Financial Statements With Supplementary Information

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### Financial Statements With Supplementary Financial Information

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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### Financial Statements With Supplementary Financial Information

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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### Independent Auditor's Report

District Board Western Technical College District La Crosse, Wisconsin

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Western Technical College District, (Western), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Western Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a component unit, which reflect assets of \$9,517,055 for 2021 and \$7,793,817 for 2020 and revenues of \$3,258,835 and \$1,204,873 for the years then ended, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Western Technical College District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Western adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and employer contributions – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund, and the schedule of changes in the employer's total OPEB liability and related ratios – District OPEB plan on pages 4 through 14 and pages 78 through 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Western's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary financial information, as required by the Wisconsin Technical College System Board, 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 financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to underlying accounting or other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021, on our consideration of Western's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Western's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 14, 2021 Eau Claire, Wisconsin Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Western Technical College District's (Western) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of its financial condition provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial positions, and assists the reader of the financial statements in focusing on noteworthy financial issues for the year ended June 30, 2021.

While maintaining its financial health is crucial to the long-term viability of Western, the primary mission of a public institution of higher education is to provide education and training. Therefore, net position is accumulated only as required to ensure that there are sufficient reserve funds for future operations and implementation of new programs. The MD&A provides summary level financial information; therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as stated in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments,* and Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments,* and Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statement's Discussion and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities.* 

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. In general, a public college such as Western will report an overall operating deficit or loss, since the financial reporting model classifies state appropriations and property taxes as nonoperating revenues. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

The following is a condensed version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

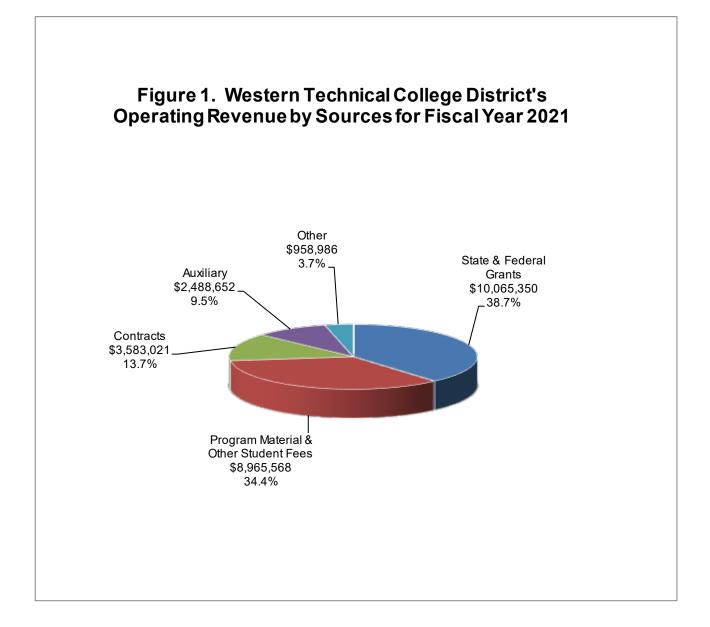
		Net Position Increase Restated (Decrease)				 et Position Increase Decrease)
	2021	2020		2021-2020	2019	020-2019
Operating revenue	\$ 26,061,577	\$ 29,264,563	\$	(3,202,986) \$	28,517,823	\$ 746,740
Operating expenses	(69,505,036)	(70,872,896)		1,367,860	(71,914,255)	1,041,359
Net nonoperating revenues	55,392,378	51,266,602		4,125,776	47,744,017	3,522,585
Change in net position	\$ 11,948,919	\$ 9,658,269	\$	2,290,650 \$	4,347,585	\$ 5,310,684

Some of the most noteworthy results of operations for the current year are reflected below:

- Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by Western. During 2021, Western generated more than \$26 million of operating revenue, which is a decrease of approximately \$3.3 million or 10.9 percent compared to 2020. Significant items and revenue sources are as follows:
  - Total revenue from program, material, and other student fees was approximately \$9.0 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$551,000 or 5.8 percent from the prior year.
  - Over \$10.0 million in operating revenue from state and federal grants were received by Western during the year. This is a decrease of approximately \$2.0 million or 16.9 percent from the prior year. Western received approximately \$463,000 less in state Grants to District Boards and about \$1.3 million less in Pell grants than in 2020.
  - Contract revenue was approximately \$3.6 million for the year and represents revenue from instructional and technical assistance contracts with business and industry as well as local school districts. This is an increase of approximately \$834,000 or 30.3 percent from the prior year and is due to the disruption of certain activities in 2020 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

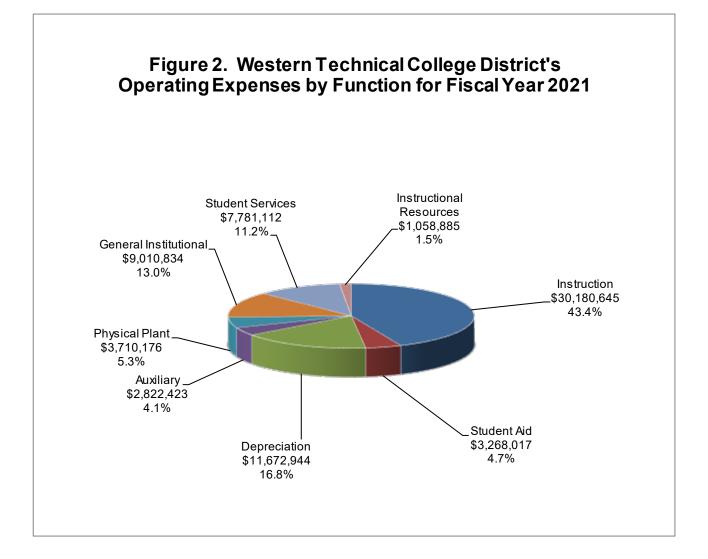
#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

- Auxiliary services revenue includes revenues generated by the bookstore, the student residence hall, cafeteria, leased facilities, and other similar activities of Western. Revenue of approximately \$2.5 million was generated by these activities this year. This is a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million or 34.0 percent from the prior year due to room and board disruption from the pandemic.
- The graph below depicts Western's operating revenue by source:



#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

- Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of Western. During 2021, operating expenses totaled approximately \$69.5 million. This is a decrease of about \$1.4 million or 1.9 percent from the prior year and is primarily a result of the change in the OPEB and pension liabilities. The majority of Western's expenses, about 57.2 percent, are for personnel-related costs. Other major types of expenses include supplies 1.9 percent, contracted services 9.8 percent, and depreciation 16.8 percent. Expenses such as travel, rentals, insurance, utilities, and other expenses account for the remaining 14.3 percent of total operating expenses.
- The graph below categorizes operating expenses by function:



#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

- Nonoperating revenue and expenses are items not directly related to providing instruction. Net nonoperating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$55.4 million. The most significant components of net nonoperating revenues include the following:
  - Property taxes levied by Western for the year were approximately \$31.1 million. This is an increase of approximately \$480,000 from the prior year.
  - State operating appropriations accounted for approximately \$22.3 million in revenue in 2021. This is a decrease of approximately \$172,000 or 0.8 percent from the prior year.
  - Western received federal COVID-19 funding of approximately \$5.9 million in 2021 which was an increase of \$4.4 million or 281.6% from the prior year.
  - Interest expense of approximately \$3.7 million was recorded by Western this year. This is an increase of approximately \$167,000 or 4.8 percent from the prior year.
- Net position at June 30, 2021, was \$83,305,946 as a result of the above activity. This is an increase of \$11.9 million from the prior year.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

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

The following schedule shows the major components of the Statement of Cash Flows:

	2021	Restated 2020	Increase (Decrease) 2021-2020	2019	Increase Decrease) 2020-2019
Net cash used in operating activities Net cash provided by noncapital	\$ (34,109,059)	\$ (32,670,226)	\$ (1,438,833)	\$ (29,784,190)	\$ (2,886,036)
financing activities Net cash provided by (used in) capital	57,030,543	54,378,935	2,651,608	50,878,425	3,500,510
and related financing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(22,743,952)	(14,954,534)	(7,789,418)	(24,412,540)	9,458,006
activities	2,683,281	(8,664,952)	11,348,233	(3,378,495)	(5,286,457)
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 2,860,813	\$ (1,910,777)	\$ 4,771,590	\$ (6,696,800)	\$ 4,786,023

#### Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Specific items of interest related to the Statement of Cash Flows include the following:

- The largest component of cash used in operating activities was payments to employees for salaries/wages and benefits, which is comparable to the prior year. Just under \$42.5 million was paid in 2021.
- Another significant component of operating cash flows was payments to suppliers. This cash outflow of approximately \$17.8 million represents the costs of doing business. This is a decrease of \$904,000 from the prior year.
- The largest cash inflows from operating activities included approximately \$8.6 million in tuition and fees, a decrease of 9.8 percent from the prior year, and about \$10.5 million in state and federal grants, a decrease of 6.6 percent from the prior year.
- All property taxes received, approximately \$31.1 million this year, are categorized as cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This is an increase of approximately \$39,000 or 0.1 percent from the prior year. Also in this category is state appropriations, which accounted for \$22.3 million of positive cash flow. This is a decrease of 0.8 percent from the prior year. Western also received approximately \$3.6 million in federal COVID-19 funding which is an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year.
- The cash used in capital and related financing activities is primarily made up of two categories of cash flows: purchases of capital assets and capital-related debt activity (debt proceeds and principal and interest payments).
- Investment income is interest received on Western's investments, investments sold represent investments that have matured and been reinvested or used for debt retirement, and investments purchased represent cash transferred to sinking funds for the retirement of debt.

#### Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position includes all assets (items that Western owns and amounts owed to Western by others) and liabilities (amounts owed to others by Western and what has been collected from others for which a service has not yet been performed). 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 the service to Western – regardless of when cash is exchanged.

Increase Increase Restated (Decrease) (Decrease) 2021 2020 2021-2020 2019 2020-2019 Assets: Cash and investments 7,129,608 30,036,217 \$ 29,818,271 \$ 217,946 \$ 22,688,663 \$ \$ Net capital assets 157,487,852 160,024,390 (2,536,538) 163,679,218 (3,654,828) Other assets 32,108,243 23,821,769 8,286,474 15,853,783 7,967,986 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 219,632,312 \$ 213,664,430 \$ \$ 202,221,664 11,442,766 5,967,882 \$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 21,107,056 \$ 15,368,699 \$ 5,738,357 \$ 18,109,928 \$ (2,741,229) Liabilities: Other liabilities 5,704,893 \$ 714,461 \$ 7,382,735 \$ (1,677,842) \$ 6,419,354 \$ Long-term liabilities 124,319,908 132,130,482 (7,810,574)140,487,925 (8,357,443) TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 130,739,262 \$ 137,835,375 \$ (7,096,113) \$ 147,870,660 \$ (10,035,285) DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,694,160 \$ 19,840,727 \$ 8,595,945 \$ 6,853,433 \$ 11,244,782 \$ Net position: Net investment in capital assets 51,979,075 44,952,654 \$ 7,026,421 41,122,939 \$ 3,829,715 \$ \$ Restricted for debt service 6,479,516 755,555 2,273,990 7,235,071 (4,961,081) Restricted for HRA contributions 486,162 774,430 (288,268) 774,430 Restricted for pension benefit 11,330,494 5,982,410 5,348,084 5,982,410 Restricted for student organizations 701,660 597,349 104,311 597,349 Unrestricted 16,534,565 11,815,113 4,719,452 13,613,695 (1,798,582) TOTAL NET POSITION 83,305,946 \$ 71,357,027 \$ 11,948,919 \$ 61,216,150 \$ \$ 10,140,877

Below are highlights of the components of the Statement of Net Position:

#### Statement of Net Position (Continued)

A more detailed analysis would reveal the following facts:

- As shown above, the largest component of Western's assets is capital assets. Total cost of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$157.5 million and \$160.0 million, respectively.
- The other assets category is primarily made up of various receivable balances, the largest being accounts and other receivables of approximately \$10.5 million which increased about 3.2 million from the prior year and the WRS net pension asset of \$11.3 million which is an increase of 89.4% from the prior year.
- Other liabilities include accounts payable, various types of accruals, and accrued interest. At yearend, the other liabilities were \$6.4 million. This is increase of \$714,000 or 12.5 percent from the prior year.
- Long-term liabilities of \$124.3 million include long-term debt (\$116.3 million), total OPEB liability District OPEB plan (\$739,000), and net OPEB liability – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) (\$7.3 million). This is a decrease of approximately \$7.8 million or 5.9 percent from the prior year.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Western's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$157,487,852 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, and movable equipment. Information on Western's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 33 and 34.

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, Western had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$98,760,000 and \$12,560,000 in revenue bonds. Western has continued to meet all of its debt service requirements. All general obligation debt for equipment is repaid in five years, while debt related to building and remodeling is repaid in 10 to 20 years. The debt, excluding revenue bonds, is secured by the full faith and credit of the unlimited taxing powers of Western. The current debt adequately replaces and expands the equipment and facility needs of Western. Additional information on Western's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 35 through 44.

#### **Financial Position**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, Western's financial position improved with an increase in net position of \$11,948,919. The fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2021, represented approximately 44 percent of General Fund expenditures. This has grown from a low of 2.5 percent as of June 30, 2003. Western's fund balance policy directs the College to maintain a reserve for operations in the General Fund equal to 16-25 percent (60-90 days cash flow) of the adopted General Fund and Special Revenue – Operating Fund expenditure budgets for the next year. As of June 30, 2021, this ratio was maintained within policy at 22.1%. Additionally, General Fund and Special Revenue – Aidable fund balances designated for operations as of June 30, 2021 represented 25.0 percent of the respective actual fund expenditures for fiscal year 2021.

Western has diversified sources of revenue consisting of property taxes, state aid, student fees, federal and state grants, and other sources of revenue. With this diversity of revenues along with a strong commitment to operating efficiently, Western will continue to have the resources available to adequately finance enrollment in the future.

#### **Economic Factors**

Western continues to achieve financial stability and is confident that its financial and economic position will remain stable. The following economic factors contribute to this outlook:

- For 2021, Western experienced a valuation factor of 1.484% for net new construction.
- Significant funding from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) that is part of the American Rescue Plan.
- On the expenditure side, Western has a proven history of implementing cost reduction strategies, when needed, to reallocate funds to the highest priority areas.

Although Western has a strong financial position, some financial realities still remain that have the potential to negatively impact Western.

- The financial impact of the pandemic, including declining enrollments and increasing costs and availability of consumable products.
- Challenges associated with maintaining a competitive salary and benefit structure.
- The high cost of many high demand academic programs.
- The need to provide affordable education while keeping tuition rates low.

#### Economic Factors (Continued)

To address these pressure points and help Western maintain and/or improve its financial position, Western has consistently taken the following steps:

- 1. Maintained budget actions that require Western to reduce expenditures within expected revenues to enable the designated for operations fund balance to remain at or above the fund balance policy goal of 16-25 percent of General Fund and Special Revenue Operating Fund expenditures.
- 2. Continued to right-size and reallocate within Western to ensure the budget expenditures are within expected revenues and other restrictions on current operations.
- 3. Gave careful scrutiny to new grant-funded initiatives to prevent starting activities that cannot be maintained when grant funding ends.
- 4. Focused district programs and services to high priority activities that are as cost-effective as possible.
- 5. Assessed critically reserve balances and committed dollars for uses in alignment with strategic goals and initiatives.

The fund financial statements of Western can be found on pages 83 through 92.

#### Summary

While the economic outlook for Western includes some considerable funding challenges, Western will continue to follow these steps to ensure that it provides the essential experience to students, as well as maintain a high level of financial stability.

#### Contacting Western's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of Western's finances and to demonstrate Western's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Vice President, Finance/Operations, Western Technical College District, 400 Seventh Street N., P.O. Box C-0908, La Crosse, Wisconsin 54602-0908.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

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### Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Primary Go	overnment	Component Unit		
Assets and Deferred		Restated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Outflows of Resources	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,840,530	\$ 9,656,349	\$ 310,793	\$ 270,763	
Receivables:					
Local taxes	8,580,075	8,568,725	-	-	
Accounts and other receivables, net of					
allowance for uncollectible accounts	10,470,488	7,303,940	2,836	691	
Pledges receivable, net of discounts and allowances	-	-	444,858	576,227	
Inventories	850,194	1,045,786	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	748,855	786,219	-	-	
Total current assets	34,490,142	27,361,019	758,487	847,681	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,975,652	3,299,020	-	-	
Restricted investments	14,220,035	16,862,902	-	-	
Investments	-	-	8,752,161	6,940,033	
Cash value of life insurance	-	-	6,407	6,103	
Other noncurrent assets	128,137	134,689	, _	, -	
Restricted net pension asset - WRS	11,330,494	5,982,410	-	-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,027,471	10,316,762	-	-	
Capital assets, being depreciated	277,707,085	267,489,910	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation	(129,246,704)	(117,782,282)	-	-	
Total noncurrent assets	185,142,170	186,303,411	8,758,568	6,946,136	
Total assets	219,632,312	213,664,430	9,517,055	7,793,817	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Related to pensions - WRS	17,696,635	12,828,456	-	-	
Related to OPEB - District OPEB plan	346,099	379,847	-	-	
Related to OPEB - LRLIF	3,064,322	2,160,396	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,107,056	15,368,699	-	-	

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 240,739,368 \$ 229,033,129 \$ 9,517,055 \$ 7,793,817

	Primary C	Componer	nt Unit		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		Restated			
of Resources, and Net Position	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,000,270	\$ 2,200,739	\$ 2,257	\$ 9,296	
Accrued liabilities:	* / /	τ , , .	τ γ -	· · / ·	
Payroll, payroll taxes, and insurance	1,945,338	943,237	-		
Accrued interest	1,024,761		459	3,17	
Compensated absences	315,626		_	,	
Unearned revenue	1,133,359		222	222	
Due to Western	, , -	· -	2,465	2,689	
Current portion of long-term obligations	11,655,000	16,215,000	375,000	590,000	
	, ,	, ,	/	1	
Total current liabilities	18,074,354	21,919,893	380,403	605,378	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,278	3,800	-		
Long-term debt	104,595,380	,	-		
Net OPEB liability - LRLIF	7,328,849		-		
Total OPEB liability - District OPEB plan	739,401	1,074,575	-		
	,	, ,			
Total noncurrent liabilities	112,664,908	115,915,482	-		
Total liabilities	130,739,262	137,835,375	380,403	605,378	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Related to pensions - WRS	24,849,452	17,934,797	-		
Related to OPEB - LRLIF	1,115,659		-		
Deferred amount on refunding	729,049	725,320			
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,694,160	19,840,727	-		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	51,979,075	44,952,654	-		
Restricted - Nonexpendable			4,981,288	4,523,015	
Restricted for:			1,701,200	.,020,010	
Debt service	2,273,990	7,235,071	-		
HRA contributions	486,162		_		
Pension benefit	11,330,494		-		
Student organizations	701,660		-		
Scholarships and other activities			4,018,141	2,581,204	
Unrestricted	16,534,565	11,815,113	137,223	84,220	
Total net position	83,305,946		9,136,652	7,188,439	
	, , , , ,	, ,	. ,	. , .	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					

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

	_	Primary G	overr	nment		Component	Unit
	Restated						
		2021		2020		2021	2020
Operating revenue:							
Student program fees - Net of scholarship allowance of							
\$3,243,910 and \$4,030,400, respectively	\$	7,237,927	\$	7,601,288	\$	- \$	-
Student material fees - Net of scholarship allowance of	Ŷ	.,20.,,2	Ψ	,,001,200	Ψ	Ŷ	
\$123,288 and \$157,326, respectively		276,673		301,100		_	-
Other student fees - Net of scholarship allowance of		2,0,0,0		001,100			
\$307,202 and \$400,708, respectively		1,450,968		1,614,084		-	-
Federal grants		7,079,318		8,472,203		-	-
State grants		2,986,032		3,633,226		_	_
Business and industry contract revenue		3,583,021		2,749,255		_	
Auxiliary services revenue		2,488,652		3,769,469		_	-
Contributions and other support		2,400,002		3,709,409		- 1,178,427	- 927,848
Miscellaneous		-		1 1 2 2 2 2		1,170,427	927,040
Miscellaneous		958,986		1,123,938			-
Total operating revenue		26,061,577		29,264,563		1,178,427	927,848
Operating expenses:							
Instruction		30,180,645		31,213,876		-	-
Instructional resources		1,058,885		1,092,813		-	-
Student services		7,781,112		7,250,664		-	-
General institutional		9,010,834		8,552,481		1,310,622	1,413,609
Physical plant		3,710,176		4,395,732		1,010,022	1,410,007
Auxiliary services		2,822,423		3,375,053			
Depreciation		11,672,944		11,308,889			
Student aid		3,268,017		3,683,388		-	-
Total operating expenses		69,505,036		70,872,896		1,310,622	1,413,609
Operating loss		(43,443,459)		(41,608,333)		(132,195)	(485,761)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		(10/110/10/)		(,000,000)		(102,170)	(100)/01
Property taxes		31,069,859		30,590,823		_	-
State operating appropriations		22,336,516		22,508,464		-	-
Federal COVID-19 funding		5,910,402		1,548,734		_	-
Investment income earned		40,414		375,435		2,080,408	277,025
Interest expense		(3,664,508)		(3,497,825)		2,000,400	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(300,305)		(259,029)		-	-
Net nonoperating revenue		55,392,378		51,266,602		2,080,408	277,025
		55,572,570		51,200,002		2,000,400	211,023
Change in net position		11,948,919		9,658,269		1,948,213	(208,736
Net position - Beginning of year		71,357,027		61,216,150		7,188,439	7,397,175
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		-		482,608		-	-
Net position - Beginning of year, as restated		71,357,027		61,698,758		7,188,439	7,397,175
Net position - End of year	\$	83,305,946	\$	71,357,027	\$	9,136,652 \$	7,188,439

### Statements of Cash Flows

	2021	Restated 2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Tuition and fees received	\$ 8,617,208 \$	9,548,388
Federal and state grants received	10,543,096	11,286,712
Business, industry, and school district contract revenues received	3,545,283	2,958,778
Payments to employees	(42,459,279)	(42,650,112)
Payments for materials and services	(17,806,744)	(18,710,998)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received	2,492,842	3,775,098
Other receipts	958,535	1,121,908
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,109,059)	(32,670,226)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Local property taxes	31,060,707	31,021,211
State appropriations	22,336,516	22,508,464
Federal COVID-19 funding	3,633,320	849,260
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	57,030,543	54,378,935
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(9,732,151)	(8,338,757)
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	12,895,000	16,280,000
Principal paid on capital debt	(21,515,000)	(18,850,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	(4,391,801)	(4,045,777)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(22,743,952)	(14,954,534)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(10,848,671)	(17,890,356)
Sales of investments	13,491,538	8,849,969
Investment income received	40,414	375,435
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,683,281	(8,664,952)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,860,813	(1,910,777)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	12,955,369	14,866,146
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 15,816,182 \$	12,955,369

### Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

		2021	Restated 2020
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,840,530 \$	9,656,349
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ŷ	1,975,652	3,299,020
Total	\$	15,816,182 \$	12,955,369
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(43,443,459) \$	(41 608 222)
Operating loss	Φ	(43,443,459) þ	(41,608,333)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
		11 470 044	11 200 000
Depreciation Chappens in assets and liabilities:		11,672,944	11,308,889
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows of resources:			
Accounts and other receivables		(889,466)	(1,554,959)
Inventories		195,592	(1,554,959) (48,538)
Prepaid expenses		37,364	(40,550) (121,299)
Other noncurrent assets		6,552	8,306
Net pension asset - WRS		(5,348,084)	(5,982,410)
Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB		(5,738,357)	2,741,229
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows of resources:		(3,730,337)	2,741,227
Accounts payable		92,773	(1,123,192)
Accrued liabilities		1,002,101	359,464
Compensated absences		8,394	57,788
Unearned revenue		(14,015)	(33,009)
Postemployment benefits - Compensated absences		(2,522)	(9,759)
Net pension liability - WRS		(2,322)	(6,773,881)
Total OPEB liability - District OPEB plan		(335,174)	(547,944)
Net OPEB liability - LRLIF		1,796,594	2,069,285
Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB		6,849,704	8,588,137
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(34,109,059) \$	(32,670,226)
Noncash capital and related financing activites: Purchases of capital assets in accounts payable	\$	1,124,509 \$	1,417,751

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

The financial statements of the Western Technical College District (Western) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to public colleges and universities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by Western are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Western Technical College District (commonly known as the Western Technical College or Western) was organized in 1912 under state legislation. Western is fully accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement. The geographic area of Western is comprised of all or part of 11 counties.

Western, governed by a nine-member board appointed by board chairpersons of counties within the service area, operates a public technical college offering one- and two-year degrees, technical certificates, and a comprehensive adult education program. As Western's governing authority, the Board's powers include:

- Authority to borrow money and levy taxes.
- Budgeting authority.
- Authority over other fiscal and general management of Western, 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 provided, and to approve the hiring or retention of the President who implements Board policy and directives.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Western Technical College District. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. Component units are separate organizations that would be included in Western's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with Western. All significant activities and organizations with which Western exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Western Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to support, promote, and facilitate the activities of Western. Western provides office space, printing, employee compensation, and other operating costs at no charge to the Foundation. Since the Foundation's resources are almost entirely for the benefit of Western and its students, the Foundation has a history of supporting Western with its economic resources, and the financial resources of the Foundation are significant to the District as a whole, the Foundation is presented as a discretely presented component unit of Western.

Separately issued financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Foundation's administration office.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Western'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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which Western gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to instructional and auxiliary enterprise activities plus administration, operation, and maintenance of capital assets and depreciation on capital assets. Included in nonoperating revenues are property taxes, state appropriations, federal COVID-19 funding, investment income, and revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on debt is a nonoperating expense.

#### New Accounting Pronouncement

Management has adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, that establishes standards of accounting and reporting for fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement resulted in a restatement of beginning net position of Western. See Note 20 for more information.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that directly affect the results of reported assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Deposits and Investments

Western's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

State Statutes permit Western to invest available cash balances in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agency issues, municipal obligations of Wisconsin municipal entities, high-grade commercial paper that matures in less than seven years, and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

All investments are stated at fair value, except for the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) and the repurchase agreement which are reported on a cost-based measure. Investment income includes changes in fair value of investments, interest, and realized gains and losses.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable and student tuition and fees receivable are stated at amounts due from students net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Amounts outstanding longer than the agreed-upon payment terms are considered past due. Western determines its allowance for doubtful accounts by considering a number of factors including length of time amounts are past due, Western's previous loss history, and the student's ability to pay his or her obligation. Western writes off receivables when they become uncollectible. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of books and supplies are valued at the lower of cost, using the first-in, firstout (FIFO) method or market. Instructional and administrative inventories are accounted for as expenses when purchased. Prepaid expenses represent payments made by Western for which benefits extend beyond June 30.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, for assets where historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Western maintains a threshold level of a unit cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment and \$15,000 or more for building or remodeling projects for capitalizing assets.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method mid-year convention over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed by Western, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 4 to 12 years for equipment, 10 to 20 years for site improvements, and 50 years for buildings.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. Capital assets are considered impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. The determination of the impairment loss is dependent upon the event or circumstance in which the impairment occurred. Impairment losses, if any, are recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. There were no impairment losses recorded in the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. At this time, Western reports deferred outflows of resources related to Western's District OPEB plan, the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF), and the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). The deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan represents western's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability. The deferred outflows of resources related to the LRLIF and WRS represent its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources of the plans and Western's contributions to the plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets).

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Western has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred amount on refunding and the deferred inflows of resources related to the LRLIF and the WRS. The deferred amount on refunding represents the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred inflows of resources related to the LRLIF and WRS represent Western's proportionate shares of collective deferred inflows of resources of the plans.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Vacation – Western employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service and staff classifications that can accumulate to a maximum of 160 hours for 2021 and 200 hours for 2020. The maximum hours were temporarily increased for 2021 and 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Liabilities for vacation and salary-related payments, including social security taxes, are recorded when incurred. The maximum payout of unused, earned vacation when an employee leaves the college is 40 hours.

Sick Leave – Western's traditional policy allows employees to earn up to 10 days of sick pay for each year employed up to a maximum of 30 days. Except as indicated below in postemployment benefits, accumulated sick leave does not vest and no liability has been accrued.

Postemployment Benefits – Employees electing to retire after age 55 with 10 or more years of service may have had four options to choose from. One option (option a) applies unused sick leave to group health insurance premiums until exhausted. The other options (options b, c, and d) provide health care benefits until eligible for Medicare benefits or until covered under a new employer's medical program, whichever comes first. For option a, an estimate of the present value of future benefits is recognized as a long-term liability in the statements of net position. For options b, c, and d, an amount is actuarially determined and recorded. This plan is closed to new entrants and only includes those employees who had a minimum of 10 years of service and were at least 55 years of age as of June 30, 2013.

Western participates in a life insurance OPEB plan that covers WRS-eligible employees. The fiduciary net position of the LRLIF has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. 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 the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **District Pension Plan**

Western employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). 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 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.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets are cash, cash equivalents, investments, and the net pension asset whose use is limited by legal requirements such as a bond indenture or investment in an irrevocable trust.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is classified according to restrictions or availability of assets for Western's obligations. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Western's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

#### Property Tax Levy

Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and first installment real estate taxes are collected by city, town, and village treasurers or clerks who then make proportional settlement with Western and taxing entities' treasurers for those taxes collected on their behalf. Second installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then makes settlement with the taxing entities before retaining any for county purposes.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property Tax Levy (Continued)

The aggregate Western tax levy is apportioned and certified by November 6 of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1 full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full by two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31 and a final payment no later than the following July 31. On or before January 15, and by the 20th of each subsequent month thereafter, Western may be paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20, the county treasurer makes full settlement to Western for any remaining balance.

Under Section 38.16 of the Wisconsin Statutes, Western's Board may levy a tax not to exceed the prior year's levy by Western's valuation factor, which is equal to the percentage change in Western's equalized value from the prior year due to net new construction for the purposes of making capital improvements, acquiring equipment, operating, and maintaining schools. The limitation is not applicable to taxes levied for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation notes payable issued by Western. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western levied at the following mill rate:

	2021	2020
Operating purposes	0.575780	0.583380
Debt service requirements	0.823890	0.862880
Total	1.399670	1.446260

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### State and Federal Revenues

State general and categorical aids are recognized as revenue in the entitlement year. Federal and state aids for reimbursable programs are recognized as revenue in the year related program expenditures are incurred or eligibility requirements are met. Aids received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as unearned revenues.

#### Tuition and Fees

Student tuition and fees are recorded, net of scholarships, as revenue in the period in which the related activity or instruction takes place. Tuition and fees for the summer semester are prorated on the basis of student class days occurring before and after June 30.

#### Scholarship Allowances and Student Financial Aid

Certain student financial aid (loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and federal direct loans) 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. Scholarship allowances represent the amount of aid applied directly to the student's account. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### Subsequent Events

On October 28, 2021, Western sold the Angelo hydropower station for \$79,450. The station had initially been purchased to assist in hydropower instruction. The book value at the time of sale was \$3,089,120, resulting in a loss on disposal of \$3,009,670.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2 Cash and Investments

#### Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Western's deposits may not be returned to it. Western has the following deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Vice President of Finance and Operations, or his/her designee, is authorized to make investments with the designated public depositories, the State of Wisconsin Local Government Pooled Investment Fund, or obligations of the United States Government or its agencies, as per applicable provisions of Wisconsin law plus the investment fundamentals of safety, liquidity, and yield. An amount not to exceed \$650,000 of Western's funds may be invested in each designated public depository without collateralization. Appropriate operating procedures and agreements for the collateralization of public deposits beyond insured amounts shall be developed as necessary by the Vice President of Finance and Operations. Funds to be invested will be placed in institutions that provide insurance and/or collateralization to the full amount of the investment, including principal and interest. The exception shall be those funds placed directly with the Local Government Pooled Investment Fund or obligations of the United States Government or its agencies. Collateralization requires pledging of obligations of the United States Government or its agencies.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, none of Western's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Western's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State Statute limits the maturity of commercial paper and corporate bonds to not more than seven years.

Credit Risk: State Statute limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ratings are not required, or available, for the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool. Western's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western's investment in U.S. Treasury notes had a Aaa rating and the repurchase agreement invested in U.S. Bank National Association commercial paper had a P-1 rating through Moody's Investors Service at June 30, 2020. All other investments were unrated.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: For an investment, concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by Western's investment in a single issuer. Western does not have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, 76% and 52% of Western's total investments are in short-term money market instruments with the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative and at June 30, 2020, 20% of Western's total investments are in U.S. Bank National Association commercial paper.

Western's cash and investment balances at June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Maturities	2021	2020
U.S. Treasury - Notes	<1 year	\$ 1,272,520	\$ 1,345,986
	1-5 years	-	1,443,838
U.S. Treasury - Bills	<1 year	1,420,178	2,086,165
WISC Investment Series	< 1 year	10,807,622	10,972,560
Repurchase Agreement - U.S. Bank			
National Association commercial paper	<1 year	-	4,138,916
Annuity contract	N/A	486,162	774,430
Money market funds	N/A	233,553	239,923
Total investments		14,220,035	21,001,818
Cash deposits with financial institutions			
carrying amount		15,805,342	8,805,613
Petty cash		10,840	10,840
Total cash and investments		\$ 30,036,217	\$ 29,818,271

Western is a participant in a Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) fund, which is authorized under Wisconsin Statute 66.0301 and is governed by a commission in accordance with the terms of an intergovernmental cooperation agreement. The WISC is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The WISC reports to participants on the amortized cost basis. WISC shares are bought and redeemed at \$1 based on the amortized cost of the investments in the pool. Participants in WISC have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. The investments in WISC are not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments are classified as follows:

	2021	2020
Cash restricted for:		
Debt service	\$ 1,880,073	\$ 3,299,020
Capital projects	95,579	-
Investments restricted for:		
Debt service	2,926,251	5,115,912
HRA contributions	486,162	774,430
Capital projects	10,807,622	10,972,560
Total restricted	16,195,687	20,161,922
Unrestricted	13,840,530	9,656,349
Total cash and investments	\$ 30,036,217	\$ 29,818,271

## Note 3 Fair Value Measurements (Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value)

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

Western has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2021							
	Level 1	1 Level 2	2 Level 3		Total		
U.S. Treasury - Notes	\$	- \$1,272,5	20 \$	- \$	1,272,520		
U.S. Treasury - Bills		- 1,420,1	78	-	1,420,178		
Money market fund		- 233,5	53	-	233,553		
Total investments at fair value	\$	- \$ 2,926,2	51 \$	- \$	2,926,251		

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 3 Fair Value Measurements (Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value) (Continued)

	Lev	rel 1	Level 2	Level 3	6	Total
U.S. Treasury - Notes	\$	-	\$ 2,789,824	\$	-	\$ 2,789,824
U.S. Treasury - Bills		-	2,086,165		-	2,086,165
Money market fund		-	239,923		-	239,923
Total investments at fair value	\$	-	\$ 5,115,912	\$	-	\$ 5,115,9

# Note 4 Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables consisted of the following on June 30:

	2021	2020
Student tuition and fees:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 1,746,864	\$ 1,493,582
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(200,000)	(275,000)
Student tuition and fees, net	1,546,864	1,218,582
Intergovernmental	4,173,229	2,373,893
Contracted services	424,131	384,520
Receivable from WTCEBC	4,323,124	3,324,256
Related party	3,140	2,689
	\$ 10,470,488	\$ 7,303,940

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 5 Capital Assets

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

	2021						
		Beginning				Ending	
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	6,630,051	\$	-	\$-	\$	6,630,051
Construction in progress		3,686,711		2,397,420	3,686,711		2,397,420
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated		10,316,762		2,397,420	3,686,711		9,027,471
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Site improvements		12,984,402		1,265,568	-		14,249,970
Leasehold improvements		674,723		-	-		674,723
Buildings and improvements		208,174,857		5,879,182	274,814		213,779,225
Equipment		45,655,928		3,583,452	236,213		49,003,167
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		267,489,910		10,728,202	511,027		277,707,085
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Site improvements		7,584,610		1,032,439	-		8,617,049
Leasehold improvements		320,493		33,736	-		354,229
Buildings and improvements		74,416,063		7,766,762	21,985		82,160,840
Equipment		35,461,116		2,840,007	186,537		38,114,586
Total accumulated depreciation		117,782,282		11,672,944	208,522		129,246,704
Net capital assets being depreciated		149,707,628		(944,742)	302,505		148,460,381
				. , ,	,		
Net capital assets	\$	160,024,390	\$	1,452,678	\$ 3,989,216	=	157,487,852
Less outstanding debt related to							(111 000 000)
capital assets Unamortized premium							(111,320,000)
Unamortized discount							(5,105,733)
Plus unexpended debt proceeds							175,353 10 7/1 603
							10,741,603
Net investment in capital assets						\$	51,979,075

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 5 Capital Assets (Continued)

	2020							
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,584,948	\$	45,103	\$	-	\$	6,630,051
Construction in progress		3,741,567		, 3,686,711		3,741,567	•	3,686,711
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		10,326,515		3,731,814		3,741,567		10,316,762
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Site improvements		12,817,688		166,714		-		12,984,402
Leasehold improvements		674,723		-		-		674,723
Buildings and improvements		204,454,676		3,986,547		266,366		208,174,857
Equipment		41,940,339		3,769,582		53,993		45,655,928
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		259,887,426		7,922,843		320,359		267,489,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Site improvements		6,545,116		1,039,494		-		7,584,610
Leasehold improvements		286,757		33,736		-		320,493
Buildings and improvements		66,740,167		7,683,233		7,337		74,416,063
Equipment		32,962,683		2,552,426		53,993		35,461,116
Total accumulated depreciation		106,534,723		11,308,889		61,330		117,782,282
Net capital assets being depreciated		153,352,703		(3,386,046)		259,029		149,707,628
Net capital assets	\$	163,679,218	\$	345,768	\$	4,000,596	:	160,024,390
Less outstanding debt related to capital assets								(119,940,000)
Unamortized premium								(5,765,833)
Unamortized discount								185,981
Plus unexpended debt proceeds								10,448,086
								10,110,000
Net investment in capital assets							\$	44,952,624

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
General obligation debt	\$ 107,015,000 \$	\$ 12,895,000	\$ 21,150,000	\$ 98,760,000	\$ 11,265,000
Revenue bonds	12,925,000	-	365,000	12,560,000	390,000
Plus unamortized premium	5,765,832	478,910	1,139,010	5,105,732	-
Less unamortized discount	(185,980)	-	(10,628)	(175,352)	-
Compensated absences	3,800	-	2,522	1,278	-
Total	\$ 125,523,652 \$	\$ 13,373,910	\$ 22,645,904	\$ 116,251,658	\$ 11,655,000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year	
General obligation debt	\$ 109,245,000	\$ 16,280,000	\$ 18,510,000	\$ 107,015,000	\$ 15,850,000	
Revenue bonds	13,265,000	-	340,000	12,925,000	365,000	
Plus unamortized premium	6,301,604	556,696	1,092,468	5,765,832	-	
Less unamortized discount	(196,608)	-	(10,628)	(185,980)	-	
Compensated absences	13,559	-	9,759	3,800	-	
Total	\$ 128,628,555	\$ 16,836,696	\$ 19,941,599	\$ 125,523,652	\$ 16,215,000	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of Western while the bonds are secured by certain revenues as outlined in the bond document. Long-term debt at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is comprised of the following individual issues:

	2021	2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$2,410,000 were issued October 12, 2010, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refunding of debt and to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature October 1, 2020.	\$ - \$	205,000
Qualified Energy Conservation promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued January 27, 2011, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 4.375 percent. Mature October 1, 2020.	-	1,500,000
Qualified Energy Conservation promissory notes in the amount of \$1,200,000 were issued August 23, 2011, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 3.75 percent. Mature April 1, 2021.		1,200,000
Taxable Clean Renewable Energy bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 were issued October 9, 2012, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance hydro and solar power energy projects. Interest rate at 3.10 percent. Mature April 1, 2023.	2,000,000	2,000,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued February 4, 2013, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 2.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2022.	385,000	765,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued April 3, 2013, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2021. Partially refinanced January 30, 2020.	-	160,000
junui, 00, 2020.		100,000

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

\$ -	\$	160,000
-		160,000
12,560,000		12,925,000
		600,000
-		645,000
\$	- -	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	2021	2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued August 21, 2014, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects at the Weaver Building and other district facilities. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2024. Partially refinanced on February 25, 2021 and paid off on April 1, 2021. \$	- \$	670,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$2,500,000 were issued October 2, 2014, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects at the Weaver Building and other district facilities and moveable equipment and construction at the La Crosse campus. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2024. Partially refinanced on February 25, 2021 and paid off on April 1, 2021.	-	1,085,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued November 5, 2014, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and construction at the La Crosse campus. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2024. Partially refinanced on February 25, 2021 and paid off on April 1, 2021.	_	650,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$7,500,000 were issued March 3, 2015, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance the acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2022.	1,010,000	1,995,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued April 30, 2015, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2025.	645,000	795,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$2,000,000 were issued June 2, 2015, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and construction of building additions or enlargements at the Viroqua campus. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2025.	860,000	1,060,000

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	2021	2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$3,940,000 were issued November 2, 2015, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refinancing and to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and the construction of building additions or enlargements at the Viroqua campus. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2025.	\$ 690,000	\$ 850,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$4,130,000 were issued March 1, 2016, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and the acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2025.	655,000	810,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued May 3, 2016, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2026.	785,000	935,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$3,100,000 were issued December 7, 2016, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance the acquisition of moveable equipment and the purchase of sites and buildings. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2026.	535,000	1,065,000
Refunding bonds in the amount of \$21,025,000 were issued February 2, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refunding of debt. Interest rate at 4.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2033.	18,200,000	18,855,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$3,020,000 were issued March 9, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and the acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 2.00 - 4.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2026.	1 520 000	1 705 000
Μαιαιο Αρίπ Τ, 2020.	1,520,000	1,795,000

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	2021	2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$3,000,000 were issued May 2, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and the construction of buildings and building additions on the Sparta campus. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2027.	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 1,685,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$2,605,000 were issued July 10, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and refunding of debt. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2027.	975,000	1,120,000
Refunding bonds in the amount of \$16,975,000 were issued July 10, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refunding of debt. Interest rate at 4.00 - 5.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2027.	16,975,000	16,975,000
Refunding bonds in the amount of \$20,265,000 were issued December 28, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refunding of debt. Interest rate at 2.00 - 4.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2033. Partially defeased on April 5, 2021.	18,230,000	20,000,000
Refunding bonds in the amount of \$10,635,000 were issued December 28, 2017, to Robert W. Baird & Co. for refunding of debt. Interest rate at 5.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2023.	7,230,000	10,635,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$3,535,000 were issued March 13, 2018, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and the acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2027.	1,300,000	1,495,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,660,000 were issued June 21, 2018, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects, the acquisition of moveable equipment and the acquisition of sites on the La Crosse campus. Interest rate at 3.00 - 4.00 percent.		
Mature April 1, 2028.	855,000	960,00

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	2021	2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,770,000 were issued March 4, 2019, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and property acquisition. Interest rate at 3.00 - 4.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2028.	\$ 1,100,000 \$	1,235,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued May 28, 2019, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 3.00 - 4.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2029.	900,000	1,000,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued October 2, 2019, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2029.	900,000	1,000,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$4,225,000 were issued November 20, 2019, to Robert W. Baird & Co. with \$1,500,000 to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and \$2,725,000 to finance the acquisition of moveable equipment. Interest rate at 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2029.	2,005,000	2,225,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$4,345,000 were issued January 30, 2020, to Robert W. Baird & Co. with \$1,500,000 to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and \$2,845,000 for the refunding of debt. Interest rate at 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2029.	2,730,000	3,845,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued April 9, 2020, to Robert W. Baird & Co. to finance building remodeling and improvement projects. Interest rate at 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2030.	1,000,000	1,500,000
Promissory notes in the amount of \$4,710,000 were issued June 4, 2020 with \$1,500,000 to finance building remodeling and improvement projects and \$3,210,000 to finance the acquisition of movable equipment. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2030.	2 210 000	4 710 000
2.00 - 0.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2000.	3,210,000	4,710,000

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

		2021		2020
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued				
October 13, 2020 to finance building remodeling and				
improvement projects. Interest rate at 1.00 - 3.00 percent				
Mature April 1, 2030.	\$	1,200,000	\$	
Promissory notes in the amount of \$6,900,000 were issued				
February 25, 2021 with \$1,025,000 to finance building				
remodeling and improvement projects, \$2,695,000 to				
finance the acquisition of movable equipment, and				
\$3,180,000 for the refunding of debt. Interest at				
1.00 - 2.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2030.		6,900,000		
Promissory notes in the amount of \$2,995,000 were issued				
April 5, 2021 with \$1,500,000 to finance the construction of				
buildings and building additions on the Sparta campus and				
\$1,495,000 to finance building remodeling and improvement				
projects. Interest rate at 2.00 percent. Mature April 1, 2031.		2,995,000		
Promissory notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 were issued				
May 27, 2021 to finance building remodeling and improvement				
projects. Interest rate at 2.00 - 3.00 percent.				
Mature April 1, 2031		1,500,000		
T-b-11 b-over d-b-b	¢	111 220 000	¢	110.040.000
Total long-term debt	\$	111,320,000	\$	119,940,000

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Western has the power to incur indebtedness for certain purposes specified by Section 67.03(1)(a), Wisconsin Statutes in an aggregate amount, not exceeding 5% of the equalized value of the taxable property within Western, as last determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. The legal debt limit and the margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2021, are calculated as follows:

Legal debt limit (5% of \$23,278,611,234)	\$ 1,163,930,562
Deduct - Long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(98,760,000)
Restricted net position available for debt services	2,273,990

Margin of indebtedness

\$ 1,067,444,552

Wisconsin Statutes 67.03(9) provides that the amount of bonded indebtedness for the purpose of purchasing school sites and the construction and equipping of school buildings may not exceed 2% of the equalized valuation of the taxable property, including tax incremental districts, of Western. This limit was \$465,572,225 at June 30, 2021. Western has bonded indebtedness of \$73,195,000 and \$79,390,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On February 25, 2021, Western issued \$6,900,000 in general obligation notes, \$3,180,000 of which was for the purpose of currently refunding \$3,230,000 in general obligation notes. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$116,179 and a decrease in cash flow requirements of \$119,245.

On April 5, 2021, Western used existing resources of \$1,996,971 to purchase U.S. Government, State, and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments for a portion of the general obligation refunding bonds dated December 28, 2017. The trust will pay the interest when due totaling \$283,200 and \$1,770,000 in principal when the bonds are called on April 1, 2025. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, \$1,770,000 of bonds are considered defeased.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest on debt as of June 30, 2021, follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2022	\$	11,655,000	\$	4,056,162	\$ 15,711,162		
2023		12,030,000		3,606,268	15,636,268		
2024		9,825,000		3,176,757	13,001,757		
2025		9,245,000		2,816,160	12,061,160		
2026		8,675,000		2,449,575	11,124,575		
2027-2031		39,335,000		7,839,420	47,174,420		
2032-2036		18,205,000		1,845,792	20,050,792		
2037-2038		2,350,000		167,555	2,517,555		
Total	\$ `	111,320,000	\$	25,957,689	\$ 137,277,689		

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### 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.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Postretirement Adjustments**

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
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 onehalf of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executive and elected officials category was merged into the general employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$2,049,313 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021		20	20
Employee Category	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with social security	6.75%	11.75%	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without social security	6.75%	16.35%	6.75%	16.25%

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported an asset of \$11,330,494 and \$5,982,410, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31 within Western's fiscal year, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation one year prior to and rolled forward to the measurement date. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. Western's proportionate share of the net pension asset was based on Western's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, Western's proportion was 0.18148715% and 0.18553236% (a decrease of 0.00404521% from the prior year).

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western recognized pension expense of (\$1,252,296) and \$2,236,968.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20	021			20	020	
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	C	f Resources	0	f Resources	c	of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,398,704	\$	3,532,251	\$	11,355,982	\$	5,682,909
' Changes in assumptions		256,997	·	-		466,188	·	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		21,272,080		-		12,230,174
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		580		45,121		2,498		21,714
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,040,354		-		1,003,788		-
Total	\$	17,696,635	\$	24,849,452	\$	12,828,456	\$	17,934,797

Deferred outflows related to pension resulting from Western's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (2,111,886)
2023	(580,306)
2024	(3,863,934)
2025	(1,637,045)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations used for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2021	2020
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair market value	Fair market value
Long-term expected rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	7.0%	7.0%
Salary increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018
	Mortality Table	Mortality Table
Postretirement adjustments*	1.9%	1.9%

\* No postretirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the postretirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions for the 2019 and 2018 valuations are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017. The total pension liability for December 31, 2020 and 2019, is based upon a rollforward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 and 2018, actuarial valuations.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class			
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%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. equities	70%	6.6%	4.1%
International equities	30%	7.4%	4.9%
Total variable fund	100%	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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2019

	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
<u>Core Fund Asset Class</u>			
Global equities	49.0%	8.0%	5.1%
Fixed income	24.5%	4.9%	2.1%
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	4.0%	1.2%
Real estate	9.0%	6.3%	3.5%
Private equity/debt	8.0%	10.6%	7.6%
Multi-asset	4.0%	6.9%	4.0%
Total core fund	110.0%	7.5%	4.6%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. equities	70%	7.5%	4.6%
International equities	30%	8.2%	5.3%
Total variable fund	100%	7.8%	4.9%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%.

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

<u>Single Discount Rate</u>: A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a long-term bond rate of 2.00%. (Source: Fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 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 and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the member rate.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7 Employee Retirement Plans – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

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

		2021		2020
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% decrease to discount rate	6.0%	\$ 10,785,060	6.0%	\$ 15,405,775
Current discount rate	7.0%	(11,330,494)	7.0%	(5,982,410)
1% increase to discount rate	8.0%	(27,574,204)	8.0%	(21,972,538)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District reported payables of \$357,853 and \$338,021 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the years then ended.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 8 Compensated Absences

In addition to the pension benefit described in Note 7, per union contracts, employees who were age 57 or more at October 23, 2001, could elect a cash accumulation plan. Upon an employee's retirement, Western will establish an amount equal to 60% of total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 65 days, at the highest daily rate achieved during the employee's working career with Western. Funds will be used to pay monthly group health insurance premiums for the employee until such sum is exhausted or until retiree dies.

#### Note 9 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Western administers a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses through Western's group medical insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through board policy. The eligibility requirements are based on the retiree's position, years of service, and age at retirement. If eligible, the retiree may receive medical insurance benefits until eligible for Medicare. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, and there is not a standalone report for the plan. There are 9 active plan members and 35 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits. The plan is closed to new entrants.

The contribution requirements of plan members are based on the employee handbook in effect on the date of retirement. Western's contribution is established annually based on an amount to pay current premiums, less the retiree portion. For fiscal year 2021, Western contributed \$346,099 to the plan for current premiums, while plan members receiving benefits contributed \$94,431 (approximately 21% of total premiums). For fiscal year 2020, Western contributed \$379,847 to the plan for current premiums, while plan members receiving benefits contributed \$90,346 (approximately 19% of total premiums).

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 9 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported a total OPEB liability of \$739,401 and \$1,074,575. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2021	2020
Inflation	2.00%	2.50%
Salary increases:		
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Merit	0.1%-3.0%	0.1%-3.0%
Healthcare cost	7.5% decreasing by 0.5% down to 6.5%, then by 0.1% per year down to 5.0% and level thereafter	7.5% decreasing by 0.5% down to 6.5%, then by 0.1% per year down to 5.0% and level thereafter
Discount rate	2.25%	3.50%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Actuarial assumptions	Based on an experience study conducted in 2018 using WRS experience from 2015-2017	Based on an experience study conducted in 2018 using WRS experience from 2015-2017

The 2.25% and 3.5% discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were determined by the actuary at Bond Buyer Go for a 20-year AA municipal bond as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,074,575 \$	1,622,519
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	1,488	11,188
Interest	30,989	53,069
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(214,518)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,196	28,215
Benefit payments	(379,847)	(425,898)
Net changes	(335,174)	(547,944)
Balance at end of year	\$ 739,401 \$	1,074,575

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 9 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Western, as well as what Western's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2021			0		
	Discount Rate		otal OPEB Liability	Discount Rate	-	otal OPEB Liability
1% decrease to discount rate	1.25%	\$	749,392	2.50%	\$	1,092,480
Current discount rate	2.25%		739,401	3.50%		1,074,575
1% increase to discount rate	3.25%		729,618	4.50%		1,057,179

The following represents Western's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% decreasing to 5%, as well as what Western's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	2021			2020	
1% Decrease - (6.5% Decreasing to 4.0%)	\$	729,310	\$	1,065,042	
Current - (7.5% Decreasing to 5.0%)		739,401		1,074,575	
1% Increase - (8.5% Decreasing to 6.0%)		749,616		1,084,224	

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western recognized OPEB expense of \$44,673 and (\$122,046). At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources			
			2021		2020
Western's contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date	_	\$	346,099	\$	379,847

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Western's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides postemployment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found online at <u>http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</u>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at <u>https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do</u>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

#### Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a postretirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with basic coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued) Contributions (Continued) Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows: Coverage Type Employer Contribution

50% postretirement coverage

40% of employee contribution

Employee contributions are based on nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as listed below:

#### Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Attained Age	В	asic	Supplement	
Under 30	\$	0.05	\$	0.05
30-34		0.06		0.06
35-39		0.07		0.07
40-44		0.08		0.08
45-49		0.12		0.12
50-54		0.22		0.22
55-59		0.39		0.39
60-64		0.49		0.49
65-69		0.57		0.57

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$27,495 in contributions from the employer.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported a liability of \$7,328,849 and \$5,532,255 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31 within Western's fiscal year, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation one year prior to and rolled forward to the measurement date. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. Western's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Western's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, Western's proportion was 1.332343% and 1.299202% (an increase of 0.033141% from the prior year).

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western recognized OPEB expense of \$853,020 and \$358,686.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		2021				2020			
	Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Outflows Inflo		Deferred Inflows		
	o	f Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual									
experience	\$	-	\$	349,706	\$	-	\$	247,838	
Changes in assumptions		2,851,024		502,858		2,040,873		608,506	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		106,702		-		104,358		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		92,889		263,095		-		324,266	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,707		-		15,165		-	
Total	\$	3,064,322	\$	1,115,659	\$	2,160,396	\$	1,180,610	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The amount reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from Western's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
		-
2022	\$ 350,078	
2023	338,539	
2024	326,653	
2025	296,528	
2026	414,215	
Thereafter	208,943	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations used for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2021	2020
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield	2.12%	2.74%
Long-term expected rate of return	4.25%	4.25%
Discount rate	2.25%	2.87%
Salary increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 OPEB liabilities for December 31, 2020 and 2019 are based upon a roll-forward of the liabilities calculated from the January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2019 actuarial valuations.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets: The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carrier's general fund, specifically 10-year A-Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investment). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

#### Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Index	Target	Long-Term Expected
U.S. credit bonds	Barclays credit	50%	1.47%
U.S. mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-term expected rate of return			4.25%

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

(Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	As of December 31, 2019		
Asset Class	Index	Target	Long-Term Expected
U.S. credit bonds	Barclays credit	45%	2.12%
U.S. long credit bonds	Barclays long credit	5%	2.90%
U.S. mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	1.53%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-term expected rate of return			4.25%

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25% and 2.20% respectively. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of Western's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u>: The following presents Western's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what Western's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2021		2020	
	Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability	Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease to discount rate	1.25%	\$ 9,969,329	1.87%	\$ 7,639,118
Current discount rate	2.25%	7,328,849	2.87%	5,532,255
1% increase to discount rate	3.25%	5,331,929	3.87%	3,929,343

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <u>http://etf.wi.gov\publications\cafr.htm</u>.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11 Risk Management

#### Self-Insured Programs

Western has a self-funded dental plan for its employees. The plan administrator, Delta Dental of Wisconsin, is responsible for the approval, processing, and payment of claims, after which they bill Western for reimbursement. Western is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The plan reports on a fiscal year ending June 30.

#### **Claims Liabilities**

Western establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The estimate is based on historical experience.

#### Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for Western:

	Dental
Liability balance - June 30, 2018	\$ 18,372
Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	386,659 (382,170)
Liability balance - June 30, 2019	22,861
Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	333,390 (336,526)
Liability balance - June 30, 2020	19,725
Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	387,528 (391,008)
Liability balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 16,245

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11 Risk Management (Continued)

#### Public Entity Risk Pool

As of July 1, 2015, Western joined together with other technical colleges in the state to form the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC). WTCEBC is a public entity risk pool that Western 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. Western 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 Western. Any individual claim exceeding \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is shared in a pooled layer among all of the colleges participating in the consortium. Individual claims exceeding \$250,000 and aggregate claims exceeding \$1,000,000 are subject to reinsurance. Each college maintains an individual reserve with WTCEBC. In the event a college were to leave the consortium, their reserve would be used to pay their remaining claims, and the balance would be refunded to the college.

WTCEBC operations are governed by a board of directors. The board of directors is comprised of one representative from each of the member colleges. The WTCEBC uses a third party to administer its operations, including all of the accounting functions.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western paid a total premium of \$6,600,932 and \$5,920,058, respectively.

Audited financial statements for WTCEBC can be obtained by contacting Western.

#### Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI)

In July 2004, all 16 WTCS technical colleges created Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI). DMI 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 \$500,225,000 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. Western's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to \$5,000 to \$100,000 per occurrence depending on the type of coverage, and DMI purchases reinsurance for losses in excess of its retained layer of coverage.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11 Risk Management (Continued)

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

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 was assessed an annual premium that included a capitalization component to establish reserves for the company. Since DMI is fully capitalized, member districts have not been assessed a capitalization amount for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Western paid a premium of \$405,720 and \$355,802, respectively. Future premiums will be based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by members. DMI's ongoing operational expenses are paid through the premiums collected for the insurance policies issued by the company.

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

#### Supplemental Insurance

Western is part of the WTCS Insurance Trust that jointly purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets. The trust is organized under Wisconsin Statutes 66.0301 and is governed by a board of trustees consisting of one trustee from each member college. Member entities include all 16 Wisconsin Technical College System districts.

The WTCS Insurance Trust has purchased the following levels of coverage from commercial carriers for Western:

<u>Crime</u> – \$750,000 coverage for theft, employee dishonesty, forgery, computer fraud, and funds transfer fraud; \$25,000 coverage for investigation expenses; \$2,500 deductible for investigation; and \$15,000 deductible for employee dishonesty, forgery, and fraud.

<u>Business Travel Accident</u> – Coverage for local Board of Trustees members, \$100,000 for scheduled losses, assistance services, medical evacuation, and repatriation.

<u>Foreign Liability</u> - \$5,000,000 aggregate general; \$1,000,000 auto per accident; \$1,000,000 employee benefits; includes benefit for accidental death and dismemberment, repatriation, and medical expenses; \$1,000 deductible for employee benefits.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11 Risk Management (Continued)

#### Supplemental Insurance (Continued)

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

#### Other Insured Risk

Western is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Western maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to Western, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Note 12 Contingent Liability

From time to time, Western is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of administration and appropriate legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on Western's financial position or results of operations.

### Note 13 Operating Leases

#### As Lessee

Western leases a facility for instructional purposes. Total expense for all operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$8,000 and \$12,900, respectively. There are no minimum future rental payments remaining under these leases as of June 30, 2021.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 13 Operating Leases (Continued)

#### As Lessor

Western has agreements to lease certain office space to outside organizations. Currently, Western holds several month-to-month leases.

#### Note 14 Transactions With Component Unit

Western paid Foundation expenses of approximately \$467,100 and \$461,142 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Western also has a receivable from the Foundation of \$3,140 and \$2,689 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Western has a payable to the Foundation of \$2,836 and \$0 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Western received payments of \$126,346 and \$98,894 for administration and professional development expenses during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition, the Foundation disbursed scholarships and awards of \$499,021 and \$527,012 on behalf of Western during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Note 15 Joint Venture

The La Crosse Medical Health Science Center (Consortium) is a collaboratively owned and operated medical health science, education, and research center. The Consortium is a Wisconsin nonstock corporation tax-exempt under IRC 501(c)3. The Consortium board is made up of representatives of each of the five participating organizations.

To date, Western has borrowed \$3,650,000 for the Consortium, as authorized in the 1996 referendum. The bonds were paid off in October 2008. In addition, Western's dormitory and land, valued at \$1,110,000, was contributed to the Consortium. Along with the other participating entities, Western pays its share of the operation and maintenance costs based on their share of square foot usage. Western's share of these costs was \$224,818 and \$200,024 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Separately issued Consortium financial statements are available at the Western Business Office, 400 7th Street North, La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 16 Expense Classification

Expenses on the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position are classified by function. Alternately, the expenses could also be shown by type of expenses as follows for the years June 30, 2021 and 2020:

		Restated
	2021	2020
Salaries and wages	\$ 32,320,355	\$ 32,404,137
Fringe benefits	7,432,290	9,612,220
Staff development	459,243	642,690
Supplies	1,302,553	1,212,265
Duplication/copy	89,053	156,705
Contracted services	6,787,294	6,405,997
Rentals - Facilities and equipment	9,600	21,500
Credit expenses	171,496	391,733
Insurance	556,002	352,732
Utilities	874,121	906,834
Depreciation	11,672,944	11,308,889
Student clubs	375,442	419,758
Student aid	5,073,042	4,298,729
Resale	1,434,635	1,639,482
Minor equipment	206,766	328,168
Other expenses	740,200	771,057
Total operating expenses	\$ 69,505,036	\$ 70,872,896

### Note 17 Outstanding Contractual Commitments

During the year, Western entered into various contracts with construction contractors related to capital projects. The following contracted amounts remain unspent as of June 30, 2021:

Construction Contractors		mount naining
Brickl Brothers, Inc.	\$ 2	2,266,512
HSR Associates, Inc.		247,746
IMETCO		388,269
Interstate Roofing & Waterproofing, Inc.		101,935
Jackson & Associates LLC		548,000
	\$ 3	3,552,462

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 18 Component Unit

This report contains the Western Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), which is included as a discretely presented component unit. In addition to the basic financial statements, the following disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

#### A – Pledges Receivable

Unconditional pledges receivable at June 30, consist of:

	2021	2020
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 412,713 \$ 33,270	576,227 -
Total pledges receivable	445,983	576,227
Less: Discount to net present value at 4.5%	(1,125)	-
Pledges receivable - Net	\$ 444,858 \$	576,227

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 18	Component Unit (Continued)									
	B – Investments									
	Investments managed by investment firms consisted of the following at June 30:									
			2021		2020					
	Fair value	4	8 8,752,161	\$	6,940,033					
	Cost	4	6,470,909	\$	6,068,806					
		1	2021		2020					
	Cash equivalents Bonds and notes Common stocks and mutual funds	4	5 78,105 2,229,331 6,444,725	\$	114,516 2,399,539 4,425,978					
	Totals	4	8,752,161	\$	6,940,033					
	Investment income included the following:									
	_		2021		020					
	Interest and dividends \$ Investment management fees Net realized gains Net unrealized gains		159,738 \$ (43,446) 543,594 1,420,522		222,215 (39,587) 42,411 51,986					
	Totals	6	2,080,408 \$		277,025					

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 18 Component Unit (Continued)

### $\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{Long}\text{-}\mathsf{Term}\;\mathsf{Debt}$

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Due to Coulee Bank, related to its commitment for construction of Veteran and Military Student Center		
on Western campus, due December 2021	\$ 375,000	\$ 590,000
Subtotal	 375,000	590,000
Less current maturities	(375,000)	(590,000)
Totals	\$ -	\$ 

The following is a schedule by years of future debt service payments required together with their present value as of June 30, 2021:

2022	\$ 375,000
Totals	\$ 375,000

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 18 Component Unit (Continued)

#### D-Net Position

Unrestricted net position at June 30 consists of board-designated and undesignated funds.

Net position restricted for scholarships and other activities at June 30 consists of promises to give restricted due to time and for purpose, endowment earnings unexpended and restricted for purpose, and various funds restricted for purpose.

Restricted-nonexpendable net position at June 30 consists of endowment funds and promises to give to endowment funds.

#### $E-Endowment\ Funds$

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Wisconsin enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowments, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowments, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment funds is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 18 Component Unit (Continued)

#### E – Endowment Funds (continued)

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investment, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Following is a description of the Foundation's endowment funds:

#### **Donor-Restricted Endowments**

The Foundation's endowment consists of numerous individual funds established for a variety of purposes, primarily for student scholarship and staff development. A minimum of \$10,000 is required to establish an endowment. The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to support the established purposes while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of these endowment assets over the long-term. The current long-term return objective is to return 5%, which is to be provided through a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. The current spending policy is to distribute an amount at least equal to 5% of the fund's beginning market value.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 18 Component Unit (Continued)

### **E** – **Endowment Funds** (Continued)

Changes in donor-restricted endowment funds for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	 2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 6,053,493	\$ 6,015,670
Contributions	193,303	88,078
Investment income, net	1,870,220	251,294
Reclassifications	226,351	-
Fees - Foundation	(119,024)	(88,815)
Award distributions	 (160,669)	(212,734)
Balance at end of year	\$ 8,063,674	\$ 6,053,493

### $\mathbf{F}-\mathbf{Fair}$ Values Measured on Recurring Basis

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30 are as follows:

2021	Fair Value	Ac <sup>t</sup>	oted Market Prices in tive Markets or Identical ets (Level 1)
Investments	\$ 8,752,161	\$	8,752,161
2020	Fair Value	Act fo	oted Market Prices in tive Markets or Identical ets (Level 1)
Investments	\$ 6,940,033	\$	6,940,033

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 19 Pledged Revenues

Western has pledged residence hall rent revenues and supplemental district revenues ("pledged revenues") to repay a \$14,575,000 multifamily housing bond issue. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for Western's residence hall construction project. The bonds are payable solely from the pledged revenue and are payable through April 1, 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$18,592,435. Principal and interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$916,678 and pledged revenues were \$6,597,460. Principal and interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$899,838 and pledged revenues were \$7,289,434.

### Note 20 Restatement of Net Position

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, beginning net position at June 30, 2019 was restated from \$61,216,150 to \$61,698,758, which is an increase of \$482,608 due to the reclassification of student organizations' activity.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	SCHI	WISCONSIN F	IET ETI	PENSION LIAI	BILI	ΓY	RE	
	Measurement Date	Western's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	Western's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability (Asset)		Western's vered Payroll	Western's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015 12/31/2014	0.18148715% 0.18553236% 0.19040130% 0.19556431% 0.19713787% 0.19707112% 0.19717624%	\$	(11,330,494) (5,982,410) 6,773,881 (5,806,536) 1,624,887 3,202,367 (4,843,188)	\$	29,844,502 29,112,257 28,095,739 28,187,778 28,557,093 28,121,121 27,347,818	(37.97%) (20.55%) 24.11% (20.60%) 5.69% 11.39% (17.71%)	96.45% 102.93% 99.12%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Contractually Required Contributions for the Fiscal Period		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1	Co	Western's vered Payroll or the Fiscal Period	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$	2,049,313	\$	(2,049,313)	\$		-	\$	30,374,474	6.75%
2020		1,971,138		(1,971,138)			-		29,639,642	6.65%
2019		1,892,807		(1,892,807)			-		28,571,455	6.62%
2018		1,872,529		(1,872,529)			-		27,740,817	6.75%
2017		1,915,785		(1,915,785)			-		28,593,896	6.70%
2016		1,895,802		(1,895,802)			-		28,298,774	6.70%
2015		1,939,886		(1,939,886)			-		28,114,985	6.90%

#### Notes to the Schedules:

*Changes of benefit terms.* There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS. *Changes of assumptions:* No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

\*These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

## Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		SCHEDULE OF THE	EM	PLOYER'S PR	OPC	ORTIONATE S	HARE		
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY									
		LOCAL RETIR	EE L	IFE INSURAN	CE F	UND (LRLIF)			
		L	ast 1	0 Calendar Y	ears*				
Western's Measurement Proportion of the Date Net OPEB Liability		Pr Sha	Western's oportionate are of the Net PEB Liability		Western's vered Payroll	Western's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		
2021	12/31/2020	1.33234300%	\$	7,328,849	\$	26,957,232	27.19%	31.36%	
2020	12/31/2019	1.29920200%		5,532,255		26,214,989	21.10%	37.58%	
2019	12/31/2018	1.34206100%		3,462,970		24,896,910	13.91%	48.69%	
2018	12/31/2017	1.42340700%		4,282,434		25,217,250	16.98%	44.81%	

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF)

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Contractually Required Contributions for the Fiscal Period		Rel Co	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Co	Western's vered Payroll or the Fiscal Period	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2021	\$	27,495	\$	(27,495)	\$		-	\$	27,309,829	0.10%	
2020		26,015		(26,015)			-		26,745,495	0.10%	
2019		25,514		(25,514)			-		25,370,159	0.10%	
2018		26,463		(26,463)			-		24,789,359	0.11%	

#### Notes to the Schedules:

*Changes of benefit terms.* There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF. *Changes of assumptions:* The single discount rate assumption used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed for the 12/31/2020 study. Several actuarial assumptions changed for the 12/31/2019 study, including the single discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, and expected inflation. Please refer to the actuarial assumptions section in Note 10 for additional details.

\*These schedules are intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

### Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -

#### **District OPEB Plan**

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

## Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - District OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2021 2020			2019		2018	
Measurement date	6,	/30/2020	6	6/30/2019	e	6/30/2018	e	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$	1,488	\$	11,188	\$	11,608	\$	11,608
Interest on the total OPEB liability		30,989		53,069		64,949		85,009
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		-		(214,518)		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		12,196		28,215		(9,269)		-
Benefit payments		(379,847)		(425,898)		(589,281)		(750,272)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(335,174)		(547,944)		(521,993)		(653,655)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning		1,074,575		1,622,519		2,144,512		2,798,167
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$	739,401	\$	1,074,575	\$	1,622,519	\$	2,144,512
Covered-employee payroll	\$	677,786	\$	677,786	\$	2,165,627	\$	2,165,627
Western's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		109.09%		158.54%		74.92%		99.02%

#### Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

*Benefit changes:* In 2021, there were no changes in benefit terms. *Changes of assumptions:* In 2021, there were no changes of assumptions.

\*This schedule is intended to present information for the past 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

## WIPFLI

## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

District Board Western Technical College District La Crosse, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Western Technical College District (Western) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Western Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), as described in our report on Western's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Western's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing 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 Western's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Western's internal control.

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Western'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 Western's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Western's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 14, 2021 Eau Claire, Wisconsin Supplementary Financial Information

### General Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Adjustment to Actual on a Variance Original Amended Budgetary Budgetary Favorable (Unfavorable) Budget Budget Basis Basis Actual Revenues: Local government \$ 12,598,000 \$ 12,598,000 \$ 12,821,151 \$ - \$ 12,821,151 \$ 223,151 Intergovernmental: 23,382,917 23,382,917 23,533,306 23,533,306 150,389 State Federal 1,092,540 1,092,540 3,049,411 3,049,411 1,956,871 Tuition and fees: Statutory program fees 10,208,000 10,208,000 10,523,590 10,523,590 315,590 400,000 400,000 Material fees 399,961 399,961 (39) Other student fees 1,209,470 1,209,470 981,399 981,399 (228,071) -Institutional 772,200 772,200 782,347 782,347 10,147 \_ Total revenues 49,663,127 49,663,127 52,091,165 52,091,165 2,428,038 -**Expenditures:** Instruction 29,074,495 (1,838) 499,154 30,137,630 29,571,811 29,072,657 Instructional resources 1,176,861 1,176,861 1,072,843 1,072,843 104,018 Student services 6,214,425 6,214,425 5,568,881 5,568,881 645,544 -General institutional 8,765,670 9,331,489 9,316,474 9,331,489 15,015 Physical plant 4,493,541 4,493,541 3,616,817 5,720 3,622,537 871,004 Total expenditures 50,788,127 50,788,127 48,649,510 18,897 48,668,407 2,119,720 4,547,758 Revenue over (under) expenditures (1, 125, 000)(1, 125, 000)3,441,655 (18, 897)3,422,758

## General Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget		Actual		djustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis		F	Variance <sup>-</sup> avorable nfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfer in	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	2,856	\$ -	\$	2,856	\$	(7,144)
Operating transfer (out)	(155,000)		(155,000)		(1,107,609)	-		(1,107,609)		(952,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(145,000)		(145,000)		(1,104,753)	-		(1,104,753)		(959,753)
Revenue and other financing sources (uses)										
over (under) expenditures	(1,270,000)		(1,270,000)		2,336,902	(18,897)		2,318,005		3,588,005
Fund balance - Beginning of year	17,860,992		17,860,992		17,909,002	(48,010)		17,860,992		-
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 16,590,992	\$	16,590,992	\$	20,245,904	\$ (66,907)	\$	20,178,997	\$	3,588,005
Analysis of fund balance:										
Reserve for encumbrances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	48,010	\$ 18,897	\$	66,907	\$	66,907
Reserve for prepaid expenses	-		-		708,075	-		708,075		708,075
Reserve for postemployment benefits	794,992		794,992		832,964	-		832,964		37,972
Designated for subsequent year	2,200,000		2,200,000		4,660,000	-		4,660,000		2,460,000
Designated for subsequent years	-		-		1,090,000	-		1,090,000		1,090,000
Designated for state aid fluctuations	700,000		700,000		725,000	-		725,000		25,000
Designated for operations	12,896,000		12,896,000		12,181,855	(85,804)		12,096,051		(799,949)
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 16,590,992	\$	16,590,992	\$	20,245,904	\$ (66,907)	\$	20,178,997	\$	3,588,005

See Independent Auditor's Report. See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Special Revenue – Aidable Funds – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget 410,000 38,543 36,000 3,304,186 3,788,729 3,539,729 249,000 3,788,729			Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
State	\$ 410,000 \$	410,000 \$	287,716	\$-	\$ 287,716	\$ (122,284)	
Federal	-	38,543	166,193	-	166,193	127,650	
Tuition and fees:							
Other student fees	36,000	36,000	15,195	-	15,195	(20,805)	
Institutional	3,146,000	3,304,186	3,304,186	-	3,304,186	-	
Total revenues	3,592,000	3,788,729	3,773,290	-	3,773,290	(15,439)	
Expenditures:							
Instruction	3,343,000	3,539,729	3,539,729	-	3,539,729	-	
General institutional	249,000	249,000	233,561	-	233,561	15,439	
Total expenditures	3,592,000	3,788,729	3,773,290	-	3,773,290	15,439	
Revenue over expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financing sources:							
Operating transfer in		-	943,322	-	943,322	943,322	
Revenue and other financing sources							
over expenditures	-	-	943,322	-	943,322	943,322	
Fund balance - Beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance - End of year	\$-\$	- \$	943,322	\$ -	\$ 943,322	\$ 943,322	
Analysis of fund balance:							
Designated for operations	\$ - \$	- \$	943,322	\$-	\$ 943,322	\$ 943,322	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Special Revenue – Non-Aidable Funds – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget				Original Amended Budgeta																						ljustment to Budgetary Basis			Variance Favorable (Unfavorab	
Revenues:																																
Local government	\$ 122,528	\$	122,528	\$	57,708	\$	-	\$	57,708	\$	(64,820)																					
Intergovernmental:																																
State	1,384,435		1,384,435		1,172,802		-		1,172,802		(211,633)																					
Federal	18,331,180		18,331,180		16,591,568		-		16,591,568		(1,739,612)																					
Tuition and fees:																																
Other student fees	896,000		896,000		761,577		-		761,577		(134,423)																					
Institutional	655,800		655,800		503,944		-		503,944		(151,856)																					
Total revenues	21,389,943		21,389,943		19,087,599		-		19,087,599		(2,302,344)																					
Expenditures:																																
Instruction	72,500		72,500		67,810		-		67,810		4,690																					
Student services	21,333,080		21,333,080		18,915,478		-		18,915,478		2,417,602																					
General institutional	11,000		11,000		200		-		200		10,800																					
Total expenditures	21,416,580		21,416,580		18,983,488		-		18,983,488		2,433,092																					
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(26,637)		(26,637)		104,111		-		104,111		130,748																					
Fund balance - Beginning of year	597,349		597,349		, 597,349		-		, 597,349		-																					
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 570,712	\$	570,712	\$	701,460	\$		\$	701,460	\$	130,748																					
Analysis of fund balance:																																
Reserve for student and other organizations	\$ 570,712	\$	570,712	\$	701,460	\$	-	\$	701,460	\$	130,748																					

See Independent Auditor's Report. See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Capital Projects Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:													
Intergovernmental:													
State	\$ 360,700	\$ 360,700	\$ 328,	724 3	\$-	\$ 328,724	\$ (31,976)						
Federal	-	-	24	200	-	24,200	24,200						
Institutional	112,900	112,900	229,	080	-	229,080	116,180						
Total revenue	473,600	473,600	582,	004	-	582,004	108,404						
Expenditures:													
Instruction	1,926,700	2,432,067	2,051,	196	380,870	2,432,066	1						
Instructional resources	230,000	233,934	233,	934	-	233,934	-						
Student services	21,000	21,000		-	-	-	21,000						
General institutional	291,000	291,000	262,	892	3,533	266,425	24,575						
Physical plant	9,857,000	9,347,699	7,137,	117	788,969	7,926,086	1,421,613						
Total expenditures	12,325,700	12,325,700	9,685,	139	1,173,372	10,858,511	1,467,189						
Revenue under expenditures	(11,852,100)	(11,852,100)	(9,103,	135)	(1,173,372)	(10,276,507)	1,575,593						
Other financing sources:													
Issuance of long-term debt	6,330,000	6,330,000	9,715,	000	-	9,715,000	3,385,000						
Total other financing sources	6,330,000	6,330,000	9,715,	000	-	9,715,000	3,385,000						

## Capital Projects Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	,	Amended Budget		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		ljustment to Budgetary Basis	ary Budgetary		F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenue and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ (5,522,100)	\$	(5,522,100)	\$	611,865	\$	(1,173,372)	\$	(561,507)	\$	4,960,593										
Fund balance - Beginning of year	5,827,710		5,827,710		9,155,388		(3,327,678)		5,827,710		-										
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 305,610	\$	305,610	\$	9,767,253	\$	(4,501,050)	\$	5,266,203	\$	4,960,593										
Analysis of fund balance:																					
Reserve for encumbrances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,327,678	\$	1,173,372	\$	4,501,050	\$	4,501,050										
Reserve for capital projects (unreserved)	305,610		305,610		6,439,575		(5,674,422)		765,153		459,543										
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 305,610	\$	305,610	\$	9,767,253	\$	(4,501,050)	\$	5,266,203	\$	4,960,593										

## Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		mended Budget	Actual		ljustment to Budgetary Basis	actual on a Budgetary Basis	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:									
Local government	\$ 18,191,000	\$ 1	8,191,000	\$	18,191,000	\$ -	\$ 18,191,000	\$	-
Institutional	115,000		115,000		3,445	236,459	239,904		124,904
Total revenues	18,306,000	1	8,306,000		18,194,445	236,459	18,430,904		124,904
Expenditures:									
Physical plant	20,017,000	2	0,017,000		20,229,889	(242,451)	19,987,438		29,562
Total expenditures	20,017,000	2	0,017,000		20,229,889	(242,451)	19,987,438		29,562
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,711,000)	(	1,711,000)		(2,035,444)	478,910	(1,556,534)		154,466
Other financing sources:									
Issuance of long-term debt	-		-		3,180,000	-	3,180,000		3,180,000
Refinancing debt payment	-		-		(5,213,146)	-	(5,213,146)		(5,213,146)
Premium on notes issued	-		-		478,910	(478,910)	-		-
Total other financing sources	-		-		(1,554,236)	(478,910)	(2,033,146)		(2,033,146)
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,711,000)	(	1,711,000)		(3,589,680)	-	(3,589,680)		(1,878,680)
Fund balance - Beginning of year	6,891,506		6,891,506		6,891,506	-	6,891,506		-
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 5,180,506	\$	5,180,506	\$	3,301,826	\$ -	\$ 3,301,826	\$	(1,878,680)
Analysis of fund balance:									
Reserve for debt service	\$ 5,180,506	\$ :	5,180,506	\$	3,301,826	\$ -	\$ 3,301,826	\$	(1,878,680)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## $Enterprise \ Funds-Schedule \ of \ Revenue, \ Expenditures, \ and \ Changes \ in \ Net \ Position-Budget \ and \ Actual$

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$ - \$	- \$	2,174,561	\$ -	\$ 2,174,561	\$ 2,174,561
Institutional	4,046,400	4,046,400	2,510,927	-	2,510,927	(1,535,473)
Total revenue	4,046,400	4,046,400	4,685,488	-	4,685,488	639,088
Expenditures:						
Auxiliary services	4,454,000	4,454,000	3,901,629	-	3,901,629	552,371
Total expenditures	4,454,000	4,454,000	3,901,629	-	3,901,629	552,371
Revenue under expenditures	(407,600)	(407,600)	783,859	-	783,859	1,191,459
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfer in	430,000	430,000	164,287	-	164,287	(265,713)
Operating transfer (out)	(275,000)	(275,000)	-	-	-	275,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	155,000	155,000	164,287	-	164,287	9,287
Revenue and other financing sources (uses) under expenditures	(252,600)	(252,600)	948,146	-	948,146	1,200,746
Net position - Beginning of year	3,943,973	3,943,973	3,943,973	-	3,943,973	-
Net position - End of year	\$ 3,691,373 \$	3,691,373 \$	4,892,119	\$ -	\$ 4,892,119	\$ 1,200,746
Analysis of net position:						
Unrestricted	\$ 3,691,373 \$	3,691,373 \$	4,892,119	\$-	\$ 4,892,119	\$ 1,200,746

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Internal Service Funds – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	imended Budget	Actual		Actual		Actual				Adjustment to Budgetary Basis		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Fa	ariance worable favorable)
Revenue:															
Institutional	\$ 807,000	\$ 807,000	\$	746,693	\$ -	\$	746,693	\$	(60,307)						
Total revenue	807,000	807,000		746,693	-		746,693		(60,307)						
Expenditures:															
Auxiliary services	797,000	797,000		733,526	-		733,526		63,474						
Total expenditures	797,000	797,000		733,526	-		733,526		63,474						
Revenue over expenditures	10,000	10,000		13,167	-		13,167		3,167						
Other financing uses:															
Operating transfer out	(10,000)	(10,000)		(2,856)	-		(2,856)		7,144						
Revenue over expenditures and other financing uses	-	-		10,311	-		10,311		10,311						
Net position - Beginning of year	419,895	419,895		419,895	-		419,895		-						
Net position - End of year	\$ 419,895	\$ 419,895	\$	430,206	\$ -	\$	430,206	\$	10,311						
Analysis of net position:															
Unrestricted	\$ 419,895	\$ 419,895	\$	430,206	\$ -	\$	430,206	\$	10,311						

See Independent Auditor's Report. See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

Schedules to Reconcile Budget Basis Financial Schedules to Basic Financial Statements – Schedule to Reconcile the Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Financial Schedules to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue dable Funds	Ν	Special Revenue Ion-Aidable Funds	Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:					
Local government	\$ 12,821,151	\$ -	\$	57,708	\$ -
Intergovernmental:					
State	23,533,306	287,716		1,172,802	328,724
Federal	3,049,411	166,193		16,591,568	24,200
Tuition and fees:					
Statutory program fees	10,523,590	-		-	-
Material fees	399,961	-		-	-
Other student fees	981,399	15,195		761,577	-
Institutional	782,347	3,304,186		503,944	229,080
Auxiliary services revenue	-	-		-	-
Total revenues	52,091,165	3,773,290		19,087,599	582,004
Expenditures:					
Instruction	29,072,657	3,539,729		67,810	2,432,066
Instructional resources	1,072,843			07,010	233,934
Student services	5,568,881			18,915,478	200,704
General institutional	9,331,489	233,561		200	266,425
Physical plant	3,622,537	200,001		200	7,926,086
Auxiliary services		_		_	
Depreciation				_	_
Student aid				_	_
Interest expense	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	48,668,407	3,773,290		18,983,488	10,858,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	3,422,758	-		104,111	(10,276,507)
	, ,				
Other financing (uses) sources:					
Operating transfers in	2,856	943,322		-	-
Operating transfers (out)	(1,107,609)	-		-	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-		-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-		-	9,715,000
Refinancing debt payment	-	-		-	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(1,104,753)	943,322		-	9,715,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	2,318,005	943,322		104,111	(561,507)
Fund balance/net position - Beginning of year, as restated	17,860,992			597,349	 5,827,710
Fund balance/net position - End of year	\$ 20,178,997	\$ 943,322	\$	701,460	\$ 5,266,203

Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Funds	Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position			
\$ 18,191,000 \$	- \$	-	\$ 31,069,859	\$-	\$ 31,069,859
-	- 2,174,561	-	25,322,548 22,005,933	- (9,016,213)	25,322,548 12,989,720
- - 239,904	- - 2,510,927	- - - 746,693	10,523,590 399,961 1,758,171 8,317,081	(3,285,663) (123,288) (307,203) (3,734,660)	7,237,927 276,673 1,450,968 4,582,421
- 18,430,904	4,685,488	- 746,693	- 99,397,143	2,488,652 (13,978,375)	2,488,652 85,418,768
- - - 19,987,438 - - -	- - - 3,901,629 - - -	- - - 733,526 - -	35,112,262 1,306,777 24,484,359 9,831,675 31,536,061 4,635,155 - -	(4,931,617) (247,892) (16,703,247) (820,841) (27,825,885) (1,812,732) 11,672,944 3,268,017 3,664,508	30,180,645 1,058,885 7,781,112 9,010,834 3,710,176 2,822,423 11,672,944 3,268,017 3,664,508
19,987,438	3,901,629	733,526	106,906,289	(33,736,745)	73,169,544
(1,556,534)	783,859	13,167	(7,509,146)	19,758,370	12,249,224
- - 3,180,000 (5,213,146)	164,287 - - - -	- (2,856) - - -	1,110,465 (1,110,465) - 12,895,000 (5,213,146)	(1,110,465) 1,110,465 (300,305) (12,895,000) 5,213,146	- (300,305) -
 (2,033,146)	164,287	(2,856)	7,681,854	(7,982,159)	(300,305)
(3,589,680) 6,891,506	948,146 3,943,973	10,311 419,895	172,708 35,541,425	11,776,211 35,815,602	11,948,919 71,357,027
\$ 3,301,826 \$	4,892,119 \$	430,206	\$ 35,714,133	\$ 47,591,813	\$ 83,305,946

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Note 1 Budgetary Accounting

Western uses a fund structure for budgetary accounting as compared to the entity-wide presentation of the basic financial statements. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Technical College System Board. Western follows the procedures listed below in adopting its annual budget.

- Property taxes are levied by the various taxing municipalities located in 11 West Central Wisconsin counties. Western records as revenue its share of the local tax when levied, since Western's share becomes available during its fiscal year to finance its operations.
- Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the Board.
- Budget amendments during the year are legally authorized. Budget transfers (between funds and functional areas within funds) and changes in budgeted revenues and expenditures (appropriations) require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board and require publishing a Class I public notice in Western's official newspaper within 10 days according to Wisconsin Statutes.
- Management exercises control over budgeted expenditures by fund and function (i.e., instruction, instructional resources), as presented in the required supplementary information. Expenditures may not exceed funds available or appropriated, unless authorized by a resolution adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the Board. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a planning device for all funds. The annual operating budget is prepared primarily on the same basis as fund financial statements prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, except encumbrances are also included in the adopted budget. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process.

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

## Note 2 Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources for Budgetary Funds on Budgetary Basis and the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis

#### Revenues

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenues" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	\$ 52,091,165
Special Revenue Aidable Funds	3,773,290
Special Revenue Non-Aidable Funds	19,087,599
Capital Projects Fund	582,004
Debt Service Fund	18,430,904
Enterprise Funds	4,685,488
Internal Services Funds	746,693
	99,397,143
Adjustments:	
Interfund charges from internal service funds are	
eliminated for GAAP reporting	(744,521)
Scholarship allowances are included in expenditures for	
budgetary purposes but offset revenue for GAAP reporting	(3,674,400)
Summer tuition is recognized on the cash basis rather	(-,)
than the accrual basis	(41,754)
Student loans expended are eliminated for GAAP reporting	(9,281,241)
Premium on notes issued	(478,910)
Debt issuance costs shown net for budgetary reporting	242,451
	242,431

Reconciled revenues

\$ 85,418,768

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and<br/>Other Financing Sources for Budgetary Funds on Budgetary Basis<br/>and the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis (Continued)

Revenues (Continued)

Revenues per the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis:		
Operating revenues	\$	26,061,577
Property taxes		31,069,859
State operating appropriations		22,336,516
Federal COVID-19 funding		5,910,402
Investment income		40,414
Tatal	<b></b>	05 410 740
Total	\$	85,418,768

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 2Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and<br/>Other Financing Sources for Budgetary Funds on Budgetary Basis<br/>and the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis (Continued)

#### Expenditures

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules: General Fund Special Revenue Aidable Fund Special Revenue Non-Aidable Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Enterprise Funds	\$ 48,668,407 3,773,290 18,983,488 10,858,511 19,987,438 3,901,629
Internal Service Funds	733,526
	106,906,289
Adjustments:	
Interfund charges from internal service funds are	
eliminated for GAAP reporting	(744,521)
Scholarship allowances are included in expenditures for	
budgetary purposes but offset revenue for GAAP reporting The following expenditures are recognized on the	(3,674,400)
cash basis rather than the accrual basis:	
Amortization of deferred premiums	(1,135,281)
Bond issue costs	242,451
Claims payable to employee benefits consortium	(998,868)
Interest expense	134,278
Compensated absences	(2,522)
Other postemployment and pension benefits	(2,775,317)
The acquisition of capital assets is reported as an	
expenditure for budgetary purposes	(9,424,029)
Student loans expended are eliminated for GAAP reporting Repayment of principal on long-term debt is a	(9,281,241)
budgetary expenditure	(16,132,985)
Encumbrances are recorded for budgetary purposes	(1,192,269)
Loss on disposal of capital assets recorded for GAAP purposes	300,305
Depreciation recorded for GAAP purposes	 11,247,959
Reconciled expenses	\$ 73,469,849

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

## Note 2 Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources for Budgetary Funds on Budgetary Basis and the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis (Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

Expenses per the Statement of Revenues and	
Expenses on a GAAP Basis:	
Operating expenses	\$ 69,505,036
Interest expense	3,664,508
Loss on disposal of capital assets	300,305
Total	\$ 73,469,849

Other financing sources and uses such as operating transfers in (out) and proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are not recognized as revenues or expenses for GAAP reporting.