Mid-State Technical College District

Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin

Financial Report

Year Ended 6/30/2024

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	42
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - OPEB	48
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	50
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budg	etary
Basis) and Actual	
General Fund	51
Special Revenue Aidable Fund	53
Special Revenue Non-Aidable Fund	
Capital Projects Fund	
Debt Service Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary and Actual	/ Basis)
Enterprise Funds	
Internal Service Fund	60
Schedule to Reconcile Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary) Basis Financial Statements to the	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	61

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Other Reports

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	<u>6</u> 7
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program	
and Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the	
State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	74
Notes to the Schedules of Federal and State Awards	77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	78
Schedule of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs	82

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Mid-State Technical College Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-State Technical College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-State Technical College, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the College were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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, and the schedule of changes in the employer's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions - OPEB be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 the College's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual, schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual, and the schedule to reconcile budget (non-GAAP Budgetary) basis financial statements to the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Summarized Financial Information

We have previously audited the College's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated December 5, 2023. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2024, on our consideration of the Mid-State Technical College'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 College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Madison, Wisconsin December 4, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended June 30, 2024

Mid-State Technical College's (the "College") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of its financial condition provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial position, and assists the reader of the financial statements in focusing on noteworthy financial issues for the year ended June 30, 2024.

While maintaining its financial health is crucial to the long-term viability of the College, 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.

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 the College 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 (Decrease) 2024 2022 2024 2022
	2024 2023 2024-2023
Operating revenues	\$ 27,541,437 \$ 28,020,598 \$ (479,161)
Operating expenses	(49,352,930) (48,445,607) (907,323)
Net nonoperating revenues	31,572,511 32,869,439 (1,296,928)
Change in net position	9,761,018 12,444,430 (2,683,412)
Net position - Beginning of year	46,090,958 33,646,528 12,444,430
Net position - End of year	\$ 55,851,976 \$ 46,090,958 \$ 9,761,018

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

- Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the College. During 2024, the College generated more than \$27 million of operating revenue, which is an decrease of approximately \$0.5 million or (1.7)% compared to 2023. Significant items and revenue sources are as follows:
 - Total revenue from program, material, and other student fees was approximately \$5.7 million. This is a increase of approximately \$0.4 million or 8.4% from the prior year.
 - Over \$17.2 million in operating revenue from state and federal grants was received by Mid-State Technical College during the year. This is an increase of approximately \$6.0 million or 53.9% from the prior year.

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

- Contract revenue was approximately \$2.1 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 \$0.2 million or 10.9% from the prior year.
- Auxiliary services revenue includes revenues generated by the bookstore, cafeteria, leased facilities, and other similar activities of Mid-State Technical College. Revenue of approximately \$1.1 million was generated by these activities this year. This is a increase of approximately \$0.1 million or 11.7% from the prior year.
- ° The table below depicts the College's operating revenue by source:

	2024	2023
Tuition and fees	21.09 %	19.01 %
Federal and state grants	62.37	39.84
Contracts	7.82	6.93
Auxiliary	3.99	3.51
Other	4.74	30.71
Total operating revenues by source	100.00 %	100.00 %

Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of Mid-State Technical College. During 2024, operating expenses totaled approximately \$49.3 million. This is an increase of about \$.9 million or 1.8% from the prior year and is primarily a result of more student aid payments based on grants available from the federal government. The majority of Mid-State Technical College's expenses, about 57.3%, are for personnel-related costs. Other major types of expenses include supplies – 4.4%, contracted services – 12.0%, and depreciation – 9.2%. Expenses such as travel, rentals, insurance, utilities, and other expenses account for the remaining 17.1% of total operating expenses.

° The table below depicts the College's operating expenses by function:

	2024	2023
Instruction	44.98 %	41.44 %
Instructional resources	3.06	3.74
Student services	10.67	11.36
General institutional	16.54	18.32
Physical plant	1.05	3.18
Auxiliary services	3.23	3.12
Depreciation	9.24	7.94
Student aid	11.22	10.90
Total operating expenses by function	100.00 %	100.00 %

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

- Nonoperating revenues and expenses are items not directly related to providing instruction. Net nonoperating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$31.6 million. The most significant components of net nonoperating revenues include the following:
 - Property taxes levied by Mid-State Technical College for the year were approximately \$14.2 million. This is a increase of approximately \$0.3 million or 2.3 percent from the prior year.
 - ^o State nonoperating appropriations accounted for approximately \$17.1 million in revenue in 2024. This is a decrease of approximately \$0.1 million or .4% percent from the prior year.
 - ^o Interest expense of \$714,845 was recorded by Mid-State Technical College this year. This is an increase of \$55,474 or 8.4% percent from the prior year.
 - Net position at June 30, 2024, was \$55,851,976 as a result of the above activity. This is an increase of \$9.8 million from the prior year.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position includes all assets (items that the College owns and amounts owed to the College by others) and liabilities (amounts owed to others by the College 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 the College – regardless of when cash is exchanged.

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

			Net Position Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023	2024-2023
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,952,756	\$ 11,469,700	\$ (516,944)
Restricted cash and investments	2,508,340	7,463,003	(4,954,663)
Net capital assets	63,028,467	49,600,099	13,428,368
Net other post-employment benefits asset	2,228,667	1,939,617	289,050
Other assets	15,843,318	11,934,414	3,908,904
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,561,548	\$ 82,406,833	\$ 12,154,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on advance refunding	\$ 66,059	\$ 93 <i>,</i> 395	\$ (27,336)
Pension plan - WRS	11,896,010	18,736,406	(6,840,396)
OPEB - College plan	725,197	916,499	(191,302)
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,687,266	\$ 19,746,300	\$ (7,059,034)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$ 9,765,023	\$ 6,917,546 \$	2,847,477
Long-term obligations	33,587,882	37,837,905	(4,250,023)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 43,352,905	\$ 44,755,451 \$	(1,402,546)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan - WRS	\$ 7,510,607	\$ 10,867,935 \$	(3,357,328)
OPEB - College plan	533,326	438,789	94,537
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,043,933	\$ 11,306,724 \$	(3,262,791)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,527,913	\$ 19,983,830 \$	18,544,083
Restricted for debt service	870,627	142,795	727,832
Restricted for capital projects	1,359,015	7,042,590	(5,683,575)
Restricted for pension benefits	2,228,667	1,939,617	289,050
Unrestricted	12,865,754	16,982,126	(4,116,372)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 55,851,976	\$ 46,090,958 \$	9,761,018

A more detailed analysis would reveal the following facts:

- As shown above, the largest component of Mid-State's assets is capital assets. Total cost of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$63.0 million and \$49.6 million, respectively.
- The other assets category is primarily made up of various receivable balances, the largest being property taxes and student fees receivable of approximately \$7.7 million and \$7.0 million, respectively.
- Other liabilities include accounts payable, various types of accruals and accrued interest. At year-end, the amount was \$9.8 million. This is a increase of \$2.8 million or 41.2% from the prior year.
- Long-term liabilities of \$33.6 million include long-term debt (\$28.0 million), compensated absences (\$1.5 million) and debt premium (\$1.2 million). This is a decrease of approximately \$4.3 million or 11.2% 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 the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature.

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

		2024	2023	Cash Increase (Decrease) 2024-2023
Not each used in operating activities	ć	(18,295,581) \$	(17 771 027) ငံ	(522,644)
Net cash used in operating activities Net cash provided by non capital financing activities	Ş	31,079,813	32,855,200	(523,644) (1,775,387)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(19,222,589)	(11,325,740)	(7,896,849)
Net cash provided by investing activities		966,750	706,721	260,029
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(5,471,607) \$	4,464,244 \$	(9,935,851)

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 generally increase on a yearly basis. Over \$28.8 million was paid compared to \$27.9 million in the prior year.
- Another significant component of operating cash flows was payments to suppliers. This cash outflow of approximately \$16.1 million represents the costs of doing business compared to \$14.3 million in the prior year.

The largest cash inflows from operating activities included approximately \$8.4 million in tuition and fees, a increase of 64.4% from the prior year, and over \$17.2 million in state and federal grants, an increase of 53.9% from the prior year.

- All property taxes received, approximately \$14.0 million this year, are categorized as cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This remained approximately the same as the prior year. The other major item in this category is state appropriations, which accounted for \$17.1 million of positive cash flow. This is a decrease of 0.4% 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 the College's investments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Mid-State's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$63,028,467 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, and movable equipment. Information on Mid-State's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, Mid-State Technical College had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$27,205,000. Mid-State Technical College 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 5 to 10 years. The debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the unlimited taxing powers of Mid-State Technical College. The current debt adequately replaces and expands the equipment and facility needs of Mid-State Technical College. Additional information on Mid-State Technical College's long-term debt can be found in Note 4.

Financial Position

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Mid-State Technical College's financial position improved with an increase in net position of \$9,761,018. Mid-State Technical College 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, Mid-State Technical College will continue to have the resources available to adequately finance enrollment in the future.

Economic Factors

Mid-State Technical College, one of 16 colleges in the Wisconsin Technical College System, is a leading provider of higher education offering more than 100 associate degrees, technical diplomas, and certificates. Student-focused and community-based, Mid-State Technical College serves a resident population of approximately 172,421 in central Wisconsin with campuses in Marshfield, Stevens Point, Wisconsin Rapids, and Adams.

Now, more than ever, local businesses, government and education institutions are collaborating in economic development partnerships, many supported by different forms of pandemic assistance dollars. Historically and consistently, Mid-State Technical College has served as a key player in the economy of central Wisconsin, and again the College is stepping forward to create value as the underlying nature of the region's economy transforms. The College district resides in the state's Centergy economic development region and has a presence on the board of directors. The College also has a strong presence in the Portage County Business Council, the Heart of the North Chamber of Commerce, the Marshfield Area Chamber of Commerce & Industry, and the Adams Chamber of Commerce. The College has been involved in rapid response teams both providing information and support to new and expanding businesses as well as services to dislocated employees.

The Mid-State Technical College District Board has remained committed to maintaining College programs and services. As a fiscal strategy, the college reallocates resources, and pursues opportunities that represent the greatest community need.

Economic Factors (Continued)

The following are some of the strategies deployed that have contributed to positive college outcomes and fiscal strength:

- a. Implementing new academic programs that meet employers' current and future needs.
- b. Accessing local, state, and federal grant monies to offset programming costs
- c. Exploring additional revenue streams such as facility rental opportunities
- d. Suspending and/or eliminating programs that experience consistently low enrollment and job placement
- e. Reassessing positions and changing responsibilities as vacancies arise, resulting in intermittent savings.
- f. Eliminating staff positions through attrition, when possible.
- g. Continuously exploring means of slowing the growth in health insurance costs.
- h. Continued management of faculty workloads, adjunct budgets, optimal class sizes, and student retention
- i. Exercising greater scrutiny over perceived needs and spending.
- j. Stressing tighter budgetary management and control with managers.
- k. Enhanced energy saving mechanisms throughout facilities, resulting in reduced heating and cooling costs, e.g., implemented four day work week during the summer session.

Many of the past funding and budgeting pressures will continue to have an impact on the College. These include:

Tighter tax levy constraints. Maintaining affordable tuition and student fees. Proposed legislation to shift or eliminate federal and state grants. Need to maintain strong enrollments and demand for programs. Rising health insurance costs. Adequate funding for post-employment benefits. Need to keep salary and benefits competitive to maintain and attract professional staff. Need to keep up with technology. Need to maintain and improve aging facilities

Despite the budgetary challenges, Mid-State Technical College deploys effective financial strategies that enable the College to meet its mission of transforming lives through the power of teaching and learning.

Summary

While the economic outlook for Mid-State includes some considerable funding challenges, Mid-State Technical College 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 Mid-State's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of Mid-State's finances and to demonstrate Mid-State Technical College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Vice President of Finance and Facilities, Mid-State Technical College, 500 32nd Street North, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2023

	College			Foundation		
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,952,75	6 \$ 11,469,700	\$ 172,316	\$ 353,65		
Receivables:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- , , - ,	, ,	, ,		
Local taxes	3,716,39	2 3,492,749	-			
Accounts and other receivables, net of	-,,					
allowance for uncollectible accounts	7,770,33	8 4,298,592	194,598	268,64		
Student fees, net of reserve	3,935,55			200,01		
Inventories	352,41		-			
Prepaid expenses	68,61	-	_			
	00,01	- 3-,130				
Total current assets	26,796,07	4 23,404,114	366,914	622,29		
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	2,508,34	0 7,463,003	-			
Investments			4,479,510	3,942,46		
Beneficial interest in assets held by community						
foundation			30,836	28,60		
Pledges receivable, net of discounts and						
allowances			305,000	397,50		
Restricted net OPEB asset- College plan	2,228,66	7 1,939,617	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	22,944,30		-			
Capital assets, being depreciated	94,562,80		-			
Accumulated depreciation	(54,478,63		-			
Total noncurrent assets	67,765,47	4 59,002,719	4,815,346	4,368,56		
Total assets	94,561,54	8 82,406,833	5,182,260	4,990,86		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Loss on advance refunding	66,05	9 93,395	-			
Related to pensions - WRS	11,896,01		-			
Related to OPEB - College plan	725,19		_			
	725,19	7 510,455				
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,687,26	6 19,746,300	-			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 107 249 0 1	4 \$102,153,133	\$ 5 122 260	\$ 1 000 96		

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2023

	Coll	College		dation
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	2024	2023	2024	2023
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,141,814	\$ 1,951,330	\$-	\$
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,261,238	1,554,782	-	
Accrued interest	278,698	277,618	-	
Unearned revenue	6,083,273	3,133,816	-	
Current portion of long-term obligations	6,302,183	5,997,277	-	
Total current liabilities	16,067,206	12,914,823	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	1,524,480	1,425,070	-	
Lease/finance purchase obligation	1,463,418	1,870,147	-	
Debt premium	1,221,554	1,317,811	-	
General obligation debt	21,670,000	22,035,000	-	
Net pension liability	1,406,247	5,192,600	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,285,699	31,840,628	-	
Total liabilities	43,352,905	44,755,451	-	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Related to OPEB - College plan	533,326	438,789	-	
Related to pensions - WRS	7,510,607	10,867,935	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,043,933	11,306,724	-	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	38,527,913	19,983,830	-	
Restricted - nonexpendable	-	-	2,607,572	2,504,29
Restricted for:			, ,	, ,
Debt service	870,627	142,795	-	
Capital projects	1,359,015	7,042,590	-	
Scholarships and other activities	-	-	1,426,804	1,542,70
OPEB and pension benefits	2,228,667	1,939,617	-	, , -
Unrestricted	12,865,754	16,982,126	1,147,884	943,86
Total net position	55,851,976	46,090,958	5,182,260	4,990,86
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 107,248,814	\$102,153,133	\$ 5,182,260	\$ 4,990,86

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	College		Foundation	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Boyonucci				
Operating Revenues: Student program fees - Net of scholarship allowance				
of \$1,242,085 and \$972,033, respectively	\$ 4,880,986	\$ 4,534,174	\$-	\$
Student material fees - Net of scholarship allowance	. , ,	. , ,		
of \$66,350 and \$83,009, respectively	259,058	222,127	-	
Other student fees - Net of scholarship allowance of				
\$243,682 and \$186,329, respectively	668,702	571,016	-	
Federal grants	14,948,585	9,325,728	-	
State grants	2,228,468	1,837,462	-	
Contract revenue	2,153,083	1,941,858	-	
Auxiliary service revenue	1,099,288	984,175	-	
Other miscellaneous revenues	1,303,267	8,604,058	769,943	658,9
Total operating revenues	27,541,437	28,020,598	769,943	658,9
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	22,204,205	20,078,131	-	
Instructional resources	1,511,483	1,810,640	-	
Student services	5,265,864	5,503,050	-	
General institutional	8,161,796	8,873,249	1,080,134	5,696,4
Physical plant	518,501	1,539,737	-	
Auxiliary services	1,593,695	1,512,606	-	
Depreciation	4,561,862	3,846,345	-	
Student aid	5,535,524	5,281,849	-	
Total operating expenses	49,352,930	48,445,607	1,080,134	5,696,4
Operating income (loss)	(21,811,493)	(20,425,009)	(310,191)	(5,037,4
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	14,173,719	13,855,686	-	
Federal grants	14,173,713	1,790,594	-	
State nonoperating appropriations	17,129,737	17,205,321	-	
Investment income earned (loss)	966,750	706,721	501,588	407,7
Interest expense	(714,845)		-	107,7
Loss on disposal of capital assets	17,150	(29,512)		
	17,150	(23,312)		
Net nonoperating revenue	31,572,511	32,869,439	501,588	407,7
Change in net position	9,761,018	12,444,430	191,397	(4,629,6
Net position- Beginning of year	46,090,958	33,646,528	4,990,863	9,620,4
Net position - End of year	¢ EE 9E1 076	\$ 46,090,958	\$ 5 182 260	\$ 1 000 8

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024	2023
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Tuition and fees received	\$ 8,350,122 \$	5,077,971
Federal and state grants received		11,163,190
Contract revenue received	(1,318,663)	(1,379,064)
Payments to employees	(28,791,451) (2	27,937,792)
Payments for materials and services	(16,115,197) (1	14,284,475)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received	1,099,288	984,175
Other receipts	1,303,267	8,604,058
Net cash from operating activities	(18,295,581) (1	17,771,937)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Local property taxes	13,950,076	13,859,285
Federal grants received	-	1,790,594
State appropriations	17,129,737	17,205,321
	24 070 042	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	31,079,813	32,855,200
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(17,973,080) (2	12,593,481)
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	6,000,000	6,000,000
Proceeds from financed purchase obligation	461,616	2,601,796
Premium received on debt issuance	209,058	252,706
Principal paid on lease obligation	(171,597)	(63,159)
Principal paid on financed purchase obligation	(596,842)	(528,620)
Principal paid on capital debt		(6,115,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	(991,744)	(879,982)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(19,222,589) (:	<u>11,325,740)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income received	966,750	706,721
Net cash from investing activities	966,750	706,721
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,471,607)	4,464,244
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	18,932,703	14,468,459
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 13,461,096 \$:	18,932,703

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,952,756 \$ 2,508,340	11,469,700 7,463,003
Total	<u>\$ 13,461,096 </u>	18,932,703
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$ (21,811,493) \$	(20,425,009)
Depreciation Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:	4,561,862	3,846,345
Accounts and other receivables Student fees	(3,471,746) (408,081)	(3,320,922) (219,693)
Inventories Prepaid expenses	208,990 (14,424)	(39,680) (33,217)
Net pension asset/liability - WRS Net OPEB asset	(3,786,353) (289,050)	13,219,489 351,003
Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB Accounts payable	7,031,698 190,484	(4,103,064) 1,405,761
Accrued payroll liabilities	(293,544) 2,949,457	(421,301) (29,653)
Compensated absences Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB	99,410 (3,262,791)	(14,442) (7,987,554)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (18,295,581) \$	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2023

	2024	2023
A		
Assets Investments	\$ 6,473,943 \$	6,430,862
Net position available for benefits	\$ 6,473,943 \$	6,430,862

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024	2023
Additions		
Investment income	\$ 737,870 \$	492,811
Contributions - employer	210	267,262
Total additions	738,080	760,073
Deductions		
Benefit payments	694,999	767,263
Change in net position	43,081	(7,190)
Net position, beginning of year	6,430,862	6,438,052
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,473,943 \$	6,430,862

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The financial statements of the Mid-State Technical College (the "College") 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 the College are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Mid-State Technical College (commonly known as the College) was organized in 1911 under state legislation. The College is fully accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement. The geographic area of the College is comprised of all or part of 8 counties.

The College, 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 the College'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 the College, 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 Mid-State 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 the College's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the College. All significant activities and organizations with which the College exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the financial statements.

The Mid-State Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests exclusively for the maintenance and benefit of the College and its students. Since the Foundation's resources are entirely for the benefit of College and its students, the Foundation has a history of supporting the College with its economic resources, and the financial resources of the Foundation are significant to the College as a whole, the Foundation is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the College.

Separately issued financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Mid-State Technical Foundation, Inc., 500 32nd Street North, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494-5599.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The College'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 the College 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, investment income, and revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on debt is a nonoperating expense.

Deposits and Investments

The College'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 and shares in the local government investment pool.

State Statutes permit the College to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, municipal obligations within Wisconsin, high-grade commercial paper that matures in less than seven years, and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the state investment board.

All investments are stated at fair market value. Investment income includes changes in fair value of investments, interest, and realized gains and losses.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash, cash equivalents, and investments whose use is limited by legal requirements such as a bond indenture or assets in an irrevocable trust for pensions and OPEB plans.

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 three-tier 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. The College determines its allowance for doubtful accounts by considering a number of factors including length of time amounts are past due, the College's previous loss history, and the student's ability to pay his or her obligation. The College writes off receivables when they become uncollectible. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoice.

Inventories and Prepaid Expense

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

Capital Assets

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

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 the College, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 4 to 10 years for equipment, 40 to 50 years for site improvements, and 40 to 50 years for buildings.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is 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 statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. There were no impairment losses recorded in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the district-wide financial statements. The College also has deferred outflows related to pension and other postemployment benefit activity.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College has deferred inflows related to pension and other postemployment benefit activity.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Pay and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Vacation - College employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service and staff classifications that can accumulate. Liabilities for vacation are salary-related payments, including social security taxes, are recorded when incurred. When an employee leaves the College, that employee is entitled to 100% of accumulated vacation days.

Sick Leave - Exempt and faculty employees who are age 55 as of June 30th, may retire early subject to fulfilling a years of service requirement. College employees hired before July 1, 2016, may opt to utilize their unused sick leave for payment of their group health and dental insurance premiums at early or normal retirement age. The College accounts for the sick pay expense as it is earned.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Pay and Other Employee Benefit Amounts (Continued)

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

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

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

The College also offers an OPEB plan for health insurance. The net other postemployment liability for this plan have 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 post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. 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.

Net Position

Net position is classified according to restrictions or availability of assets for the College'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. Unspent portions of capital-related debt proceeds are not included in this category. 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 the College'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 College and taxing entities' treasurers for those taxes collected by the county treasurer 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 for county purposes.

The aggregate College tax levy is apportioned and certified by October 31 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 or 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, the College 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 the College for any remaining balance.

Under Section 38.16 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the College's Board may levy a tax not to exceed the prior year's levy by the College's valuation factor, which is equal to the percentage change in the College's equalized value from the prior year due to net new construction for 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 the College. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College levied at the following mill rate:

Operating purposes	\$ 0.40054
Debt service requirements	0.39249
Total	\$ 0.79303

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 revenue.

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

Financial aid to students is reported in the basic financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain student financial aid (loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and federal direct loans) is accounted for as thirdparty payments (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. 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.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The College's cash and investment balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

			Fair Value	
		Amount	Level	Average Maturity
Deposits with financial institutions	Ś	1,026,722	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	7	13,400	N/A	N/A
Investments:				
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool		12,420,974	N/A	<30 days average
Money market funds		33,150	Level 2	<30 days average
Mutual funds - equity		4,511,244	Level 1	N/A
Mutual funds - fixed income		1,929,549	Level 1	7.63 years
Total	\$	19,935,039		

The College's cash and investment balances as shown in the basic financial statements are as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 10,952,756
Restricted cash and investments for:	
Debt service	1,149,325
Capital projects	1,359,015
Fiduciary fund statement of net position	
Investments	6,473,943
Total	\$ 19,935,039

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Deposits at each bank in the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for all demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing). Accounts at each institution outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts. In addition, the State of Wisconsin Public Depository Guarantee Fund guarantees the District's deposits up to \$1,000,000 per public depository. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. The College does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the College had a bank balance of \$1,947,176 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,000,000 was covered by state depository insurance, and 641,243 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool: The College has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP). The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2024, the fair value of the College's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value. The LGIP operates and reports to participants on the amortized cost basis. LGIP pool shares are bought and redeemed at \$1 based on the amortized cost of the investments in the LGIP is not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The College's investment policy limits the maturity of any security to not extend beyond any recognized unfunded cash needs of the College.

Credit Risk: State Statute limits investments in fixed income securities to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ratings are not required, or available, for the money market funds, mutual funds - equity, and mutual funds - fixed income. The College has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

	Beg	ginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	860,312	\$-	\$-	\$ 860,312
Construction in progress		6,745,534	16,234,917	(896,462)	22,083,989
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,605,846	16,234,917	(896,462)	22,944,301
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements		5,110,001	27,346	-	5,137,347
Buildings and Building Improvements		53,957,365	428,388	-	54,385,753
Equipment		32,679,159	2,178,891	(472,812)	34,385,238
Right of Use Assets		654,465	-	-	654,465
Total capital assets being depreciated		92,400,990	2,634,625	(472,812)	94,562,803
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Land Improvements		1,354,357	114,228	-	1,468,585
Buildings and Building Improvements		25,792,691	1,440,590	-	27,233,281
Equipment		23,022,863	2,883,349	(480,094)	25,426,118
Right of Use Assets		236,826	113,827	-	350,653
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		50,406,737	4,551,994	(480,094)	54,478,637
Total capital assets, being depreciated - Net of					
accumulated depreciation/amortization		41,994,253	(1,917,369)	7,282	40,084,166
Capital assets - Net	\$	49,600,099	\$ 14,317,548	\$ (889,180)	63,028,467
Less: Outstanding debt related to capital assets					(23,647,918)
Less: Capital related premiums					(918,695)
Unamortized discount					66,059
Net investment in capital assets				-	\$ 38,527,913
	_			=	

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the College are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		nounts Due Vithin One Year
Bonds	\$ 2,890,000	Ş	-	\$ 1,595,000 \$		Ş	200,000
Notes	24,475,000		6,000,000	4,565,000	25,910,000		5,335,000
Plus deferred amounts:							
Premium	1,317,811		209,058	305,315	1,221,554		-
Subtotals	28,682,811		6,209,058	6,465,315	28,426,554		5,535,000
Lease obligation	464,248		-	171,597	292,651		175,348
Financed purchase obligation	2,073,176		461,616	596,842	1,937,950		591,835
Net Pension Liability - WRS	5,192,600		-	3,786,353	1,406,247		-
Compensated absences	1,425,070		99,410	-	1,524,480		-
Totals	\$ 37,837,905	\$	6,770,084	\$ 11,020,107 \$	33,587,882	\$	6,302,183

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the College. General obligation debt at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Governmental Activities						
	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance			
	Dates	Rates %	Maturity	06/30/24			
2012 General Obligation Bonds	12/05/12	1.53-2.95%	03/01/26	\$ 410,000			
2016B GO Promissory Notes	09/01/16	2.00%	03/01/26	1,360,000			
2017A GO Promissory Notes	03/06/17	2.00-3.00%	03/01/27	645,000			
2017B GO Promissory Notes	09/13/17	2.00-3.00%	03/01/27	1,255,000			
2018A GO Promissory Notes	02/05/18	2.00-4.00%	03/01/27	450,000			
2018B GO Promissory Notes	09/10/18	3.00%	03/01/28	2,150,000			
2019A GO Promissory Notes	09/16/19	2.00-3.00%	03/01/29	2,500,000			
2020A GO Promissory Notes	06/30/20	3.00-4.00%	03/01/30	3,610,000			
2021A GO Promissory Notes	07/22/21	2.00%	03/01/31	4,000,000			
2022A GO Refunding Bonds	02/07/22	2.00%	03/01/25	885,000			
2022B GO Promissory Notes	07/19/22	4.00%	03/01/32	4,770,000			
2023A GO Promissory Notes	07/19/23	4.00%	03/01/33	5,170,000			
· · · ·							
Total general obligation debt				\$ 27,205,000			

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The 2023 equalized valuation of the College as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$20,923,527,813. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, in accordance with Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statues, are as follows:

	Aggregate	Bonded
Equalized valuation of the College	\$ 20,923,527,813	\$20,923,527,813
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%	(x) 2%
General obligation debt limitation	\$ 1,046,176,391	\$ 418,470,556
General obligation debt	\$ 27,205,000	\$ 1,295,000
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt		
Restricted for debt service	1,149,325	1,149,325
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	\$ 26,055,675	\$ 145,675

The District has one space lease with an interest rate of .35% with a final maturity of December 31, 2025.

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

	 General Obliga	tion Debt	 Lease Obligation		Financed Purchas		se Obligation	
Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 5,535,000 \$	836,095	\$ 175,348	\$	1,981	\$	591,835 \$	71,475
2026	4,885,000	675,845	99,453		954		612,577	50,732
2027	4,125,000	526,250	17,850		278		634,148	29,162
2028	3,390,000	403,250	-		-		99,390	6,724
2029	2,895,000	302,150	-		-		-	-
2030-2033	6,375,000	467,800	-		-		-	-
Totals	\$ 27,205,000 \$	3,211,390	\$ 292,651	\$	3,213	\$	1,937,950 \$	158,093

Subsequent to year end on July 17, 2024, the College issued \$5,000,000 in General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A for the purpose of capital improvements.

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective 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 actuariallyreduced 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.

Note 5: 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
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	- %	(10.0)%
2020	1.7 %	21.0 %
2021	5.1 %	13.0 %
2022	7.4 %	15.0 %
2023	1.6 %	(21.0)%

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the 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.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,290,299 in contributions from the employer.

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the College reported an liability of \$1,406,247 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.09458179%, which was a decrease of 0.00343426% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$985,211.

At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,669,976 \$	7,509,919
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	4,900,545	-
Change in assumptions	612,943	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	48,160	688
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	664,386	-
Total	\$ 11,896,010 \$	7,510,607

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

\$664,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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	(1	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
2025	\$	767,964
2026		805,927
2027		3,087,472
2028		(940,346)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2022
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2023
Experience study	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020
	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Long-term expected rate of return	6.8%
Discount rate	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Postretirement adjustments*	1.7%

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

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

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of 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, 2023

	Asset	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	of Return %
Core fund asset class:			
Public equity	40.0%	7.3%	4.5%
Public Fixed income	27.0%	5.8%	3.0%
Inflation sensitive assets	19.0%	4.4%	1.7%
Real estate	8.0%	5.8%	3.0%
Private equity/debt	18.0%	9.6%	6.7%
Leverage	(12.0)%	3.7%	1.0%
Total core fund	112.0%	7.4%	4.6%
Variable fund asset class:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	6.8%	4.0%
International equities	30.0%	7.6%	4.8%
Total variable fund	100.0%	7.3%	4.5%

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

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.70%

The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

to Discount Discount	Discount Rate
Rate (5.80%) Rate (6.80%)	(7.80%)

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 13,592,063 \$ 1,406,247 \$ (7,120,683)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of \$104,284 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> - In addition to providing pension benefits, the College as authorized by the Board of Directors provides medical, dental and insurance benefits for eligible retirees (and spouses) in accordance with employee contracts. Eligible retired employees have access to group coverage through the College's group plans. College paid medical, dental and life insurance benefits last until the retiree reaches age 65 while coverage for the spouse lasts until the retiree would have reached 65. All employees of the College are eligible for the Plan if they are age 55 with 10 years of service.

Certain retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of insurance premiums based on the employee group and their retirement date.

The Plan is a single-employer defined postemployment benefit plan. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Employees covered by benefit terms</u> - At June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, there were 192 active employees, 46 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving OPEB benefits and 79 inactive plan employees entitled to but not yet receiving OPEB benefits.

<u>Contributions</u> - Certain retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of insurance premiums based on the employee group and their retirement date. College paid medical and dental benefits are paid until the retiree or surviving spouse becomes eligible for Medicare.

<u>Investments</u> - The Plan does not have a separate investment policy from the College. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 12.03%. At June 30, 2024, the Plan had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Plan investments.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary)
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	5.0%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing to 6.50%, then decreasing by
	0.1% per year down to 4.5%, then level thereafter
Actuarial Assumptions	Based on an experience study conducted in 2021
	using Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)
	experience from 2018-20
Mortality Assumptions	2020 WRS Experience Tables for Active Employees
	and Healthy Retirees projected with mortality
	improvements using the fully generational MP-
	2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.0%. This rate is based upon the College's asset allocation and expected nominal returns as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that College contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	7	Fotal OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	4,491,245	\$ 6,430,862 \$	6 (1,939,617)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		135,587	-	135,587
Interest		209,788	-	209,788
Differences between expected and actual experience		134,995	-	134,995
Net investment income		-	776,513	(776,513)
Benefit payments		(726,549)	(726,549)	-
Administrative expense		-	(7,093)	7,093
Net changes		(246,179)	42,871	(289,050)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	4,245,066	\$ 6,473,733	6 (2,228,667)
Dalahites at julie 30, 2024	د	4,243,000	ې د (,4/3,/35 پ	(2,220,007)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the College, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrea (4.00%		Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,922	2,967) \$	(2,228,667) \$	(2,498,880)

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following presents the College's net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 7.0% decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using the health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease)% decreasing to 3.5%)	Health Care Cost Trend Rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,463,072)	· · · · ·	<u> </u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,211).

At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	725,197 \$;
Changes in assumptions		-	255,918
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		-	277,408
Total	\$	725,197 \$	533,326

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

	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources
2025	\$ (105,932)
2026	315,903
2027	49,564
2028	(67,664)

Note 7: Contingent Liability

From time to time, College 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 College's financial position or results of operations.

Note 8: 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 year ending June 30, 2024:

Salaries and wages	\$ 20,818,173
Fringe benefits	7,472,648
Staff development	736,021
Supplies	2,186,730
Contracted services	5,938,053
Rentals - Facilities and equipment	5,574
Insurance	328,837
Utilities	785,209
Depreciation	4,561,862
Student aid	5,533,880
Other expenses	985,943
Total operating expenses	\$ 49,352,930

Note 9: Component Unit

This report contains the Mid-State 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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, consist of:

		Fair Value
	Amount	Level
Bank deposits	\$ 172,316	N/A
Money market funds	-	Level 2
Fixed income - Mutual funds	-	Level 1
Equities- Mutual funds	-	Level 1
Total cash and investments	\$ 172,316	

As of June 30, 2024, \$4,131,292 of the Foundation's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits and uncollateralized (or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent not in the Foundation's name).

Note 9: Component Unit (Continued)

Investment income included the following:

Interest and dividends Net unrealized gains (losses) Net realized gains Investment fees	\$ 87,546 81,075 356,092 (23,125)
	\$ 501,588
Promises to Give	
Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2024, consist of:	
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 194,598 305,000
	\$ 499,598

Beneficial Interest in Investments Held by Community Foundation

Beneficial interest in assets held by Community Foundation represents amounts held at the Incourage Community Foundation. The Foundation entered into an agreement with the Incourage Community Foundation whereby they transfer donor restricted and board designated endowment funds to the Incourage Community Foundation with the restriction that the Incourage Community Foundation make annual distributions to the Foundation as requested. The agreement governing the assets includes a variance power allowing the Incourage Community Foundation to modify the restrictions on distributions from the funds.

Note 10: Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The College completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. A description of the College's risk management programs is presented below:

Commercial Insurance

The College purchases commercial insurance policies for various property and other liability risks. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the College.

In addition to the above, the College has established separate internal service funds for the following risk management programs:

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

Self-funded Insurance Program

College employees, retirees and employee dependents are eligible for medical, dental and vision benefits with funding provided by charges to the College, employees and retirees. As of January 1, 2024, the College is no longer self-funded for health insurance. The previous claims liability was based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the College's claims liability amount is as follows:

	202	24 2023
Liability July 1	\$ 44	19,708 \$ 264,485
Current year claims and changes in estimates		6,372,575
Claim payments	(3,38	35,962) (6,187,352)
Liability balance - June 30	\$	- \$ 449,708

The College also participates in the following risk management programs:

Districts Mutual Insurance Company

In July 2004 all sixteen WTCS technical colleges created Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI). DMI is a fullyaccessible 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 and auto 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. The College's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to \$2,500 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. 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, a premium component and an operational expense component. Future premiums will be based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as historical loss experience by members. DMI's ongoing operational expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses, are apportioned pro rata to each participant based on equity interest in the company. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College paid total insurance premiums of \$308,407. Future premiums will be based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by members.

Audited financial statements for DMI can be obtained from Districts Mutual Insurance Company, 212 West Pinehurst Trail, Dakota Dunes, SD 57049.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

Supplemental Insurance

In July 1997, the WTCS technical colleges formed the WTCS Insurance Trust to jointly purchase commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets. The trust is organized under the Wisconsin Statutes 66.0301 and is governed by a board of trustees consisting of one trustee from each member college. Members include all sixteen Wisconsin Technical College System districts.

The WTCS insurance Trust has purchased the following levels of coverage from DMI for its participating members:

- Foreign liability: \$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.
- Crime: \$750,000 coverage for employee dishonesty, forgery, computer fraud and funds transfer fraud; \$750,000 coverage for theft, robbery, burglary, disappearance and destruction of money and securities; \$25,000 coverage for investigation expenses; \$2,500 deductible for investigation; \$15,000 deductible for employee dishonesty, forgery, and fraud.

The WTCS Insurance Trust statements can be obtained through Lakeshore Technical College District, 2190 North Avenue, Cleveland, WI 53015.

Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years nor has there been any significant reduction in coverage compared to the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Years

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Last 10 Calendar Years

Measurement Date December 31,	College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proporti of the N	llege's onate Share Net Pension ity (Asset)	College's /ered Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.09458179 %	\$	1,406,247	\$ 17,864,256	7.87 %	98.85 %
2022	0.09801605		5,192,600	17,462,207	29.74	95.72
2021	0.09958693		(8,026,889)	16,543,843	(48.52)	106.02
2020	0.10199547		(6,367,718)	17,027,188	(37.40)	105.26
2019	0.10226556		(3,297,508)	16,191,475	(20.37)	102.96
2018	0.10320981		3,671,881	15,813,237	23.22	96.45
2017	0.10452044		(3,103,335)	15,266,811	(20.33)	102.93
2016	0.10615351		874,958	15,031,364	5.82	99.12
2015	0.10862389		1,765,117	15,180,292	11.63	98.20
2014	0.11052010		(2,727,741)	15,057,878	(18.12)	102.74

Schedule of the Employer Contributions

Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years							
Year Ended June 30,	Co	ontractually Required ntributions r the Fiscal Period	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		College's Covered Payroll for the Fiscal Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	<u>,</u>	4 000 000 4	4 000 000	•		40.000.004	
2024	\$	1,290,299 \$, ,	Ş	- \$		6.85 %
2023		1,219,359	1,219,359		-	18,401,919	6.63
2022		1,127,275	1,127,275		-	16,991,870	6.63
2021		1,096,769	1,096,769		-	16,369,691	6.70
2020		1,097,941	1,097,941		-	16,470,950	6.67
2019		1,102,331	1,102,331		-	15,816,021	6.97
2018		1,038,143	1,038,143		-	15,266,811	6.80
2017		992,070	992,070		-	15,031,364	6.60
2016		1,032,226	1,032,226		-	15,180,292	6.80
2015		1,054,051	1,054,051		-	15,057,878	7.00

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

Last 10 Years

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

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

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%

• Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed				
Amortization Method:	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from date of participation in				
Amortization Period:	in WRS Five Year Smoothed	WRS Five Year Smoothed			
Asset Valuation Method:	Market (Closed)				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Retirement Age:	Experience-based	Experience based	Experience based	Experience based	Experience based table
	table of rates that are	of rates that are			
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2021 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	experience study of				
	the period 2018-2020.	the period 2015-2017.	the period 2015-2017.	the period 2015-2017.	the period 2012-2014.
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012
	Tables. The rates	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The
	based on actual WRS	rates based on actual			
	experience adjusted	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience
	for future mortality	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future
	improvements using	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality
	the MP-2021 fully	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using
	generational	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2015 fully
	improvement scale	generational	generational	generational	generational
	from a base year of	improvement scale	improvement scale	improvement scale	improvement scale
	2010.	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
Amortization Method:	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period
	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from
	date of participation in	date of participation	date of participation	date of participation	date of participation
Amortization Period:	WRS	in WRS	in WRS	in WRS	in WRS
	Five Year Smoothed	Five Year Smoothed	Five Year Smoothed	Five Year Smoothed	Five Year Smoothed
Asset Valuation Method:	Market (Closed)	Market (Closed)	Market (Closed)	Market (Closed)	Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Retirement Age:	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2014.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.

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

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		Last Fisca	al Years					
		2024	2023		2022		2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	135,587 \$	115,205	\$	-	\$		-
Interest		209,788	191,070		216,046		125,647	197,500
Differences between expected and actual experience		134,995	1,019,842		_		26,475	_
Changes of assumption		-	(215,040)		_		(634,474)	450,171
Benefit payments		(726,549)	(767,263)		(888,798)		(1,034,806)	(826,530)
Net change in total OPEB		(- / /	(- / /		(//		()	(/ /
liability		(246,179)	343,814		(563,033)		(1,265,375)	18,270
Total OPEB liability, beginning		4,491,245	4,147,431		4,710,464		5,975,839	5,957,569
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,245,066 \$	4,491,245	\$	4,147,431	\$	4,710,464 \$	5,975,839
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	- \$	267,263	¢	588,798	ς	1,034,806 \$	826,530
Net investment income	Ŷ	776,513	527,217	Ŷ	(951,053)		1,641,040	388,117
Benefit payments		(726,549)	(767,263)		(888,798)		(1,034,806)	(826,530)
Administrative expense		(7,093)	(34,406)		(148,176)		(38,649)	(33,403)
Net change in plan fiduciary net								
position		42,871	(7,189)		(1,399,229)		1,602,391	354,714
Plan net position, beginning		6,430,862	6,438,051		7,837,280		6,234,889	5,880,175
Plan net position, ending		6,473,733 \$	6,430,862	\$	6,438,051	\$	7,837,280 \$	6,234,889
College's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(2,228,667) \$	(1,939,617)	\$	(2,290,620)	\$	(3,126,816) \$	(259,050)
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of the total OPEB								
liability		152.50 %	143.19 %)	155.23 %	•	166.38 %	104.33 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$:	16,227,209 \$	14,314,021	\$	14,314,021	\$	14,271,315 \$	14,271,315
College's net OPEB liability (asset) as a								
percentage of covered-employee								
payroll		(13.73)%	(13.55)%)	(16.00)%)	(21.91)%	(1.82)%
Annual money-weighted rate of return								
net of investment expense		12.03 %	8.19 %)	(13.32)%	,	23.32 %	6.41 %
							. .	

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

 2019	2018	2017
\$ 216,892 \$ 162,783	226,033 \$ 178,077	226,033 186,527
 1,547,104 (82,064) (859,312)	- (70,318) (673,057)	- - (634,923)
 985,403	(339,265)	(222,363)
4,972,166	5,311,431	5,533,794
 5,957,569	4,972,166	5,311,431
\$ 859,312 \$ 360,349 (859,312) (30,814)	1,000,357 \$ 364,161 (673,057) (30,541)	5,229,262 317,731 (634,923) (22,350)
 329,535	660,920	4,889,720
 5,550,640	4,889,720	
\$ 5,880,175 \$	5,550,640 \$	4,889,720
\$ 77,394 \$	(578,474) \$	421,711
98.70 %	111.63 %	92.06 %

\$ 14,271,315 \$ 12,221,249 \$ 12,224,249

0.54 %	(4.73)%	3.45 %
6.30 %	6.98 %	13.00 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Last Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contribution s as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 35,854	\$-	\$ 35,854	\$16,227,209	- %
2023	35,854	267,263	(231,409)	16,227,209	1.65 %
2022	57,291	888,798	(831,507)	14,314,021	6.21 %
2021	57,291	1,034,806	(977 <i>,</i> 515)	14,314,021	7.23 %
2020	438,847	826,530	(387 <i>,</i> 683)	14,271,315	5.79 %
2019	438,847	859,312	(420 <i>,</i> 465)	14,271,315	6.02 %
2018	534,824	1,000,357	(465,533)	12,221,249	8.19 %

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Supplementary Financial Information

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		ginal	Amended			ljustment to Budgetary	Actual on a Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Bu	dget	Budget	Actual		Basis	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Local Government	\$7	,141,757	\$ 7,141,757	\$ 7,087,91	5\$	- :	\$ 7,087,915	\$ (53,842)
Intergovernmental:								
State	18	,077,786	19,134,276	18,317,17	' 6	-	18,317,176	(817,100)
Federal		842,133	2,309,443	2,125,25	51	-	2,125,251	(184,192)
Tuition and Fees								
Statutory program fees	6	,225,686	6,225,686	6,052,16	53	-	6,052,163	(173,523)
Material fees		311,876	311,876	311,44	4	-	311,444	(432)
Other student fees		295,284	295,284	356,93	88	-	356,938	61,654
Institutional		349,624	349,624	529,10)8	-	529,108	179,484
Total revenues	33	,244,146	35,767,946	34,779,99)5	-	34,779,995	(987,951)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	19	,803,458	21,037,529	19,494,62	26	-	19,494,626	1,542,903
Instructional resources	1	,140,818	1,059,941	1,020,89	94	-	1,020,894	39,047
Student services	4	,560,520	5,222,030	5,005,70)3	-	5,005,703	216,327
General institutional	6	,159,863	6,307,840	6,167,03	36	-	6,167,036	140,804
Physical plant	2	,219,487	2,335,817	2,270,70	00	110,214	2,380,914	(45,097)
Total expenditures	33	,884,146	35,963,157	33,958,95	59	110,214	34,069,173	1,893,984
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(640,000)	(195,211)	821,03	86	(110,214)	710,822	906,033

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfer in	\$ 640,000 \$	240,000 \$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ (240,000)
Operating transfer (out)	-	-	(379,000)	-	(379,000)	(379,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	640,000	240,000	(379,000)	-	(379,000)	(619,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	44,789	442,036	(110,214)	331,822	287,033
Fund balance - Beginning of year	10,957,540	10,957,540	11,373,664	(208,807)	11,164,857	207,317
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 10,957,540 \$	11,002,329 \$	11,815,700	\$ (319,021)	\$ 11,496,679	\$ 494,350
Analysis of fund balance:						
Reserve for encumbrances		\$	319,021			
Reserve for prepaid items		Ŧ	2,550			
Reserve for postemployment benefits			482,274			
Designated for subsequent year expenditures			2,524,363			
Designated for state aid fluctuations			644,640			
Designated for operations			7,842,852			
Fund balance - End of year		\$	11,815,700			

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

Special Revenue - Aidable Funds - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Year E	Inded June 3	0, 2	2024					
		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	ljustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental:									
Tuition and fees:									
Statutory program fees	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	39,510	\$ -	\$ 39,510	\$ 14,510
Material fees		6,300		6,300		13,964	-	13,964	7,664
Other student fees		46,000		46,000		116,564	-	116,564	70,564
Institutional		910,000		1,990,846		2,112,234	-	2,112,234	121,388
Total revenues		987,300		2,068,146		2,282,272	-	2,282,272	214,126
Expenditures:									
Instruction		1,086,330		2,167,300		2,354,961	-	2,354,961	(187,661)
Physical plant		1,485		1,485		291	-	291	1,194
Total expenditures		1,087,815		2,168,785		2,355,252	-	2,355,252	(186,467)
Net change in fund balance		(100,515)		(100,639)		(72,980)	-	(72,980	27,659
Fund balance - Beginning of year		106,099		106,099		238,511	-	238,511	132,412
Fund balance - End of year	\$	5,584	\$	5,460	\$	165,531	\$ -	\$ 165,531	\$ 160,071
Analysis of fund balance:					÷	2 1 6 2			
Reserve for prepaid items					\$	2,162			
Designated for subsequent year expenditures						89,449			
Designated for operations					ć	73,920			
Fund balance - End of year					\$	165,531			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
						(
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:			+ =		+ =	
Federal	\$ 6,670,450 \$			\$ -		
State	866,000	866,000	854,490	-	854,490	(11,510)
Tuition and fees:						
Other student fees	428,515	428,515	438,882	-	438 <i>,</i> 882	10,367
Institutional	612,000	612,000	452,567	-	452,567	(159,433)
Total revenues	8,576,965	8,576,965	7,644,200	-	7,644,200	(932,765)
Expenditures:						
Student services	8,273,204	8,273,204	7,578,607	-	7,578,607	694,597
General institutional	291,903	291,903	46,650	-	46,650	245,253
Total expenditures	8,565,107	8,565,107	7,625,257	-	7,625,257	939,850
Revenue over (under) expenditures	11,858	11,858	18,943	-	18,943	7,085
Other financing uses:						
Operating transfer out	(400,000)	(400,000)	-	-	-	400,000
Net change in fund balance	(388,142)	(388,142)	18,943	-	18,943	407,085
Fund balance - Beginning of year	6,093,784	6,093,784	212,989	-	212,989	(5,880,795)
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 5,705,642 \$	5,705,642	\$ 231,932	\$-	\$ 231,932	\$ (5,473,710)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Analysis of fund balance:						
Reserved for student financial assistance			\$ 131,293			
Reserved for student government and organizations			87,710			
Assigned			12,929			
Fund balance - End of year			\$ 231,932			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Capital Projects Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

- Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 Actual on a Adjustment to Variance Positive Original Amended Budgetary Budgetary Budget Budget Basis Basis (Negative) Actual **Revenues:** Intergovernmental: State \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 186,539 \$ - \$ 186,539 \$ (143, 461)7,124,977 6,925,073 6,925,073 Federal (199,904)85,000 1,150,111 Institutional 85,000 1,150,111 1,065,111 _ 7,539,977 8,261,723 8,261,723 Total revenues 415,000 721,746 -Expenditures: Instruction 1,074,529 1,785,759 2,712,925 2,712,925 (927, 166)_ 406,441 Instructional resources 512,613 578,990 578,990 (172, 549)_ 195,000 277,802 259,350 259,350 18,452 Student services General institutional 3,053,665 3,511,098 3,587,360 3,587,360 (76,262) -Physical plant 1,665,548 11,920,675 11,382,887 (29, 483)11,353,404 567,271 **Total expenditures** 18,521,512 6.501.355 17.901.775 (29, 483)18,492,029 (590, 254)Revenues over (under) expenditures (6,086,355) (10,361,798) (10,259,789)29,483 (10, 230, 306)131,492 Other financing sources: Operating transfer in 379,000 379,000 379,000 Issuance of long-term debt 6.000.000 5,162,040 5,623,655 5,623,655 461,615 -Total other financing sources 6,000,000 5,162,040 6,002,655 6,002,655 840,615 _

Capital Projects Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

- Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (86,355)\$	(5,199,758)	\$ (4,257,134)	\$ 29,483 \$	6 (4,227,651) \$	972,107
Fund balance - Beginning of year	1,191,933	1,191,933	8,263,206	(519,211)	7,743,995	6,552,062
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 1,105,578 \$	(4,007,825)	\$ 4,006,072	\$ (489,728) \$	3,516,344 \$	7,524,169
Analysis of fund balance: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for capital projects			\$ 489,728 3,516,344			
Fund balance - End of year			\$ 4,006,072			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Debt Service Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Local government	\$ 6,998,265 \$	6,998,265 \$	7,085,804	\$-\$	\$ 7,085,804 \$	87,539
Institutional	110,000	110,000	60,443	-	60,443	(49,557)
Total revenues	7,108,265	7,108,265	7,146,247	-	7,146,247	37,982
Expenditures:						
Physical plant	7,180,530	8,018,490	8,021,375	-	8,021,375	(2,885)
Total expenditures	7,180,530	8,018,490	8,021,375	-	8,021,375	(2,885)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,265)	(910,225)	(875,128)	-	(875,128)	35,097
Other financing sources:						
Issuance of long-term debt	-	837,960	1,047,018	-	1,047,018	209,058
Total other financing sources	-	837,960	1,047,018	-	1,047,018	209,058
Net change in fund balance	(72,265)	(72,265)	171,890	-	171,890	244,155
Fund balance - Beginning of year	965,863	965,863	977,435	-	977,435	11,572
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 893,598 \$	893,598 \$	5 1,149,325	\$\$	5 1,149,325 \$	255,727
Analysis of fund balance:						
Reserved for debt service		Ş	1,149,325			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Enterprise Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:						
Auxiliary revenue	\$ 1,125,404 \$	1,125,404 \$	1,099,288	\$-	\$ 1,099,288 \$	(26,116)
Total operating revenues	1,125,404	1,125,404	1,099,288	-	1,099,288	(26,116)
Operating expenses:						
Auxiliary services	1,283,626	1,283,626	1,603,717	-	1,603,717	(320,091)
Total operating expenses	1,283,626	1,283,626	1,603,717	-	1,603,717	(320,091)
Operating income (loss)	(158,222)	(158,222)	(504,429)	-	(504,429)	(346,207)
Operating transfers: Operating transfer (out)	(240,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-	240,000
Total operating transfers	(240,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-	240,000
Change in net position Net position - Beginning of year	(398,222) 879,130	(398,222) 879,130	(504,429) 885,961	-	(504,429) 885,961	(106,207) 6,831
Net position - End of year	\$ 480,908 \$	480,908 \$	381,532	\$-	\$ 381,532 \$	
Analysis of net position: Unrestricted		\$	381,532			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Internal Service Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:							
Institutional	\$	- \$	-	\$ 118,637	\$-\$	118,637 \$	118,637
Auxiliary revenue	Ŷ	6,034,643	6,034,643	3,116,443	r r -	3,116,443	(2,918,200)
Total operating revenues		6,034,643	6,034,643	3,235,080	-	3,235,080	(2,799,563)
Operating expenses:							
Auxiliary services		5,991,149	5,991,149	3,412,468	-	3,412,468	2,578,681
Total operating expenses		5,991,149	5,991,149	3,412,468	-	3,412,468	2,578,681
Change in net position		43,494	43,494	(177,388)	-	(177,388)	(220,882)
Net position - Beginning of year		2,943,652	2,943,652	2,500,685	-	2,500,685	(442,967)
Net position - End of year	\$	2,987,146 \$	2,987,146	\$ 2,323,297	\$ - \$	2,323,297 \$	(663,849)
Analysis of net position:							
Unrestricted				\$ 2,323,297			

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	A	Special Revenue Jidable Funds	Special Revenue on-Aidable Funds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals	Reconciling Items	R Exp Cha	atement of Revenues, penses, and anges in Net Position
Revenues:												
Local Government	\$ 7,087,915	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ 7,085,804	\$ - \$	-	\$ 14,173,719	\$-	\$	14,173,719
Intergovernmental:												
State	18,317,176		-	854,490	186,539	-	-	-	19,358,205	-		19,358,205
Federal	2,125,251		-	5,898,261	6,925,073	-	-	-	14,948,585	-		14,948,585
Tuition and Fees:												
Statutory program fees	6,052,163		39,510	-	-	-	-	-	6,091,673	(1,210,687)	4,880,986
Material fees	311,444		13,964	-	-	-	-	-	325,408	(66,350))	259,058
Other student fees	356,938		116,564	438,882	-	-	-	-	912,384	(243,682))	668,702
Institutional	529,108		2,112,234	452,567	1,150,111	60,443	-	118,637	4,423,100	-		4,423,100
Auxiliary services revenue	-		-	-	-	-	1,099,288	3,116,443	4,215,731	(3,116,443))	1,099,288
Total revenues	34,779,995		2,282,272	7,644,200	8,261,723	7,146,247	1,099,288	3,235,080	64,448,805	(4,637,162)	59,811,643
Expenditures/Expenses:												
Instruction	19,494,626		2,354,961	-	2,712,925	-	-	-	24,562,512	(2,358,307)	22,204,205
Instructional resources	1,020,894		-	-	578,990	-	-	-	1,599,884	(88,401		1,511,483
Student services	5,005,703		-	7,578,607	259,350	-	-	-	12,843,660	(7,577,796		5,265,864
General institutional	6,167,036		-	46,650	3,587,360	-	-	-	9,801,046	(1,639,250		8,161,796
Physical plant	2,380,914		291	-	11,353,404	8,021,375	-	-	21,755,984	(21,237,483	,	518,501
Auxiliary services	-		-	-	-	-	1,603,717	3,412,468		(3,422,490		1,593,695
Depreciation	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		4,561,862		4,561,862
Student aid	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535,524		5,535,524
Interest expense	-		-	-		-		-	-	714,845		714,845
Total expenditures/expenses	34,069,173		2,355,252	7,625,257	18,492,029	8,021,375	1,603,717	3,412,468	75,579,271	(25,511,496))	50,067,775

Schedule to Reconcile Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Financial Schedules to the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Genera Fund		Special Revenue Aidable Funds	Special Revenue Non-Aidable Funds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals	Reconciling Items	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	\$ 710,8	322	\$ (72,980) \$	\$ 18,943	\$ (10,230,306) \$	(875,128) \$	\$ (504,429) \$	(177,388)	\$(11,130,466) \$	\$ 20,874,334	\$ 9,743,868
Other financing (uses) sources: Operating transfer in Operating transfer (out) Loss on disposal of capital assets Issuance of long-term	(379,0	- 000) -	- - -	- -	379,000 - -	- -	- -	-	379,000 (379,000) -	(379,000) 379,000 17,150	- 17,150
debt Total other financing (uses) sources	(379,0	-	 _		5,623,655 6,002,655	1,047,018		-	6,670,673 6,670,673	(6,670,673)	
Net change in fund balance/net position	331,8	322	(72,980)	18,943	(4,227,651)	171,890	(504,429)	(177,388)	(4,459,793)	14,220,811	9,761,018
Fund balance/net position - Beginning of year	11,164,8	57	238,511	212,989	7,743,995	977,435	885,961	2,500,685	23,724,433	22,366,525	46,090,958
Fund balance/net position - End of year	\$ 11,496,6	79	\$ 165,531 \$	\$ 231,932	\$ 3,516,344 \$	1,149,325 \$	381,532 \$	2,323,297	\$ 19,264,640 \$	5 36,587,336	\$ 55,851,976

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The College 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. The College follows the procedures listed below in adopting its annual budget.

- Property taxes are levied by the various taxing municipalities. The College records as revenue its share of the local tax when levied, since the College'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 the College'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.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2: Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	\$ 34,779,995
Special Revenue Aidable Funds	2,282,272
Special Revenue Non-Aidable Funds	7,644,200
Capital Projects Fund	8,261,723
Debt Service Fund	7,146,247
Enterprise Funds	1,099,288
Internal Service Funds	3,235,080
	64,448,805
Adjustments:	
Interfund charges from internal service are eliminated for GAAP reporting	(3,116,443)
Scholarship allowances are included in expenditures for budgetary purposes but offset	
revenue for GAAP reporting	(1,489,321)
Summer tuition is recognized on the cash basis rather than the accrual basis	(31,398)
Reconciled revenues	\$ 59,811,643
Revenues per the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP basis:	
Operating revenues	\$ 27,541,437
Property taxes	14,173,719
State nonoperating appropriations	17,129,737
Investment income	966,750
Total	\$ 59,811,643

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2: Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Expense

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	\$ 34,069,173
Special Revenue Aidable Funds	2,355,252
Special Revenue Non-Aidable Funds	7,625,257
Capital Projects Fund	18,492,029
Debt Service Fund	8,021,375
Enterprise Funds	1,603,717
Internal Service Funds	3,412,468
	75,579,271
Adjustments:	
Interfund charges from internal service and fiduciary	
funds are eliminated for GAAP reporting	(3,116,443)
Scholarship allowances are included in expenditures for budgetary purposes but offset	
revenue for GAAP reporting	(1,489,321)
Summer expenditures are recognized on the cash basis rather than the accrual basis	5,923
Budgetary basis expenditures adjusted to accrual basis for GAAP reporting:	,
Amortization of deferred premiums	(305,315)
Amortization of loss on advance refunding	27,336
Interest expense	1,080
Compensated absences	99,410
Other post employment and pension benefits	(306,496)
The acquisition of capital assets is reported as an expenditure for budgetary purposes	(17,973,080)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is a budgetary expenditure	(6,756,842)
Repayment of principal on lease obligations is a budgetary expenditure	(171,597)
Eliminate accrued encumbrance activity	(80,731)
Book value of disposal of capital assets recorded for GAAP purposes	(7,282)
Depreciation recorded for GAAP purposes	4,561,862
Reconciled expenditures	\$ 50,067,775

Mid-State Technical College

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2: Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Expenses per the Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a GAAP Basis:	
Operating expenses	\$ 49,352,930
Interest expense	714,845
Total	\$ 50,067,775

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

Other Reports

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Mid-State Technical College Wisconsin Rapids, 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, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-State Technical College (the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2024. The financial statements of the Mid-State Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 4, 2024 Madison, Wisconsin



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Federal and State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines

Board of Directors Mid-State Technical College Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Mid-State Technical College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The College's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines we:

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

• Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wiffei LLP

Wipfli LLP December 4, 2024 Madison, Wisconsin

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/	Federal AL			Federal Grant	Reven	165	Total	Subrecipient
Grant Title	Number	Grant Number	Grant Period	Amount	Federal	Match	Expenditures	Payments
U.S. Department of Interior								
Direct Program								
Indian Education - Higher Education								
Grant Program	15.114	N/A	7/01/23-6/30/24	\$ 13,040	\$ 13,040	\$-	\$ 13,040	-
U.S. Department of Transportation								
Direct Program								
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector								
Training and Planning Grants	20.703							
Hazardous Materials Training		N/A	7/01/23-6/30/24	3,700	3,700	-	3,700	-
U.S. Department of Treasury								
Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds								
Direct Program								
EDA	21.027		3/10/23-3/31/25	2,000,000	1,517,224	-	1,517,224	-
Wisconsin Technical College System								
Meat Talent Development Grant		14-493-138-253	6/1/22-12/30/24	196,384	60,887	-	60,887	-
Wisconsin Department of Administration			2/4/22 42/24/24	1 000 000	4 5 4 7 4 9 6		4 5 4 7 4 9 6	
Governor's Allocation			3/1/23-12/31/24	4,000,000	1,547,136	-	1,547,136	-
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development Workforce Innovation Grant		SLFRP0135	12/14/2021 - 6/30/2025	9,000,000	5,044,408		5,044,408	890,310
Total Department of Administration		JLFNF0155	12/14/2021 - 0/30/2023	15,196,384	8,169,655	-	8,169,655	890,310
·				13,130,304	0,100,000		0,109,099	050,510
U.S. Department of Labor								
Direct Program	17 205			~~~~~	4 05 2		4.052	
Youth Apprenticeship - Start College Now	17.285	14-872-155-262	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	23,740	4,952	-	4,952	-
EduSTAT for Rural Healthcare - fiscal lead CVTC		14-874	3/1/2023-2/2027	341,340	233,017	-	233,017	-
				365,080	237,969	-	237,969	-
U.S. Department of Education Wisconsin Technical College System								
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002							
Adult Basic Education - Comprehensive Services	04.002	14-052-146-124	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	267,695	115,171	152,524	257,257	_
Re-entry Jail grant		14-352-146-114	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	60,533	45,400	15,133	57,651	_
Target Focus Disabilities		14-452-146-174	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	33,333	19,736	6,579	25,393	_
Innovative IET		14-492-146-184	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	35,000	26,250	8,750	33,334	-
				396,561	206,557	182,986	373,635	-

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/	Federal AL			Federal Grant	Reven		Total	Subrecipient
Grant Title	Number	Grant Number	Grant Period	Amount	Federal	Match	Expenditures	Payments
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)								
Wisconsin Technical College System (Continued)								
Career and Technical Education - Basic								
Grants to States	84.048							
Student Success		14-254-150-234	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	494,750	278,343	216,407	471,192	-
Strengthening Programs		14-284-150-254	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	70,069	70,069	-	66,969	-
Nontraditional Occupations		14-294-150-264	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	17,517	16,846	-	16,128	-
Career Prep		14-364-150-214	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	38,955	32,786	-	31,224	-
Equity and Inclusion		14-784-150-224	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	29,989	29,788	-	28,370	-
. ,			, ,, -	651,280	427,832	216,407	613,883	-
Direct Programs					,		,	
Student Financial Aid Assistance Cluster:								
Federal Supplemental Educational								
Opportunity Grants	84.007							
Grants to Students	0.1007	P007A224517	7/01/23-6/30/24	83,804	83,800	-	83,800	-
			7,01,23 0,30,21	83,804	83,800	-	83,800	_
Federal Work - Study Program	84.033						,	
Payments to Students		P033A224517	7/01/23-6/30/24	73,388	66,252	-	66,252	-
Administrative Cost Allowance		P033A224517	7/01/23-6/30/24	-	7,503	-	7,503	-
			, - ,,,	73,388	73,755	-	73,755	-
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063				,		,	
Grants to Students		P063P222668	7/01/23-6/30/24	3,528,383	3,528,383	-	3,528,383	-
Administration		P063Q222668	7/01/23-6/30/24	4,460	4,610	-	4,610	-
				3,532,843	3,532,993	-	3,532,993	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268							
Direct Loans - Subsidized		P268K232668	7/01/23-6/30/24	1,544,964	1,544,964	-	1,544,964	-
Direct Loans - Unsubsidized		P268K232668	7/01/23-6/30/24	644,797	644,797	-	644,797	-
PLUS Loans		P268K232668	7/01/23-6/30/24	9,523	9,523		9,523	
				2,199,284	2,199,284	-	2,199,284	-
Total Student Financial Aid Program Cluster				5,889,319	5,889,832	-	5,889,832	-
Total Department of Education				6,937,160	6,524,221	399,393	6,877,350	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security								
Direct Program								
FEMA Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	14-794-153-114	8/1/2023-8/15/2024	39,240	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 22,554,604	\$ 14.948.585	\$ 399.393	\$ 15,301,714	\$ 890,310

The Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this Schedule.

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

	State			State			
Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/	ID			Grant	Reven		Total
Grant Title	Number	Grant Number	Grant Period	Amount	State	Match	Expenditures
Wisconsin Department of Transportation	00 00 5 (4)						
Driver Education	20.395(4)					~~~~	
Motorcycle Safety		141384	7/1/23-6/30/24	46,514	17,129	29,385	46,514
Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board							
Remission of Fees for Veterans & Dependents	235.155	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	34,584	34,584	121,321	155,904
Wisconsin Higher Education Grants	235.102	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	796,881	796,881	-	796,881
Minority Retention Grant	235.107	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	1,269	1,269	-	1,269
Academic Excellence Scholarship	235.109	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	1,688	1,688	-	1,688
Indian Student Assistance Grant	235.132	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	1,100	1,100	-	1,100
Technical Excellence Scholarship	235.119	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	29,252	29,252	-	29,252
Talent Incentive Program	235.114	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	15,300	15,300	-	15,300
Nursing Student Loan	235.117	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Total Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board				889,074	889,074	121,321	1,010,394
Wisconsin Technical College System Board							
Student Emergency Fund	292.104	14-324-104-114	7/1/23-6/30/2024	14,850	14,850	-	14,850
State Aids for Technical Colleges	292.105	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	4,203,346	4,203,346	-	4,203,346
Career Pathways	292.124	14-654-124-124	7/1/23-6/30/024	107,671	102,326	-	97,453
Core Industry	292.124						
Hospitality		14-343-124-133	07/01/2022-6/30/2024	237,772	116,540	-	110,991
IT Cybersecurity		02-838-124-134	07/01/2023-6/30/2025	72,100	40,067	-	40,067
IT Developer		14-414-124-134	07/01/2023-6/30/2024	200,000	77,944	-	74,233
Diesel		14-724-124-134	07/01/2023-6/30/2024	500,000	16,189	-	15,418
Criminal Justice		14-854-124-134	07/01/2023-6/30/2024	300,000	155,485	-	148,081
Completion	292.124						
Enhancing Student Persistence and Completion		14-374-124-164	7/1/21 - 9/30/2022	300,000	225,000	75,000	285,932

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/	State ID			State Grant	Reven	ue	Total
Grant Title	Number	Grant Number	Grant Period	Amount	State	Match	Expenditures
Wisconsin Technical College System Board (Continued)							
Developing Markets							.=
Metal Fabrication	292.124	14-413-124-143	07/01/2022-06/30/2024	200,000	182,265	-	173,108
Manufacturing Operations Management YR2		14-674-124-144	07/01/23-6/30/2025	200,000	-		-
Building Workforce Leadership		14-673-124-133	07/1/2022-6/30/2024	262,228	180,858	-	172,310
Professional Growth	292.124						
Supporting Students by Supporting Faculty		14-394-124-154	7/1/23-6/30/2024	64,800	43,221	21,578	61,999
Professional Growth - Occupational	292.124						
Supporting Faculty Through Workplace Learning Exp		14-454-124-154	7/1/23-6/30/2024	16,000	7,994	7,994	15,989
Apprentice-Related Instruction	292.124						
Electrical and Instrumentation Apprenticeship		14-574-155-234	7/1/23-6/30/2024	35,016	35,016	-	35,016
Machinist Apprenticeship		14-584-155-234	7/1/23-6/30/2024	12,200	12,200	-	12,200
Construction Electrical Apprentice		14-594-155-234	7/1/23-6/30/2024	4,500	4,492	-	4,492
Workforce Advancement Training	292.124						
WAT Improve Manufacturing Outcomes		14-114-124-174	7/1/2023-8/31/2024	63,663	13,242	-	13,242
WAT Marshfield Clinic Healthcare worker		14-124-124-174	7/1/2023-8/31/2024	36,842	26,352	-	28,735
WAT WI Homes		14-134-124-174	7/1/2023-8/31/2024	26,035	2,784	-	2,784
WAT Safety Training		14-144-124-174	7/1/2023-8/31/2024	41,280	25,951	-	23,568
Statewide & Other Projects	292.124						
Enrollment and Transition Grant		14-193-124-193	7/1/2022-9/30/2023	200,000	49,785	-	49,755
Articulation Grant - multi-year		14-423-124-183	7/1/2022-6/30/2024	140,000	75,377	-	73,227
Hybrid and Electrical Vehicle Training		13-160-124-183	5/15/2023-6/30/24	8,906	6,787	-	6,787
Systemwide Apprenticeship Curricula		14-304-124-114	7/1/23-6/30/2024	36,750	33,600	-	32,000
Enrollment grant		14-314-124-194	7/1/23-6/30/2024	200,000	173,503	-	170,503
Expanding Jail Relations		14-504-124-194	10/1/23-3/31/24	1,307	437	-	416
FY2024 WIDS Curriculum Project		14-514-124-184	10/1/2023-9/30/2024	182,700	182,700	-	174,000
IET Development and Expansion		14-534-124-204	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	200,000	199,999	-	190,105
OER		14-544-124-324	10/1/23-6/30/25	52,125	3,214	-	3,061
AAC&U Conference		14-664-124-184	1/3/2024-6/30/24	5,000	5,000	-	4,770
AMN-NW passed through Western		02-821-124-184	10/1/23-9/30/2024	5,000	4,792	-	4,792
AMN-NW passed through CVTC		01-377-124-183	10/1/22-9/30/2023	5,000	3,765	-	3,775
Total Grants to District Boards				3,716,895	2,006,885	104,572	2,028,809

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/	State ID			State Grant	Rever		Total
Grant Title	Number	Grant Number	Grant Period	Amount	State	Match	Expenditures
	-		-	-		-	
<u>Wisconsin Technical College System Board (Continued)</u> Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	11,783,161	11,783,161	-	11,783,161
Fire Fighter Training 2%	292.137	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	30,275	30,275	-	30,275
Total Wisconsin Technical College System Board				19,748,527	18,038,517	104,572	18,060,441
Wisconsin Department of Health Services							
Allied Health Professional	435.155795	141394	7/1/2023-6/30/2025	77,946	50,146	-	50,146
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development							
Local Youth Apprenticeship Grants	445.107	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	102,916	104,177	-	100,177
WI Fastforward Training Teachers to Teach	445.109	N/A	7/1/2022-8/31/2023	129,338	5,005	-	3,640
Total Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development				232,254	109,182	-	103,817
Total Expenditures of State Awards				\$ 20,994,315	\$ 19,104,048	\$ 255,278	\$ 19,271,312

The Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards are an integral part of this Schedule.

Mid-State Technical College

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include the federal grant and state grant activity of Mid-State Technical College District (the "College") and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the *State of Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration.

The Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include all federal and state awards of the College. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Revenues and expenditures in the schedules are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and are generally in agreement with revenues and expenditures reported in the College's fund financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Accrued revenue at year-end consists of federal and state programs that exceed recorded expenditures. Because of subsequent program adjustments, these amounts may differ from the prior year's ending balances.

Note 3: Oversight and Cognizant Agencies

The College's federal oversight agency for audit is the U.S. Department of Education. The College's state cognizant agency is the Wisconsin Technical College System.

Grant monies received and disbursed by the College are for specific purposes and are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the College does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the College. Management was not aware of any material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.

Note 4: Indirect Cost Rate

The College has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.007 84.033 84.063 84.268	Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants Federal Work-Study Program Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes
State Financial Assistance Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified

Mid-State Technical College

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

No

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines?*

Identification of major state programs:

State ID Number	Name of State Program
292.162 292.124	Property Tax Relief Aid Grants to District Boards
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$250,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section III - Federal and State Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-001: Special Tests and Provisions - Enrollment Reporting

Federal Program Information: Funding agency: US Department of Education Title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster AL Number: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268 Award year: 2024

Criteria - The status in the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) must accurately reflect the student's status as the institution.

Condition - The examination disclosed 10 students, out of 40 student files who had an enrollment status change tested, in which their enrollment status was inaccurately reported.

Student A – The student was reported as Withdrawn, but according to the school records the student is less than half time.

Student B - According to the school's records the student was full time but was reported as half time. Student C – According to the school records the student was three quarter time during the audit period but was reported as "Z=No Record Found".

Student D – The student is showing as withdrawn effective 1/22/24 but did not withdraw until 4/18/24. Student E – The student was reported as less than half time effective 1/22/24 but was three quarter time at that time. The student dropped to less than half time on 3/28/24 but the effective date 3/28/24 of the updated status was not reported.

Student F – The student was reported as less than half time but should have been reported as half time.

Student G – The student shows as withdrawn effective 1/22/24 but did not withdraw until 3/4/24. Student H – The student is showing as half time effective 1/22/24 but should have been reported as three quarter time at the time of the effective date and then later withdrew on 4/12/24, the withdrawn status was not reported.

Student I – The student was half time during the audit period but was reported as "Z=No Record Found". Student J – The student is showing as half time effective 1/22/24 but the student should have been reported as full time at the time of the effective date then later should have been reported as three quarter time on 4/15/24. The three quarter time status was not reported.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Effect - The inaccurate status may effect the student's future Title IV funding.

Cause - An oversight was made by the institution.

Repeat: No

Recommendation - The institution should implement better oversight to see that student statuses are accurately reflected in NSLDS.

Management's Response - Management acknowledges the finding and has prepared a corrective action plan.

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section IV - Other Issues

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

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

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	No
Department of Transportation	No
Higher Educational Aids Board	No
Technical College System Board	No
Department of Workforce Development	No

Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?

Yes

No

Name of Partner

Date

Brian Anderson

December 4, 2024

Mid-State Technical College Schedule of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Statement Findings

2023-001: Account Reconciliations and Reviews - This finding was resolved in the current year.