	(403)
Deferred revenues			27,157	(212,298)	(5,388)	(2,240)									- 74	8 313	22,517	(214,225)
Total Adjustments	(6,655)	(8)	74,627	171,634	(12,742)	(6,379)	(18,500)	12,068	(1,186)	(66)			(68	6,15	3,00	0 16,585	38,476	199,985
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	9,097	5,376	38,432	255,023	24,725	(107,104)	23,072	44,973	(1,817)	(623)	5,180	786	(68	(1,418	3,00	0 16,585	101,621	213,598
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES																		
Transfer in/(out)	-	28,757	300,000	235,483	-	185,458	-	(8,126)	-	557	-	-		- 7,569			- 300,000	449,698
Due from/(to) other funds	(9,097)	(34,133)	(338,432)	(358,601)	(24,725)	(78,354)	(23,072)	(36,847)	1,817	66	(5,180)	(786)	68	(6,15	(3,00	0) (16,585	(401,621)	(531,391)
Net Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	(9,097)	(5,376)	(38,432)	(123,118)	(24,725)	107,104	(23,072)	(44,973)	1,817	623	(5,180)	(786)	68	1,418	(3,00	0) (16,585	5)(101,621)	(81,693)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES																		
Acquisition of equipment/buildings	-	-	-	(133,655)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			(133,655)
Capital Gains/(Losses)				1,750													:	1,750
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities				(131,905)										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(131,905)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR														<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<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> \$	- \$ -	<u> </u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Inventory converted to Capital Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 90,843	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	- \$	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 90,843

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, 2022

			Actual		2021
			On a	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final	Budgetary	with Final	(Budgetary
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Budget	Basis)
OPERATING REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Federal	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,451	\$ 4,451	\$ 19,268
Institutional fees	4,005,760	4,005,760	3,132,719	(873,041)	3,503,036
Total Revenues	4,025,760	4,025,760	3,157,170	(868,590)	3,522,304
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Auxiliary services	4,007,945	4,007,945	3,102,653	905,292	3,514,325
Operating Income (Loss)	17,815	17,815	54,517	36,702	7,979
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfer in	-	300,000	300,000	-	-
Transfer out					449,698
Change in Net Position	17,815	317,815	354,517	36,702	457,677
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	608,241	1,065,918	1,065,918		608,241
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 626,056	\$ 1,383,733	\$ 1,420,435	\$ 36,702	\$ 1,065,918

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, 2022

						Actual				2021
	,	Out action and		<b>:</b> :		On a		Variance	,	Actual
		Original Budget		Final Budget	1	Budgetary Basis		with Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	
						2 4.0.0				
OPERATING REVENUES										
Institutional fees	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	513,817	\$	(386,183)	\$	569,212
OPERATING EXPENSES Auxiliary services		950,000	_	950,000		614,379		335,621	_	598,447
Change in Net Position		(50,000)		(50,000)		(100,562)		(50,562)		(29,235)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	;	3,021,984		3,071,984		3,042,749		29,235	_	3,071,984
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	2,971,984	\$	3,021,984	\$	2,942,187	\$	(21,327)	\$	3,042,749

## **SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS - BY SOURCES**

### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS – BY SOURCES As of June 30, 2022

Capital assets (a) Land Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Movable equipment Fixed equipment Leasehold improvement Construction in progress	\$	641,345 14,163,402 38,302,107 58,251,510 55,564,603 8,197,413 - 2,853,916
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	177,974,296
Investment in capital assets from Capital projects Debt proceeds	\$	163,578,431
Federal grants Donations Investment income State grants		2,674,235 4,150,999 5,085,241 1,799,729
Auxiliary enterprises		685,661
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	177,974,296

#### 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, 2022

_		Princ	cipal		Retirement Schedule								
Issue	Borrowed	Previously Retired	Retired in Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
General Obligation		_						_					
Promissory Notes (2017B)	3,850,000	2,995,000	855,000	-	2023	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>					
General Obligation													
Promissory Notes (2018A)	2,400,000	1,395,000	495,000	510,000	2023	510,000	12,750	522,750					
General Obligation													
Promissory Notes (2018B)	1,500,000	870,000	310,000	320,000	2023	320,000	7,200	327,200					
General Obligation													
Promissory Notes (2018C)	5,600,000	2,865,000	1,345,000	1,390,000	2023	1,390,000	41,700	1,431,700					
General Obligation					2023	445,000	22,500	467,500					
Promissory Notes (2018C)	2,150,000	820,000	430,000	900,000	2024	455,000	11,375	466,375					
					-	900,000	33,875	933,875					
General Obligation					2023	1,015,000	61,800	1,076,800					
Promissory Notes (2019B)	4,850,000	1,800,000	990,000	2,060,000	2024	1,045,000	31,350	1,076,350					
					-	2,060,000	93,150	2,153,150					
					2023	580,000	41,800	621,800					
General Obligation					2024	595,000	30,200	625,200					
Promissory Notes (2020A)	2,900,000	550,000	565,000	1,785,000	2025	610,000	18,300	628,300					
					-	1,785,000	90,300	1,875,300					
					2023	710,000	21,900	731,900					
General Obligation					2024	730,000	14,800	744,800					
Promissory Notes (2020B)	4,500,000	1,615,000	695,000	2,190,000	2025	750,000	7,500	757,500					
					_	2,190,000	44,200	2,234,200					

## SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS AND RETIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Prir	ncipal		Retirement Schedule							
Issue	Borrowed	Previously Retired	Retired in Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
					2023	635,000	42,200	677,200				
					2024	650,000	23,150	673,150				
General Obligation					2025	665,000	13,400	678,400				
Promissory Notes (2021A)	3,250,000		615,000	2,635,000	2026	685,000	3,425	688,425				
						2,635,000	82,175	2,717,175				
					2023	545,000	46,463	591,463				
					2024	555,000	39,650	594,650				
General Obligation					2025	565,000	28,550	593,550				
Promissory Notes (2021B)	3,250,000		1,010,000	2,240,000	2026	575,000	17,250	592,250				
						2,240,000	131,913	2,371,913				
					2023	490,000	39,275	529,275				
					2024	500,000	29,475	529,475				
General Obligation					2025	510,000	21,975	531,975				
Promissory Notes (2021C)	3,000,000		980,000	2,020,000	2026	520,000	15,600	535,600				
						2,020,000	106,325	2,126,325				
					2023	285,000	32,500	317,500				
					2024	295,000	24,300	319,300				
					2025	300,000	18,400	318,400				
General Obligation					2026	305,000	12,400	317,400				
Promissory Notes (2022A)	1,500,000			1,500,000	2027	315,000	6,300	321,300				
						1,500,000	93,900	1,593,900				
TOTAL	\$ 38,750,000	\$ 12,910,000	\$ 8,290,000	\$ 17,550,000		\$ 17,550,000	\$ 737,488	\$ 18,287,488				

(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, 2022

			overnmental Fu					tary Funds	=		Statement
			venue Fund	Capital		Debt	Enterprise	Internal		Reconciling	of Net
	General	Operating	Non-Aidable	Projects	S	ervice	Funds	Service	Total	Items	Position
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 40,171,476	œ.	\$ 1,000	\$ 23,430,719	\$	901,760	¢	\$ 2,746,738	\$ 67,251,693	¢	\$ 67,251,69
Receivables	\$ 40,171,470	Φ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 23,430,719	φ	901,700	Φ -	- ф 2,740,730	\$ 07,231,093	Φ -	\$ 07,231,08
Taxes	4,006,412	_	_	_		_	_		4,006,412	_	4.006.41
Accounts	7,684,788		392,504	99,798		_	50,707		10,038,935	(992,152)	9,046,78
Leases	- ,001,700	-,011,100	-	-		_	-		-	1,756,796	1,756,79
Accrued interest	162,604	_	-	-		-	-		162,604	-	162,60
Due from other funds	1,080,612	-	1,632,106	-		-	936,992	! -	3,649,710	(3,649,710)	
Inventories	46,655	-	-	-		-	494,003	-	540,658	-	540,65
Prepaid items and other assets	23,951	4,575	-	-		-	2,766	252,000	283,292	4,109,823	4,393,11
Net other post-employment benefits assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	18,330,741	18,330,74
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	19,726,926	19,726,92
Capital assets	-	-	-	-		-	623,995		623,995	177,350,301	177,974,29
Accumulated depreciation							(150,416		(150,416)		(68,093,07
Total Assets	53,176,498	1,815,713	2,025,610	23,530,517		901,760	1,958,047	2,998,738	86,406,883	148,690,069	235,096,95
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred amount related to OPEB	-	_	_	-		_	-		-	4,532,421	4,532,42
Deferred amount related to pensions	-	_	_	-		-	_		-	36,941,272	36,941,27
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				-	-	-		-		41,473,693	41,473,69
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 53,176,498	\$ 1,815,713	\$ 2,025,610	\$ 23,530,517	\$	901,760	\$ 1,958,047	\$ 2,998,738	\$ 86,406,883	\$ 190,163,762	\$ 276,570,64
							-			=======================================	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
AND NET POSITION											
LIABILITIES										. (000.000)	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,625,092	\$ 31,123		\$ 1,373,471	\$	-	\$ 257,181		\$ 3,370,689		\$ 2,387,75
Due to student groups and grantor agencies	-	-	377,681	-		-	9,216	-	386,897	(386,897)	
Accrued liabilities Wages	549,838	18,407							568,245	1,005,519	1,573,76
•	1,004,136	1,383	-	-		-	-	-	1,005,519		1,575,70
Payroll taxes, retirement and insurance Compensated absences	955,055		-	-		-	18,504	-	978,358	(1,005,519)	978,35
Interest	900,000	4,799	-	-		-	10,504		970,330	94,397	94,39
Due to other funds	2,231,517	1,080,612	337,581						3,649,710	(3,649,710)	01,00
Unearned revenues	5,600,783	80,545	184,154	14,646			252,711		6,132,839	(501,492)	5,631,34
	5,000,765	60,545	104,134	14,040		-	252,711	-	0,132,039	18,017,962	18,017,96
General obligation debt  Total Liabilities	11,966,421	1,216,869	926,687	1,388,117			537,612	56,551	16,092,257	12,591,324	28,683,58
Total Liabilities	11,000,121	1,210,000		1,000,111				00,001	10,002,201	12,001,021	20,000,00
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										4 000 000	4 000 00
Deferred amount related to leases	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,669,223	1,669,22
Deferred amount related to OPEB	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	5,805,692 46,529,088	5,805,69 46,529,08
Deferred amount related to pensions  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					-			·		54,004,003	54,004,00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								·		54,004,003	34,004,00
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-		-	473,579		473,579	93,720,343	94,193,92
Net position	-	-	-	-		-	946,856	2,942,187	3,889,043	(3,889,043)	
Fund balances										/	
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	18,490,849			-	-	18,490,849	(18,490,849)	
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-		901,760	-	-	901,760	(94,397)	807,36
Restricted for encumbrances	638,856		-	3,651,551		-	-	-	4,290,407	(4,290,407)	
Restricted for prepaid expenditures and inventories	70,606	4,575	-	-		-	-	-	75,181	(75,181)	4 007 00
Restricted for student organizations	-	-	910,244	-		-	-	-	910,244	377,681	1,287,92
Restricted for student financial assistance	-	-	188,679	-		-	-	-	188,679	-	188,67
Restricted for OPER	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	18,330,741	18,330,74
Restricted for OPEB Restricted for Pension	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		18,330,74
Unrestricted Unrestricted	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	19,726,926	18,720,92
Designated for state aid fluctuations	460,000								460,000	(460,000)	
Designated for operations  Designated for operations	17,903,000	594,269							18,497,269	40,850,236	59,347,50
Designated for operations  Designated for subsequent year budgeted expenditures	22,137,615		-	-		-	-	- -	22,137,615	(22,137,615)	JJ, J47, JU
Total Fund Balances / Net Position	41,210,077	598,844	1,098,923	22,142,400		901.760	1,420,435	2,942,187	70,314,626	123,568,435	193,883,06
Total Fund Datables / Net Fosition	,2.3,077		.,000,020			20.,.00	.,.20,400	2,0 .2,107	. 0,0,020	120,000,100	,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 53,176,498	\$ 1,815,713	\$ 2,025,610	\$ 23,530,517	\$	901,760	\$ 1,958,047	\$ 2,998,738	\$ 86,406,883	\$ 190,163,762	\$ 276,570,64

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, 2022

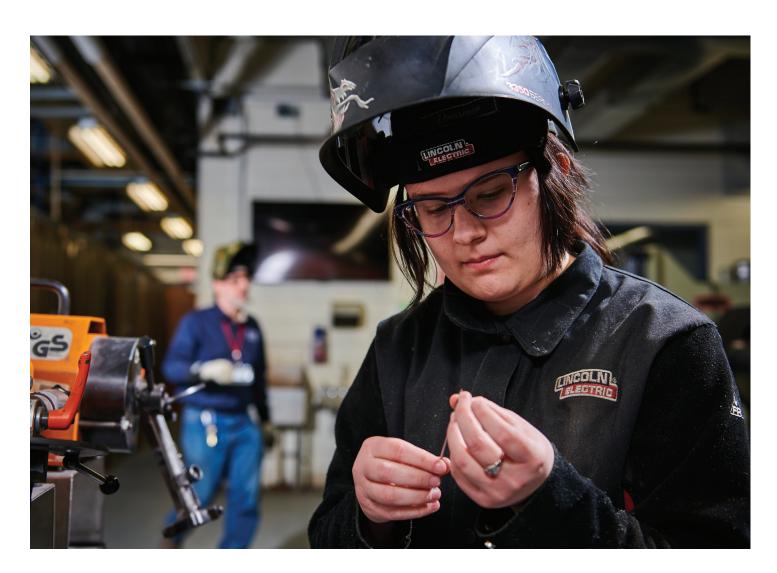
										Statement of Revenues.	
		Go	vernmental Fun	ds		Proprieta	ary Funds			Expenses and	
		Special	Revenue	Capital	Debt		Internal		Reconciling	Changes in	
	General	Operating	Non-Aidable	Project	Service	Enterprise	Service	Total	Items	Net Position	
REVENUES						_					
Local government – tax levy Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 10,651,189	\$ 757,400	\$ 151,500	\$ -	\$ 8,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,260,089.00	\$ -	\$ 20,260,089	
State	50,922,193	821,119	1,206,090	92,160	-	-	-	53,041,562	-	53,041,562	
Federal	16,401	3,159,719	8,010,219	402,300	-	24,451	-	11,613,090	1,618,911	13,232,001	(a)
Tuition and fees											
Statutory program fees	11,983,310		-	-	-	-	-	11,983,310	(1,911,037)	10,072,273	
Materials fees	697,554	2,000		-	-	-	-	699,554	(118,974)	580,580	
Other student fees	991,291	76,211	391,415	-	-	-	-	1,458,917	(239,434)	1,219,483	
Institutional fees	(000 000)			(070.000)	040 450		(45.400)	(100.00.1)	0.040	(400.000)	
Investment income	(238,386)	-	-	(373,296)	218,156	-	(45,408)	(438,934)	9,246	(429,688)	
Other	2,901,938	358,277	9,109	216,945		3,132,719	559,225	7,178,213	(563,031)	6,615,182	(b)
Total Revenues	77,925,490	5,174,726	9,768,333	338,109	8,918,156	3,157,170	513,817	105,795,801	(1,204,319)	104,591,482	
EXPENDITURES											
Current Instruction	42,922,080	2,035,501	377,711					45,335,292	(6,022,843)	39,312,449	
Instructional resources	1,422,398	2,035,501	377,711	-	-	-	-	1,422,398	(179,231)	1,243,167	
Student services	7,737,627	808,359	9,478,217	_		_	_	18,024,203	(4,205,504)	13,818,699	
General institutional	13,984,133	566,243	5,470,217	_	_	_	_	14,550,376	(1,599,441)	12,950,935	
Physical plant	5,545,974	293,838	_	_	_	_	_	5,839,812	(564,966)	5,274,846	
Auxiliary services	-		_	_	_	3,102,653	614,379	3,717,032	(605,953)	3,111,079	
Capital outlay	_	_	_	8,776,132	_	-	-	8,776,132	(8,776,132)	-	
Depreciation	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	5,132,158	5,132,158	
Debt service									-,,	-,,	
Principal	-	_	-	_	8,290,000	-	_	8,290,000	(8,290,000)	-	
Interest and other expenditures	-	-	-	-	579,144	-	-	579,144	(7,913)	571,231	
Total Expenditures	71,612,212	3,703,941	9,855,928	8,776,132	8,869,144	3,102,653	614,379	106,534,389	(25,119,825)	81,414,564	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,313,278	1,470,785	(87,595)	(8,438,023)	49,012	54,517	(100,562)	(738,588)	23,915,506	23,176,918	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfer in	917,500	_	251,518	2,000,000	_	_	_	3,169,018	(3,169,018)	_	
Transfer out	(2,000,000)	(1,439,018)		2,000,000	_	300,000	_	(3,169,018)	3,169,018	_	
Gain/(loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	(2,000,000)	(1,100,010)	(00,000)	_	_	-	_	(0,100,010)	(2,240,172)	(2,240,172)	
Long-term debt issued	_	_	_	7,750,000	_	_	_	7,750,000	(7,750,000)	(2,240,172)	
Long torm dobt looded											
Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Position	5,230,778	31,767	133,923	1,311,977	49,012	354,517	(100,562)	7,011,412	13,925,334	20,936,746	
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,613,787	567,077	965,000	18,551,634	852,748	1,065,918	3,042,749	60,658,913	112,287,402	172,946,315	
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - END OF YEAR, BUDGETARY BASIS	40,844,565	598,844	1,098,923	19,863,611	901,760	1,420,435	2,942,187	67,670,325	126,212,736	193,883,061	(c)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	365,512			2,278,789				2,644,301	(2,644,301)		
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,210,077	\$ 598,844	\$ 1,098,923	\$ 22,142,400	\$ 901,760	\$ 1,420,435	\$ 2,942,187	\$ 70,314,626	\$ 123,568,435	\$ 193,883,061	

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, 2022

	,		
(a)	State grant revenue is presented on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Operating	\$	2,027,209
	Non-operating		50.000.400
	State appropriations		50,922,193
	State appropriations for capital-related grants	\$	92,160 53,041,562
		Ψ	30,041,302
	Federal grant revenue is presented on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Operating	\$	9,029,181
	Non-operating		
	Federal appropriations		3,508,029
	Federal appropriations for capital-related grants	\$	694,791 13,232,001
		φ	13,232,001
	Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants		
	State	\$	92,160
	Federal		694,791
		\$	786,951
(b)	Institutional revenue is reported on the basic financial statement as follows:		
	Now was commonsted assessed assessed	¢.	2 222 225
	Non-governmental grants and contracts  Auxiliary enterprises	\$	3,222,325 3,216,731
	Donations		176,126
	20.00.00	\$	6,615,182
(c)	Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance and net position as presented in the basic financial statements:		
	in the basic infancial statements.		
	Budgetary basis fund balance	\$	67,670,325
	Capital assets capitalized - at cost		177,350,301
	Accumulated depreciation on capital assets		(67,942,656)
	Leases receivable		1,756,796
	General obligation notes payable		(17,550,000)
	Accrued interest on notes payable		(94,397)
	Summer school tuition earned		51,469
	Student club activities		377,681
	Unamortized premiums/discounts on notes payable		(467,962)
	Unearned grant revenues		450,023
	Net pension asset/(liability)  Net OPEB asset/(liability)		19,726,926 18,330,741
	WTCEBC Consortium		4,109,823
	Encumbrances outstanding at year end		2,644,301
	Deferred inflow amount related to leases		(1,669,223)
	Deferred outflow amount related to OPEB		4,532,421
	Deferred inflow amount related to OPEB		(5,805,692)
	Deferred outflow amount related to pensions		36,941,272
	Deferred inflow amount related to pensions	_	(46,529,088)
			126,212,736
	Net position per basic financial statements	\$	193,883,061
		(Co	ncluded)
		•	•

## Annual Comprehensive

## 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 college implemented 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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,650,646	\$ 53,978,546	\$ 61,187,788	\$ 69,602,057	\$ 63,960,738	\$ 70,040,469	\$ 78,694,824	\$ 86,737,752	\$ 90,807,821	\$ 94,193,922
Restricted	1,748,972	2,001,698	8,566,079	860,158	5,132,793	12,353,548	13,383,140	26,231,698	42,218,235	40,341,634
Unrestricted	42,062,289	43,949,053	51,892,056	58,160,249	41,415,538	38,746,292	39,576,388	35,898,146	39,920,259	59,347,505
Total Net Position	\$ 89,461,907	\$ 99,929,297	\$ 121,645,923	\$ 128,622,464	\$ 110,509,069	\$ 121,140,309	\$ 131,654,352	\$ 148,867,596	\$ 172,946,315	\$ 193,883,061

<sup>(1)</sup> The college implemented GASB 84 beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and restated fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as a result.

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

EVDENOES	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
EXPENSES Instruction	\$ 48,852,6	o4 fr	49,201,934	Φ	50,195,777	Φ	48,081,416	Φ.	38,238,661	Φ	43,425,242	Φ	45,874,721	<b>ው</b>	41,500,767	Φ.	36,342,715	φ.	20 242 440
Instruction Instructional resources	1,804,8		1,699,061	Ф	1,659,701	Ф	1,703,708	Ф	1,371,155	Ф	1,329,693	Ф	1,410,168	Ф	1,332,296	Ф	1,140,105	Ф	1,243,167
Student services	9,195,2		9.536.951		9.776.184		1,703,708		8,197,319		1,329,693		1,410,166		1,332,296		1,140,105		13.818.699
General institution	22,104,4		12,524,497		12,481,104		12,516,036		12,644,958		11,475,436		12,750,217		12,604,893		12,204,366		12,950,935
Physical plant	5.885.0		6.630.222		5.831.087		6,992,758		5.995.049		6.179.035		6.880.022		5,623,009		6,027,500		5.274.846
, ,	3,943,8		4,116,912		-,,		4,740,411		-,,-		4,283,926		4,588,122		, ,				5,274,646
Depreciation Auxiliary services					4,400,665				4,589,482						4,883,681		4,988,884		
•	\$ 95.839.4		3,881,375 87,590,952	Φ.	3,891,160 88,235,678	Φ.	7,256,962 92,030,589	Φ.	5,289,079 76,325,703	\$	5,437,849 82,913,484	Φ.	4,501,684 87,069,264	Φ.	3,894,177 80,439,322	Φ.	3,552,347 75,901,709	Φ.	3,111,079 80,843,333
Total operating expenses	\$ 95,839,4	) T \$	87,590,952	\$	88,235,678	\$	92,030,589	\$	76,325,703	<b></b>	82,913,484	\$	87,069,264	\$	80,439,322	Ъ	75,901,709	\$	80,843,333
PROGRAM REVENUES																			
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$ 10,400,5	77 \$	10,330,755	\$	10,166,588	\$	10,417,539	\$	10,930,680	\$	10,684,144	\$	11,089,732	\$	11,017,540	\$	11,844,375	\$	11,872,336
State grants and contracts	2,312,8	50	2,270,321		2,756,833		2,992,602		1,963,405		2,037,676		2,267,454		2,496,242		2,105,975		2,027,209
Federal grants and contracts	8,899,3	)1	8,453,146		7,895,636		7,229,786		6,369,333		6,071,875		5,128,262		5,227,386		5,703,097		9,029,181
Non-governmental grants and contracts	4,103,7	56	4,994,741		4,796,152		3,761,110		3,739,542		3,330,256		3,450,243		3,153,017		2,592,833		3,222,325
Auxiliary enterprise services	5,844,0	11	4,927,076		5,075,652		4,694,177		4,348,493		3,790,750		4,262,279		3,925,486		3,593,150		3,216,731
Total program revenues	\$ 31,560,4	95 \$	30,976,039	\$	30,690,861	\$	29,095,214	\$	27,351,453	\$	25,914,701	\$	26,197,970	\$	25,819,671	\$	25,839,430	\$ :	29,367,782
Total primary government net expense	\$ (64,278,9	)6) \$	(56,614,913)	\$	(57,544,817)	\$ (	(62,935,375)	\$	(48,974,250)	\$	(56,998,783)	\$	(60,871,294)	\$	(54,619,651)	\$	(50,062,279)	\$ (	51,475,551)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN	IET POSITION	ı																	
State appropriations	\$ 4,222,8	79 \$	3,985,735	\$	47,024,502	\$	47,256,079	\$	47,543,718	\$	47,552,558	\$	47,588,988	\$	47,727,907	\$	48,309,678	\$	50.922.193
Federal grants	-		-	·	-	٠	-	•	-	•	-	·	-	•	176,237	•	2,872,464	•	3,508,029
Local property taxes	62,435,6	24	62.476.228		19,204,089		19,217,240		19,216,669		19,986,148		20,568,275		21,743,807		21,997,069		20,260,089
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(209,8		(504,349)		(226,782)		(340,235)		(134,038)		(720,936)		(806,651)		(455,227)		(642,324)		(2,240,172)
Investment income (net of expense)	518.3	,	611.813		383,051		482,919		322,512		492,293		1,647,084		1,549,848		241,546		(429,688)
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(744.0		(608,381)		(545,588)		(495,557)		(454,567)		(466,781)		(518,992)		(557,391)		(537,176)		(571,231)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	\$ 66,222,9	- /	, , ,	\$	65,839,272	\$	66,120,446	\$	. , ,	\$	, , ,	\$	68,478,704	\$		\$	72,241,257	\$	, ,
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS																			
Capital federal and state appropriations	\$ 123.20	e	317.025	Φ	185.067	Φ	282.646	Φ.	78.190	Φ	76.447	Φ	78.171	<b>ው</b>	176.524	Φ	1,606,283	Φ	786,951
Donations	э 123,21 268.8		- ,	ф	,	Ф	- ,	Ф	-,	Ф	710.294	Ф	- /	Ф	- , -	Ф	, ,	Ф	,
		-	804,232	Φ.	147,482	Φ.	3,508,824	Φ.	338,649	Φ.	-, -	Φ.	2,828,462	Φ.	1,162,640	Φ.	293,458	Φ.	176,126
Total capital contributions	\$ 392,0	88 \$	1,121,257	\$	332,549	\$	3,791,470	\$	416,839	\$	786,741	\$	2,906,633	\$	1,339,164	\$	1,899,741	\$	963,077
Change in net position	\$ 2,336,1	81 \$	10,467,390	\$	8,627,004	\$	6,976,541	\$	17,936,883	\$	10,631,240	\$	10,514,043	\$	16,904,694	\$	24,078,719	\$ :	20,936,746
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principal (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,951		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,336,1	s1 \$	10,467,390	\$	8,627,004	\$	6,976,541	\$	17,936,883	\$	10,631,240	\$	10,514,043	\$	16,907,645	\$	24,078,719	\$ :	20,936,746

<sup>(1)</sup> The college implemented GASB 84 beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and restated fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as a result.

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

Fiscal		Real Est	rate		Personal	Less Tax Incremental	Total Waukesha County	Total WCTC Equalized	WCTC Tax Rate
Year	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	Other	Property	Districts (TID)	Value (c)	Value (c)	(b)
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	47,450,463,938	1.32
							97.76%		
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	49,372,912,220	0.39
							97.79%		
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	50,592,374,084	0.38
							97.72%		
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	52,151,418,030	0.37
							97.77%		
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	54,199,833,643	0.37
							97.75%		
2018	42,779,364,000	11,140,258,800	1,513,521,700	294,986,700	808,506,600	(1,323,678,400)	55,212,959,400	56,491,051,260	0.36
00.10	45 440 000 500	44 000 704 000			074 040 400	(4.404.000.400)	97.74%		
2019	45,119,300,700	11,689,761,900	1,553,375,100	306,662,500	871,812,400	(1,181,992,100)	58,358,920,500	59,714,493,716	0.36
0000	47.057.007.000	44 005 477 000	4 007 070 700	040 004 000	000 040 700	(4.407.547.000)	97.73%	00 570 044 500	0.05
2020	47,857,267,000	11,935,477,300	1,627,679,700	312,921,200	886,812,700	(1,487,547,000)	61,132,610,900	62,576,844,569	0.35
0004	E4 000 440 000	40 700 040 000	4 007 000 000	000 000 000	000 040 000	(4.000.507.000)	97.69%	00 574 040 444	0.00
2021	51,003,149,900	12,799,348,000	1,667,998,900	322,222,600	893,618,300	(1,688,567,300)	64,997,770,400 97.64%	66,571,913,441	0.30
							97.0470		

#### 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)

		WCTC		Overlapping Rates (c)										
Year Ended June 30	Operational	Debt Service	Total	Other School Districts	Local (b)	County	<u>State</u>	Gross <u>Total</u>	State Tax <u>Relief</u>	Net tax <u>Rate</u>				
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				
2020	0.21	0.15	0.36	8.74	4.78	2.04	0.20	16.12	(1.73)	14.39				
2021	0.22	0.13	0.35	8.49	4.74	1.97	0.20	15.75	(1.64)	14.11				
2022	0.17	0.13	0.3	7.81	4.63	1.91	0.20	14.85	(1.53)	13.32				

Notes:

<sup>(</sup>b) Cities, towns, villages and other special taxing districts (e.g., sewer districts).

<sup>(</sup>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		2021 Equalized Valuation	2021 Rank	2021 Percentage of Total Equalized Valuation		2012 Equalized Valuation	2012 Rank	2012 Percentage of Total Equalized Valuation
Wimmer Brothers	\$	257,867,300	1	0.40%		_		
The Corners of Brookfield	Ψ	214,503,400	2	0.33%		_		
Pro Health Care		186,061,624	3	0.29%	\$	103,734,940	5	0.22%
Brookfield Square		166,028,200	4	0.26%	*	160,907,600	1	0.34%
Individual (Thomason)		161,555,400	5	0.25%		145,878,100	2	0.31%
Aurora		143,069,700	6	0.22%		129,265,100	3	0.28%
Kohls		136,646,400	7	0.21%		101,865,400	6	0.22%
Fiduciary Real Estate Development		132,744,300	8	0.20%		, , -	_	0.00%
Target Corporation		118,011,700	9	0.18%		87,642,600	10	0.19%
Irgens		115,383,400	10	0.18%				
Wal-Mart		<u>-</u>				95,472,800	8	0.20%
Bielinski Bros.		_				92,856,400	9	0.20%
Pabst Farms		_				106,029,800	4	0.23%
Harmony Homes		<u>-</u>			_	101,705,000	7	0.22%
TOTAL	\$	1,631,871,424		<u>2.51</u> %	<u>\$</u>	1,125,357,740		<u>2.40</u> %
TOTAL WAUKESHA COUNTY EQUALIZED VALUATION	\$ 6	64,997,770,400			\$	46,923,448,900		

Note:

Source: Waukesha County Department of Administration – Finance Office 2021

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 Jun Fiscal `		Cumulative as of June 30, 2022		
Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percent Collected	Amount Collected (a)	Percent Collected	
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	20,451,561	16,087,368	79%	20,451,561	100%	
2020	21,506,565	17,002,881	79%	21,506,565	100%	
2021	21,985,615	17,499,303	80%	21,985,615	100%	
2022 (b)	20,117,497	16,111,085	80%	16,111,085	80%	

### 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, 2021.

### 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 <u>Outstanding</u>	Percent of Net Debt to Personal Income	Percent of Net Debt to Equalized Valuation	Debt Per Capita
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	29,282,988	54,199,833,643	19,818,076	629,336	19,188,740	0.07%	0.04%	46.12
2019	420,620	29,859,495	56,491,051,260	19,311,015	764,820	18,546,195	0.06%	0.03%	44.09
2020	421,445	30,852,093	59,714,493,716	18,947,908	1,116,298	17,831,610	0.06%	0.03%	42.31
2021	426,063	N/A	62,576,844,569	18,484,670	852,748	17,631,922	N/A	0.03%	41.38
2022	N/A	N/A	66,571,913,441	18,017,962	807,363	17,210,599	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> </u>	2013		2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022
Equalized value of real and personal property	\$ 48	,001,095	\$ 4	47,450,464	\$ 49,372,912	\$ 50,592,374	\$ 52,151,418	\$ 54,199,834	\$ 56,491,051	\$ 59,714,494	\$ 62,576,845	\$ 66,571,913
Debt limit, 5% of equalized valuation (Wisconsin statutory limitation) Gross indebtedness applicable to debt limit	\$ 2	,400,055	\$	2,372,523	\$ 2,468,646	\$ 2,529,619	\$ 2,607,571	\$ 2,709,992	\$ 2,824,553	\$ 2,985,725	\$ 3,128,842	\$ 3,328,596
General obligation promissory notes Less debt service funds available		23,445 (1,263)		23,195 (1,498)	21,885 (764)	20,940 (559)	20,320 (612)	19,680 (629)	19,110 (765)	18,580 (1,116)	18,090 (853)	17,550 (807)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin		22,182		21,697	21,121	20,381	19,708	19,051	18,345	17,464	17,237	16,743
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$ 2	,377,873	\$	2,350,826	\$ 2,447,525	\$ 2,509,238	\$ 2,587,863	\$ 2,690,941	\$ 2,806,208	\$ 2,968,261	\$ 3,111,605	\$ 3,311,853
Percent of debt capacity used		0.92%		0.91%	0.86%	0.81%	0.76%	0.70%	0.65%	0.58%	0.55%	0.50%
Debt limit, 2% of equalized valuation (Wisconsin statutory limitation)	\$	960,022	\$	949,009	\$ 987,458	\$ 1,011,847	\$ 1,043,028	\$ 1,083,997	\$ 1,129,821	\$ 1,194,290	\$ 1,251,537	\$ 1,331,438
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$	960,022	\$	949,009	\$ 987,458	\$ 1,011,847	\$ 1,043,028	\$ 1,083,997	\$ 1,129,821	\$ 1,194,290	\$ 1,251,537	\$ 1,331,438
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, 2022

JURISDICTION	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to WCTC	Amount Applicable to WCTC
DIRECT DEBT			
WCTC	\$ 17,631,922	100 %	\$ 17,631,922
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT	, , ,-		\$ 17,631,922
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
County of			
Dodge	30,270,000	3	908,100
Jefferson	24,270,000	13	3,155,100
Racine	171,520,000	4	6,860,800
Waukesha	77,798,244	99	77,020,262
Total All Counties			\$ 87,944,262
City of			
Brookfield	95,512,027	100	95,512,027
Delafield	13,113,112	100	13,113,112
Muskego	32,606,405	100	32,606,405
New Berlin	50,013,227	94	47,012,433
Oconomowoc	44,105,000	100	44,105,000
Pewaukee	8,910,085	100	8,910,085
Waukesha	488,080,092	100	488,080,092
Total All Cities			\$ 729,339,153
Town of			
Ashippun	156,859	72	112,938
Brookfield	2,438,259	100	2,438,259
Cold Spring	-	1	-
Concord	136,873	31	42,431
Delafield	3,463,791	100	3,463,791
Eagle	248,780	100	248,780
Genesee	2,909,770	100	2,909,770
Ixonia	4,407,255	82	3,613,949
Lebanon	152,593	3	4,578
Lisbon	8,979,865	100	8,979,865
Merton	3,024,622	100	3,024,622
Mukwonago	3,060,368	100	3,060,368
Norway	366,204	58	212,398
Oconomowoc	4,054,651	100	4,054,651
Ottawa	-	100	-
Palmyra	773,593	100	773,593
Sullivan	415,089	45	186,790
Vernon	2,287,456	100	2,287,456
Total All Towns	_,,		\$ 35,414,239

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Percentage	Amount
	Net Debt	Applicable	Applicable
JURISDICTION	Outstanding	to WCTC	to WCTC
Village of			
Big Bend	\$ 4,434,376	100 %	\$ 4,434,376
Butler	8,210,655	100	8,210,655
Chenequa	-	100	-
Dousman	8,055,330	100	8,055,330
Eagle	-	100	-
Elm Grove	5,856,026	100	5,856,026
Hartland	20,132,525	100	20,132,525
Lac La Belle - Jefferson County	3,000	100	3,000
Lac La Belle - Waukesha County	997,061	100	997,061
Lannon	1,363,280	100	1,363,280
Menomonee Falls	84,359,094	100	84,359,094
Merton	4,800,000	100	4,800,000
Mukwonago	33,862,428	100	33,862,428
Nashotah	273,332	100	273,332
North Prairie	326,297	100	326,297
Oconomowoc Lake	299,838	100	299,838
Palmyra	5,256,945	100	5,256,945
Pewaukee	23,856,462	100	23,856,462
Summit	9,390,095	100	9,390,095
Sussex	55,200,298	100	55,200,298
Vernon	2,287,456	100	2,287,456
Wales	5,222,173	100	5,222,173
Waukesha	-, , -	100	-
Total All Villages			\$ 274,186,672
School district of			
Arrowhead	329,598	100	329,598
Elmbrook	32,545,000	100	32,545,000
Hamilton	49,150,000	100	49,150,000
Kettle Moraine	18,162,575	100	18,162,575
Menomonee Falls	35,805,000	100	35,805,000
Mukwonago	31,137,629	100	31,137,629
Muskego – Norway	34,945,000	100	34,945,000
New Berlin	27,555,000	100	27,555,000
Oconomowoc	70,755,000	100	70,755,000
Palmyra-Eagle	8,860,000	100	8,860,000
Pewaukee	43,715,000	100	43,715,000
Waukesha	27,582,051	100	27,582,051
Total All School Districts	,00_,00.	.00	\$ 380,541,854
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 1,507,426,179
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 1,525,058,101

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 that 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 2021.

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

					Median		Public	
	Daniel afficia	Personal	Per Capita	Number of	Household	School	High School	Unemployment
Voor	Population	Income	Personal	Households	Income	Enrollment	Graduates (d)	Rate (e)
<u>Year</u>	<u>(a)</u>	(000's) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(c)	(1)(2)		
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	29,282,988	72,650	158,368	86,968	73,824	5,008	2.7%
2019	420,620	29,859,495	73,873	160,635	90,458	73,618	5,009	2.9%
2020	421,445	30,852,093	75,958	N/A*	N/A*	73,068	4,806	5.6%
2021	426,063	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71,355	4,941	3.1%
2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70,769	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 Wisconsin 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

			2021			2012	
		Approximate	Percent		Approximate	Percent	
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	of Total	Rank	Employees	of Total	Rank
ProHealth Care	Health Services	5,000	17%	1	4,777	17%	2
Kohl's Department Stores	Retail/Headquarters	4,000	14%	2	5,258	19%	1
Froedtert	Health services	3,980	13%	3	-	-	-
Roundy's (Kroger)	Retail/Distribution Cntr	3,400	11%	4	2,697	10%	5
Quad Graphics	Printing/Headquarters	3,000	10%	5	3,429	12%	4
Advocate Aurora Health Care	Health Services	2,800	9%	6	1,332	4%	10
GE Healthcare	Medical Equipment/Training	2,397	8%	7	3,700	14%	3
Milwaukee Electric Tool/Empire Level	Manufacturing/Headquarters	2,161	7%	8	-	-	-
Waukesha School District	Education	1,750	0	9	1,817	7%	6
Generac	Manufacturing	1,600	5%	10	-	-	-
Target corporation	Retail/Distribution Cntr	-	-	-	1,523	6%	8
Wal-Mart Corporation	Retail	-	-	-	1,675	6%	7
Waukesha County	Government	-	-	-	1,357	5%	9
TOTAL		30,088	<u>100.00</u> %		27,565	<u>100.00</u> %	

#### Note:

Source: Waukesha County Department of Administration – Finance Office February 2021 and and February 2012 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>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employee Groups:										
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	186	187	174	195	187	187	185	191	191	187
Faculty associates	30	29	25	22	24	27	27	24	19	24
Adjunct faculty	705	588	596	561	569	522	496	468	439	452
Faculty support professionals	27	24	32	33	30	26	37	39	39	53
Professionals	10	11	13	18	18	21	24	40	38	42
Administrators/Management	77	76	91	84	80	76	71	78	64	89
Support Associates	218	216	204	193	194	175	163	162	156	165
Total	1,253	1,131	1,135	1,106	1,102	1,034	1,003	1,002	946	1,012

<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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Students served (a)										
Associate degree	8,359	7,816	6,994	6,450	6,321	6,056	6,153	6,018	5,783	9,056
Technical diploma	1,601	1,513	1,520	1,351	1,201	1,171	1,147	1,073	1,108	1,056
Apprentices	262	279	346	371	419	482	566	656	632	653
Vocational adult	9,934	10,067	10,044	8,058	6,904	6,579	6,445	5,236	4,995	5,787
Non-post secondary (e)	1,690	1,529	1,278	1,179	1,260	1,067	930	829	514	683
Community service (e)	1,587	1,551	1,004	1,761	1,938	1,536	1,306	690	80	194
Subtotal	23,433	22,755	21,186	19,170	18,043	16,891	16,547	14,502	13,112	17,429
Transcripted credit (c)	4,320	4,723	4,933	3,536	3,258	3,207	3,598	3,333	2,719	3,337
Total students	27,753	27,478	26,119	22,706	21,301	20,098	20,145	17,835	15,831	20,766
Student enrollments (a)										
Associate degree	36,626	34,698	31,509	30,299	29,178	28,629	28,169	27,813	28,220	32,659
Technical diploma	6,028	5,611	5,375	5,287	5,052	4,990	4,626	4,676	4,596	4,275
Apprentices	783	871	1,360	1,325	1,496	1,784	2,395	2,668	2,264	2,444
Vocational adult	17,195	17,003	16,619	13,683	11,286	11,086	10,828	8,881	9,264	11,050
Non-post secondary (e)	9,432	8,547	7,489	6,582	6,567	6,065	6,209	5,722	4,113	4,716
Community service (e)	3,979	3,923	2,434	3,475	3,900	3,117	2,778	1,359	97	261
Subtotal	74,043	70,653	64,786	60,651	57,479	55,671	55,005	51,119	48,554	55,405
Transcripted credit (c)	4,442	4,856	5,077	3,661	3,394	3,322	4,101	3,838	3,213	3,848
Total enrollments	78,485	75,509	69,863	64,312	60,873	58,993	59,106	54,957	51,767	59,253
Full-time equivalent enrollments (b)										
Associate degree	3,500	3,319	3,038	2,877	2,752	2,707	2,633	2,572	2,556	2,448
Technical diploma	469	432	408	423	389	390	377	364	347	325
Apprentices	50	58	68	72	82	92	109	126	111	119
Vocational adult	215	213	182	141	116	116	114	90	97	117
Non-post secondary (e)	304	274	239	209	204	186	179	171	116	127
Community service (e)	37	34	25	38	37	31	27	14	-	1
Total full-time equivalent enrollments	4,575	4,330	3,960	3,760	3,580	3,522	3,439	3,337	3,227	3,137

## MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Graduate follow-up statistics (d)					·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Number of associate degrees and diplomas awarded	1,786	1,814	1,894	1,918	2136	2,039	1,800	1,858	1,996	N/A
Number of respondents	825	1,044	1,142	895	982	939	1,029	858	883	N/A
Percent employed in related occupation	76%	79%	79%	83%	80%	81%	84%	81%	1	N/A
Median annual salary	\$ 36,450	\$ 37,440	\$ 36,372	\$ 38,508	\$ 42,088	\$ 42,000	\$ 47,803	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	N/A
Percent residing in district	69%	67%	69%	66%	65%	68%	63%	65%	63%	N/A
Percent employed in district	56%	56%	51%	53%	58%	55%	56%	50%	52%	N/A
Percent employed in Metro Milwaukee	90%	88%	88%	87%	87%	89%	86%	88%	87%	N/A
Cost per full-time equivalent student	\$ 15,666	\$ 16,715	\$ 18,469	\$ 17,015	\$ 18,079	\$ 17,927	\$ 18,362	\$ 19,712	\$ 18,961	N/A
Average age of postsecondary students Age range of postsecondary students	26.4 13 - 74	26.3 13 - 76	25.7 13 - 78	24.8 14 - 84	25.2 14 - 84	25.4 14 - 77	25.0 13 - 80	24.6 11 - 82	24.7 12 - 76	N/A N/A

<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, 2021 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

	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	
Square footage											
Pewaukee	687,606	687,606	687,606	710,308	710,308	710,308	710,308	738,447	761,657	778,521	(d)
Waukesha	44,850	44,850	44,850	45,010	45,010	45,010	45,010	45,010	45,010	45,010	
Sky Plaza	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	-	-	-		(a)
Workforce Development Center	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	30,685	-	-	(c)
Morris Street	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	20,529	-	-	
Indoor Firing Range	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	-	(b)

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 was terminated in 2018/19 due to discontinuance of the Auto Body program at this site.
- (b) Effective April 1, 2013, WCTC leased space for an Indoor Firing Range and Training Center, this lease was terminated in December 2021
- (c) Effective fiscal 2021 the lease for the workforce building was terminated and the building donated to WCTC. The building is incorporated into the Pewaukee campus location
- (d) Construction of V Building added, demolition of Steele House 2022

MISSION, VISION, STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES
June 30, 2022

#### **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, 2022

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

Construction Management Technology

Criminal Justice Studies Culinary Management Dental Hygienist

Diesel Equipment Technology Early Childhood Education

Electrical Engineering Technology Electronic Systems Technology

Fire Medic

Fire Protection Technician

Foundations of Teacher Education Front End Developer (formerly Web and

Digital Media Design) 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** 

Supply Chain Management

Surgical Technology

Technical Studies – Journeyworker

#### **Technical Diplomas**

Advanced EMT

Autism Technician

Baking and Pastry Production Building Trades – Carpentry Central Service Technician

Cosmetology

Criminal Justice – Law Enforcement Academy

(not available to general public)

**Customer Service Specialist** 

**Dental Assistant** 

Electricity

Emergency Medical Technician Industrial Maintenance Technician Language Interpreter for Health Services

Medical Assistant Nursing Assistant Phlebotomy Technician

Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Heating

Truck Driving

#### **Apprenticeships**

**ABC Electrician** 

Concrete Finishing - ABC

**Electricity and Instrumentation** 

Industrial Electrician

**Industrial Manufacturing Technician** 

Injection Mold Setup (Plastic)

IT - Service Desk

Machinist

Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright

Maintenance Technician Mechatronics Technician

Plumbing – ABC Tool and Die Welding

DEGREE/DIPLOMA PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2022

#### **Embedded Technical Diploma**

**Accounting Assistant** 

Aesthetician

Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair

Auto Maintenance Technician
Baking and Pastry Production
CNC Set-up Technician
Desktop Support Technician
Diesel Maintenance Technician
Diesel Equipment Mechanic

Early Childhood Ed Preschool

**Hospitality Specialist** 

**Human Resources Professional** 

IT Mobile Programmer

**IT Software Development Specialist** 

Import/Export Specialist

Lean/Six Sigma

Machine Tool Operation Medical Coding Specialist Metal Fabrication/Welding Network Enterprise Administrator

Organizational Leadership Paramedic Technician

Property Management Associate Supply Chain Management

Welding Technician

#### **WCTC Technical Certificates**

Accounting in Healthcare Automation Industrial PLC

**Automation Control and Interface** 

Baking/Pastry

Business Systems Analyst CAE2Y Cyber Security Change Management

Child Care Administrator Credential

Cisco – CCNA CNC Operator Caregiver

Change Management

Communication

Communication – Verbal Emphasis Communication – Writing Emphasis Compensation and Benefits Specialist Computerized Accounting Specialist

Database Developer

Database Server Administrator Developmental Disabilities

Digital Photography
Digital Production/DTP

**Enterprise Support Technician** 

Entrepreneurship Excellence in Leadership

Global Business Communication

**Global Marketing** 

Global Supply Chain Management

Global Trade Finance GMAW/Fabricator

Inclusion

**Industrial Laser Operator** 

Infant Toddler Credential Instructional Strategies

Integration

Introduction to Health Career IT Network Support Specialist IT Security Administrator IT Service Desk Technician IT Support Technician

IT Azure and AWS Public Cloud

Java Programming Lean Enterprise

Management of Supply Chain Effectiveness

Maintenance Technician Level 1 Maintenance Technician Level 2 Maintenance Technician Level 3 Marketing Leadership and Innovation

Marketing Management

Marketing Media

Mechatronics for Electron Technician

Mortgage Lending Nail Technician Property Assessment Property Management Refrigeration Service Six Sigma Black Belt Six Sigma Green Belt Social Media Marketing

Storage and Visualization Administrator

Talent Acquisition Specialist

Tax for the Accountant

Web Design

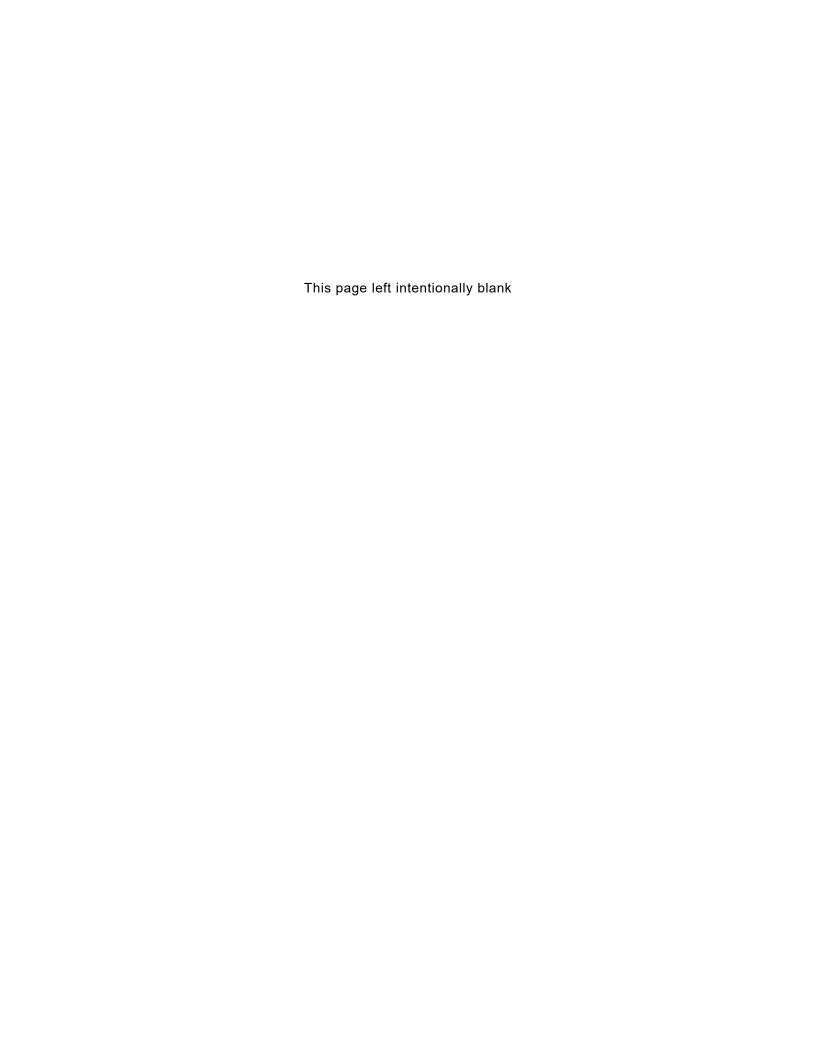
Youth Care Counselor

DEGREE/DIPLOMA PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2022

#### **Dual Enrollment Programs**

Automation Systems (Robotics) Building Construction Trades Early Childhood Ed Preschool Firefighter/EMT Hospitality Specialist IT Systems Specialist Tool and Die Welding Fabrication

**Shared Programming** (originating college shown after program)
Anesthesia Technology (Milwaukee Area Technical College)
Bio-Medical Electronics (Milwaukee Area Technical College)
Health Care Services Management (Milwaukee Area Technical College)
Physical Therapist Assistant (Blackhawk Technical College)
Radiography (Milwaukee Area Technical College)



## Annual Comprehensive

### FINANCIAL REPORT



Single Audit





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waukesha County Area Technical College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Waukesha County Area Technical College District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Waukesha County Area Technical College District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 21, 2022



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE WISCONISN STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Waukesha County Area Technical College District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Waukesha County Area Technical College District's major federal and major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Waukesha County Area Technical College District's major federal and major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Waukesha County Area Technical College District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Waukesha County Area Technical College District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Waukesha County Area Technical College District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Waukesha County Area Technical College District's federal and state programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Waukesha County Area Technical College District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Waukesha County Area Technical College District's internal control
  over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in
  the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with
  the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines, but not for the purpose
  of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Waukesha County Area Technical College
  District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 21, 2022

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance Listing	Grant / Award		Federal Grant		Expenditures	
Assistance Program	Number	Number	Grant Period	Amount	Federal	Match	Total
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Child and Adult Care Food Program							
WI Department of Public Instruction	10.558						
Wisconsin Shares Program - Child Development Center		(67)76-8808	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	\$ 12,645	12,645	- \$	12,645
YoungStar Program - Child Development Center		N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	2,490	2,490	-	2,490
Total Department of Agriculture				15,135	15,135	-	15,135
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs							
Post - 9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Reporting Fee	64.028	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	2,992	2,544	-	2,544
U.S. Department of Education							
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States							
Wisconsin Technical College System	84.002						
WCTC Comprehensive AEFLA Grant		08-800-146-122	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	228,514	228,514	411,545	640,059
WCTC Comprehensive AEFLA Grant - IELCE		08-801-146-162	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	34,162	34,162	11,388	45,550
WCTC Comprehensive AEFLA Grant - Corrections		08-802-146-112	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	75,000	75,000	25,000	100,000
				337,676	337,676	447,933	785,609
Student Financial Assistance Cluster							
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007						
Grants		P007A214563	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	99,883	131,508	28,541	160,049
Administrative Fee		P007A214563	7/01/21 to 6/30/22		8,767		8,767
				99,883	140,275	28,541	168,816
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033						
Federal Work Study		P033A214563	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	93,887	19,583	6,398	25,981
Administrative Fee		P033A214563	7/01/21 to 6/30/22		1,305	=	1,305
				93,887	20,888	6,398	27,286
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063						
Grants		P063P212632	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	3,161,496	3,161,496	-	3,161,496
Grants - Prior Year		P063P202632	7/01/20 to 6/30/21	2,623	2,623	-	2,623
Administrative Fee		P063P212632	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	5,090	5,090	-	5,090
				3,169,209	3,169,209	-	3,169,209
Federal Direct Student Loans							
Federal Direct Loans	84.268	P268K222632	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	4,447,364	4,447,364	-	4,447,364
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				7,810,343	7,777,736	34,939	7,812,675

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance	Grant /		Federal		F	
Assistance Program	Listing Number	Award Number	Grant Period	Grant _ Amount	Federal	Expenditures Match	Total
<u> </u>							
NSA - National Centers for Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity  DePaul University							
National Cybersecurity Teaching Academy	12.905	501621SG2214	9/01/21 to 8/31/22	29,363	10,347	-	10,347
US Department of Labor Apprenticeship USA Grants							
Wisconsin Technical College System	17.285						
Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright Apprenticeship		08-831-155-232	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	26,300	26,300	-	26,300
Wisconsin Technical College System							
SAE 2020 CPA Curriculum Development Project		15-830-155-242	8/01/21 to 3/31/22	368	319	-	319
				26,668	26,619	-	26,619
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)							
Wisconsin Technical College System	84.048						
Closing Equity Gaps at WCTC		08-701-150-231	7/01/20 to 9/30/21	14,833	7,973	3,124	11,097
NTO Participation		08-703-150-261	7/01/20 to 9/30/21	11,824	5,569	=	5,569
Advancing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		08-704-150-221	7/01/20 to 9/30/21	13,504	8,573	-	8,573
Waukesha County Career Prep		08-803-150-212	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	46,474	46,474	-	46,474
Filling the Equity Gaps at WCTC		08-804-150-232	7/01/21 to 9/30/22	298,327	280,281	200,262	480,543
Applied Technologies Academic Success		08-805-150-252	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	75,067	75,067	-	75,067
NTO Participation		08-806-150-262	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	18,767	15,429	-	15,429
Advancing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		08-807-150-222	7/01/21 to 9/30/22	62,241	48,291	-	48,291
English Language Learning Student		08-808-124-122	7/01/21 to 9/30/22	18,774	17,342	4,335	21,677
				559,811	504,999	207,721	712,720
DVR Training Grant Student Awards	84.126	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	35,152	35,152	-	35,152
Education Stabilization Funds							
COVID-19 HEERF - Student Aid Portion	84.425E	P425E201919	4/24/20 to 6/30/23	4,666,639	4,666,639	-	4,666,639
COVID-19 HEERF - Institutional Portion	84.425F	P425F200538	5/04/20 to 6/30/23	2,564,382	2,564,382	-	2,564,382
Total CARES Act Cluster				7,231,021	7,231,021	-	7,231,021
Total Department of Education				15,974,003	15,886,584	690,593	16,577,177

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance	Grant /		Federal			
	Listing	Award		Grant		Expenditures	
Assistance Program	Number	Number	Grant Period	Amount	Federal	Match	Total
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Wisconsin Department of Children and Families							
Child Care and Development Cluster							
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act							
Child Care Counts: COVID-19 Emergency Payment Program	93.575		12/01/21 to 6/30/22	100,970	98,525	-	98,525
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care							
and Development Fund							
Community Child Care Benefits - W-2	93.596		7/01/21 to 6/30/22	9,316	9,316	-	9,316
Total Child Care and Development Cluster				110,286	107,841	-	107,841
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				110,286	107,841	_	107,841
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,	,		,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA							
Wisconsin Technical College System							
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	08-829-153-112	12/1/21 to 11/30/22	54,566	46,536	8,030	54,566
Total Federal Financial Assistance Programs				\$ 16,213,013	\$ 16,095,606	698,623 \$	16,794,229

### WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State Catalogue	Grant / Award		State Grant		Expenditures	
Assistance Program	Number	Number	Grant Period	Amount	State	Match	Total
Wisconsin Department of Transportation							
Wisconsin Department of Transportation:  Driver Education	20.395(4)(aq)						
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education I 2021	20.393(4)(aq)	N/A	7/01/21 to 12/31/21	\$ 39,149	\$ 8,889	\$ 39,035 \$	47,924
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education II 2021		N/A	7/01/21 to 12/31/21	451	ψ 0,003 451	ψ 33,033 ψ 193	644
UBB Motorcycle Driver's Education 2021		N/A	7/01/21 to 12/31/21	239	239	578	817
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education I 2022		N/A	1/01/22 to 6/30/22	40,605	4,345		39,415
Beginning Motorcycle Driver's Education II 2022		N/A	1/01/22 to 6/30/22	1,723	1,723	1,322	3,045
Boginning Motoroyolo Brivor o Eddoddor ii 2022		14/71	170 1722 10 0700722	82,167	15,647	76,198	91,845
Wisconsin Higher Education Board	005.400	N1/A	7/04/04 +- 0/00/00	720.004	720 004		720.004
Wisconsin Higher Education Grant (WHEG)	235.102	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	739,904	739,904	-	739,904
Remission of Fees for Veterans and Dependents	235.105	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	36,553	36,553	=	36,553
Minority Undergraduate Retention Grant	235.107	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	24,755	24,755	-	24,755
Talent Incentive Program (TIP)	235.114	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	6,000	6,000	<del>-</del>	6,000
Technical Excellence Scholarship	235.119	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	71,375	71,375	71,376	142,751
WI Indian Grant	235.132	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	2,750	2,750	-	2,750
				881,337	881,337	71,376	952,713
Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board							
State Aids	292.105						
State Aids for Vocational, Technical and Adult Education		N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	2,755,300	2,755,300	-	2,755,300
Performance Based State Aid		N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	1,801,983	1,801,983	-	1,801,983
State aid - prior years		N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	(275,200)	(275,200	-	(275,200)
				4,282,083	4,282,083	-	4,282,083
Emergency Assistance Grants							
WCTC Emergency Assistance Grant 2021	292.104	08-710-104-111	7/01/20 to 6/30/22	9,019	5,952	-	5,952
General Purpose Revenue (GPR) Grant Funds	292.124						
ECE: DEA and Early College Opportunities Expansion		08-706-124-121	7/01/20 to 9/30/21	8,639	6,312	2,106	8,418
Comprehensive Case Management Retention		08-707-124-161	7/01/20 to 6/30/21	584	584	=	584
Elevating the Learning Experience		08-711-124-151	7/01/20 to 6/30/21	465	465	=	465
Continuous Quality Training Grant		08-717-124-171	7/01/20 to 11/30/21	22,390	13,096	=	13,096
Foundational Leadership Development Training		08-719-124-171	7/01/20 to 8/31/21	7,102	3,618	=	3,618
Increasing Equity in Course Completion		08-810-124-162	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	225,000	203,678	67,892	271,570
WCTC Kitchen and Bath		08-811-124-142	7/01/21 to 6/30/23	200,000	101,891	=	101,891
Growing Forward in Student Success		08-814-124-152	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	66,623	29,168	14,583	43,751
Increasing Productivity in Manufacturing		08-821-124-172	7/01/21 to 11/30/22	39,027	22,345	-	22,345
Virtual/Hybrid Learning Transform		08-826-124-182	7/01/21 to 9/30/22	150,000	68,063	-	68,063
An On-Ramp to Success in CNC		08-830-124-202	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	115,174	89,551	-	89,551
Industrial Electrician		08-832-124-112	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	18,498	18,498	-	18,498

## WAUKESHA COUNTY AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State	Grant /		State			
	Catalogue	Award		Grant		Expenditures	
Assistance Program	Number	Number	Grant Period	Amount	State	Match	Total
Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board (continued)							
General Purpose Revenue (GPR) Grant Funds	292.124						
WAT - Continuous Improvement		08-820-124-172	7/01/21 to 8/31/22	88,209	60,471	_	60,471
WAT - ESL and Industry Training		08-822-124-172	7/01/21 to 8/31/22	9,731	4,998	=	4,998
WAT - Leadership		08-823-124-172	7/01/21 to 8/31/22	61,183	42,185	-	42,185
·				1,012,625	664,923	84,581	749,504
Truck Driver Training							
Truck Driver Training - 2022	292.128	08-828-128-112	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	136,240	136,240		
Fire Fighter Training 2%	292.137	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	30,197	30,197	-	30,197
Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	43,219,314	46,306,408	_	46,306,408
Total Wisconsin Technical College System Board				48,689,478	51,425,803	84,581	51,374,144
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources							
Payments in lieu of taxes	370.503	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	13,812	13,812	-	13,812
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development							
High School Teacher Credentials	445.109	EFF181DE10004	7/01/19 to 6/30/21	204,413	4,029	-	4,029
You're Hired	445.109	EFF201CJ10012	7/01/20 to 3/31/23	74,916	2,904	-	2,904
				279,329	6,933	-	6,933
Local Youth Apprenticeship Grant FY21/22	445.112	COMET #5894	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	448,800	444,891	11,750	456,641
				728,129	451,824	11,750	463,574
Wisconsin Department of Revenue							
State aid - personal property tax	835.103	N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22	140,251	140,251		140,251
State aid - personal property tax State aid in lieu of computer taxes	835.103 835.109	N/A N/A	7/01/21 to 6/30/22 7/01/21 to 6/30/22	112,889	140,251 112,889	-	112,889
State and itt lied of computer taxes	033.109	IN/A	1101121 10 0/30/22	253,140	253,140	<u>-</u>	253,140
				200, 140	200, 140	-	200,140
Total State Financial Assistance Programs				\$ 50,648,063	\$ 53,041,563	\$ 243,905 \$	53,149,228

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS June 30, 2022

#### 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 contained in the scope 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. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards (the "Schedules") includes the federal and state award activity of WCTC under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in these Schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and State Single Audit Guidelines. Because the Schedules presents only a selected portion of the operations of WCTC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of WCTC.

#### C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In the accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, expenditures are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and State Single Audit Guidelines, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### Schedule of Subrecipient Awards

There were no federal and state awards which were passed through to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 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, 2022

#### 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 Family Education Loan Program DVR Training Grant Student Awards	\$	16,095,606 (4,447,364) (35,152)	\$ \$	53,041,563 - -	
Revenues reported in the basic financial statements	\$	11,613,090	<u>\$</u>	53,041,563	
State grants and contracts Federal grants and contracts State appropriations	\$	11,210,790	\$	2,027,209 - 50,922,193	
Federal and state appropriations for capital-related grants  Total state and federal grants and contracts on the  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets	\$	402,300 11,613,090	\$	92,161 53,041,563	

#### F. Status of prior year findings

One finding of noncompliance was reported in WCTC's Single Audit Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. Finding 2021-001 regarding suspension and debarment requirements was corrected in the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
	cial Statements  Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no			
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX_ none reported			
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno			
Feder	al Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs.	:			
	• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no			
	• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX_ none reported			
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	d yes <u>X</u> no			
ldenti	fication of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of	of Federal Program or Cluster			
		elief Fund ion Stabilization Fund – Student Aid Portion ion Stabilization Fund – Institutional Aid Portion			
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>			
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yesno			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)				
State Financial Assistance				
1. Internal control over state projects:				
Material weakness(es) identif	fied? yesX_ no			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) ide that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	ntifiedyesXnone reported			
<ol><li>Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects:</li></ol>	Unmodified			
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with state requirements?				
Identification of Major State Projects				
CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Project			
235.119 Technical Excellence Scholarship 235.132 Indian Student Assistance Grant 292.105 State Aids for Technical Colleges 292.162 Property Tax Relief Aid				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B state projects:	s <u>250,000</u>			
Section II – Financial Statement Findings				

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal and State Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Section IV - Other Issues

Does the auditors' report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosure with regard to substantial doubt as the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?

No

Does the auditors' report show audit issues (i.e. material noncompliance, nonmaterial noncompliance, questioned costs, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, management letter comments, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants\contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines:

Wisconsin Technical College System Board:

No

Was a management letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?

No

Name and signature of Director:

Shannon Small, CPA

Date of report:

December 21, 2022