Financial Statements With Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

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Supplementary Financial Information

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Independent Auditor's Report

District Board Chippewa Valley Technical College District Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Chippewa Valley Technical College District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Chippewa Valley Technical College District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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 Chippewa Valley Technical College District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Chippewa Valley Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, in 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 Chippewa Valley Technical College District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Chippewa Valley Technical College District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, the schedule of changes in the employer's total pension liability and related ratios – District pension plan, the schedules of the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and employer contributions – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF), and the schedule of changes in the employer's total OPEB liability and related ratios – District OPEB plan 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 (GASB), 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary financial information, as required by the Wisconsin Technical College Systems Board, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

December 30, 2023 Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Wippei LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Introduction

Chippewa Valley Technical College District (CVTC, the "College" or the "District") Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial condition provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial positions, and assists the reader of these basic financial statements to focus on noteworthy financial issues for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

CVTC is a public institution of higher education whose mission is to deliver innovative and applied education that supports the workforce needs of the region, improves the lives of students, and adds value to the communities it serves. In order to accomplish this mission, it is crucial for CVTC to maintain its financial health for the long term. It is necessary to accumulate sufficient net position to ensure reserves are available to implement new programs and to expand existing programs as the need arises.

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets (items that the District owns and amounts owed to the District by others), liabilities (what the District owes to others and what has been collected from others before we have provided the services) and deferred inflows and outflows as applicable. 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 District regardless of when cash is exchanged.

Total assets and deferred outflows decreased by \$22,551,506 in 2023, or 10.3%, compared to an increase of \$26,365,665, or 13.7% in 2022. Cash decreased by approximately \$10.7 million in 2023 and decreased by approximately \$22.1 million in 2022.

The net decrease of \$22.6 million is driven by reduced cash of \$10.7 million and a decrease of \$16.1 million in other assets. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$12.4 million or 7.9% from 2022. Deferred inflows related to pension – WRS decreased by \$15.8 million to \$22,106,953 in 2023 from \$37,926,716 in 2022.

Net Position for 2023 decreased \$10,145,842 or 16.2% from 2022 to \$52,361,091.

Statement of Net Position

	2023	Restated 2022	2021	Increase (Decrease) 2023-2022	Increase (Decrease) 2022-2021	
	2023	2022	2021	1013 1011	2022 2021	
Assets and deferred outflows:						
Cash and restricted cash and						
equivalents	\$ 24,976,448	\$ 35,653,586	\$ 57,772,988	\$ (10,677,138)	(29.9%) \$ (22,119,402)	(38.3%)
Net capital assets	112,739,099	116,086,404	79,400,959	(3,347,305)	(2.9%) 36,685,445	46.2%
Other assets	15,171,595	31,214,404	28,416,334	(16,042,809)	(51.4%) 2,798,070	9.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	43,331,596	35,815,850	26,814,298	7,515,746	21.0% 9,001,552	33.6%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 196,218,738	\$ 218,770,244	\$ 192,404,579	\$ (22,551,506)	(10.3%) \$ 26,365,665	13.7%
Liabilities and deferred inflows:						
Current liabilities	\$ 9,596,045	\$ 13,006,938	\$ 11,235,782	\$ (3,410,893)	(26.2%) \$ 1,771,156	15.8%
Noncurrent liabilities	105,771,499	101,693,296	96,336,841	4,078,203	4.0% 5,356,455	5.6%
Deferred inflows of resources	28,490,103	41,563,077	32,595,733	(13,072,974)	(31.5%) 8,967,344	27.5%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 143,857,647	\$ 156,263,311	\$ 140,168,356	\$ (12,405,664)	(7.9%) \$ 16,094,955	11.5%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,398,569	\$ 47,811,194	\$ 42,956,005	\$ (6,412,625)	(13.4%) \$ 4,855,189	11.3%
Restricted for debt service	1,741,455	3,047,506	4,824,770	(1,306,051)	(42.9%) (1,777,264)	(36.8%)
Restricted for student organizations	157,010	154,176	130,898	2,834	1.8% 23,278	17.8%
Restricted for net pension asset	-	16,075,453	12,820,789	(16,075,453)	(100.0%) 3,254,664	25.4%
Unrestricted	9,064,057	(4,581,396)	(8,496,239)	13,645,453	(297.8%) 3,914,843	(46.1%)
Total net position	A F2 264 624	A 62 F06 633	4 52 226 222	A /40.445.010\	(4.6.20) 6.40.276.712	40.70
Total fiet position	\$ 52,361,091	\$ 62,506,933	\$ 52,236,223	\$ (10,145,842)	(16.2%) \$ 10,270,710	19.7%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of operating and non-operating activities for the fiscal year. The District receives the majority of its revenues from the taxpayers and other governmental entities. Thus, the District will always report an operating deficit or loss. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the basic financial statements as depreciation and amortization, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Total operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the college. During 2023, the District generated \$33.9 million of operating revenue, a 5.2% increase from 2022

Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of the District. During 2023, total operating expenses were \$97.8 million, an increase of \$10.5 million or 12.1% from 2022. The increase relates to an increase in operations for the referendum projects. Expenses are categorized by functional groupings, with approximately 50% of the total related to direct instruction and instructional resources. Refer to Note 12 in the financial statements for a detailed breakdown of the operating expenses.

Non-operating revenue and expenses are items not related directly to providing instruction. Total non-operating revenues and expenses decreased by \$11.5 million or 17.6% to \$53,799,173 for the year. COVID-19 federal funding decreased by \$11.7 million compared to 2022 and an increase in investment income earned to \$1,137,315 in 2023 from \$278,785 in 2022.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30

		2023		Restated 2022		2021		Net Position Increase (Decrease) 2023-2022		ı	Net Position Increase (Decrease) 2022-2021	
		2023		2022		2021		2023-2022			2022-2021	
Operating revenues:												
Tuition and fees	\$	13,594,332	\$	12,779,170	\$	12,800,306	\$	815,162	6.4%	\$	(21,136)	(0.2%)
State and federal grants		14,694,957		14,416,536		11,698,223		278,421	1.9%		2,718,313	23.2%
Contract revenue		1,536,383		1,286,002		1,004,554		250,381	19.5%		281,448	28.0%
Auxiliary revenue		3,371,188		2,786,471		2,791,683		584,717	21.0%		(5,212)	(0.2%)
Other operating revenues		663,047		918,788		460,557		(255,741)	(27.8%)	458,231	99.5%
Total operating revenues	\$	33,859,907	\$	32,186,967	\$	28,755,323	\$	1,672,940	5.2%	\$	3,431,644	11.9%
Operating expenses:												
Instruction	Ś	47,385,028	\$	40,162,072	Ś	35.244.787	Ś	7,222,956	18.0%	Ś	4,917,285	14.0%
Instructional resources	•	1,271,588	7	843,747	7	715,719	,	427,841	50.7%		128,028	17.9%
Student services		7,728,401		13,369,750		7,348,450		(5,641,349)	(42.2%		6,021,300	81.9%
General institutional		15,196,363		12,534,222		12,272,707		2,662,141	21.2%		261,515	2.1%
Physical plant		8,836,720		5,180,504		4,437,361		3,656,216	70.6%		743,143	16.7%
Auxiliary services		3,626,133		3,436,810		2,547,813		189,323	5.5%		888,997	34.9%
Depreciation		10,349,261		8,363,524		7,646,716		1,985,737	23.7%		716,808	9.4%
Student aid		3,411,428		3,353,732		3,508,521		57,696	1.7%		(154,789)	(4.4%)
Total operating expenses	\$	97,804,922	\$	87,244,361	\$	73,722,074	\$	10,560,561	12.1%	\$	13,522,287	18.3%
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):												
Property taxes	\$	24,171,249	ς	24,262,951	ς	25,367,328	ς	(91,702)	(0.4%	۱	(1,104,377)	(4.4%)
State operating appropriations	7	27,196,328	7	27,792,487	Y	24,753,883	Υ	(596,159)	(2.1%		3,038,604	12.3%
COVID-19 federal funding		2,796,349		14,489,474		5,895,924		(11,693,125)	(80.7%		8,593,550	145.8%
Other nonoperating revenues		404,491		378,385		336,546		26,106	6.9%		41,839	12.4%
Investment income earned		1,137,315		278,785		112,253		858,530	308.0%		166,532	148.4%
Interest expense		(1,906,559)		(1,873,978)		(1,734,502)		(32,581)	1.7%		(139,476)	8.0%
Total nananarating rayanya (aynansa)	Ļ	E2 700 172	Ļ	65 229 104	¢	54,731,432	ć	(11,528,931)	(17.60/	٠ ،	10,596,672	19.4%
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	ې	33,733,173	ڔ	65,328,104	٧	34,/31,432	٧	(11,328,331)	(17.070	۲ (10,390,072	13.470
Net increase (decrease) in position	\$	(10,145,842)	\$	10,270,710	\$	9,764,681	\$	(20,416,552)	(198.8%) \$	506,029	5.2%
Net position:												
Beginning of year, as restated		62,506,933		52,236,223		42,471,542		10,270,710				
End of year	\$	52,361,091	\$	62,506,933	\$	52,236,223	\$	(10,145,842)				

Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30

		Restated		Increase (Decrease)		Increase (Decrease)	
	2023	2022	2021	2023-2022		2022-2021	
Cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$ (56,678,156)	\$ (50,490,423)	\$ (37,610,126)	\$ (6,187,733)	12.3%	\$ (12,880,297)	34.2%
Noncapital financing activities	53,971,436	68,724,346	53,086,834	(14,752,910)	(21.5%)	15,637,512	29.5%
Capital and related financing activities	(8,881,033)	(40,445,656)	18,056,190	31,564,623	(78.0%)	(58,501,846)	(324.0%)
Investing activities	910,615	92,331	10,229	818,284	886.3%	82,102	802.6%
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ (10,677,138)	\$ (22,119,402)	\$ 33,543,127	\$ 11,442,264		\$ (55,662,529)	

Cash used in operating activities increased by \$6.2 million or 12.2% compared to 2022. The largest component is payments to employees for salaries. \$59,391,223 was paid in 2023, an increase from 2022 of \$4,736,163 or 8.7%.

Noncapital financing sources decreased by \$14.8 million, or 21.5%, in 2023 compared to 2022. All property taxes and state aid received \$51,455,287, are categorized as cash flows from noncapital financing activities. Funding for COVID-19 decreased by \$13,474,848 compared to 2022.

The cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities is primarily for purchases of capital assets and capital-related debt activity (debt proceeds and principal and interest payments). Net cash used decreased by \$31,564,623 due to expenses incurred related to capital projects related to the referendum in 2022.

Capital Asset and Debt Activities

The District's net capital assets decreased by \$3,347,305 million to \$112,739,099 as of June 30, 2023, with the current year amount spent on capital improvements being less than depreciation and amortization expense. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

Capital Asset and Debt Activities (Continued)

For 2023, the District had total general obligation promissory notes outstanding of \$77,545,000 compared to \$76,810,000 as of June 30, 2022. Outstanding general obligation note issues maintain a Moody's Investors Service Aa1 rating, and the District has continued to meet all of its debt service requirements. General obligation promissory notes are repaid in as few as one year and as long as ten years, depending upon the underlying assets and other debt management criteria. The current debt adequately replaces and expands the equipment and facility needs of the District. Additional information on the District's noncurrent liabilities can be found in Note 5.

In April 2020, the District voters approved a \$48.8 million capital referendum to upgrade the College's programs and facilities. It will fund the construction of a new Transportation Education Center, expansion and remodeling of the Emergency Services Center, addition to the Manufacturing Education Center, and further enhancements to current facilities to serve the District's growing student enrollment. The debt to fund the campus improvement projects is a twenty-year amortization from the date of issuance.

Financial Position

CVTC's net position decreased during the year ended June 30, 2023, by \$10,145,842. The decrease is due largely to net changes in the WRS net pension liability (asset) and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents associated with COVID-19 federal funding coming to an end. CVTC continues to maintain a strong financial position with adequate operating reserves within board policy guidelines.

The fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, represented 27.1 percent of General Fund expenditures. CVTC's fund balance policy directs the District to maintain a reserve for operations in the General Fund equal to 16.6 - 25 percent of the adopted General Fund expenditure budget for the next year.

The District has diversified sources of revenues consisting of property taxes, state aid, student fees, federal and state grants, and other sources to meet the expenses of the District. The District uses property tax levy to repay its debt and manages capital assets on replacement or refresh cycle when the assets' useful lives have expired allowing the District the use of current technology and well-maintained facilities.

The District maintains an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation debt. This rating confirms the healthy financial condition of the District. As quoted from Moody's Investors Service last report:

"The Aa1 rating reflects the district's large tax base, modest debt and pension liabilities, recent growth in enrollment, and healthy financial position despite projected draws."

Economic Factors

The inflation within the US economy had a major impact on businesses and industries in the District's eleven counties. Eau Claire County, the largest county in the District, has healthcare and retail industries but also have less hard hit industries such as education and technology. Unemployment in the District's largest county, has come down from a pandemic high rate from 12.3% in April 2020 to 3.3% in June 2023 (FRED).

For the 2023 tax levy year, the College's Board of Trustees certified a property tax levy that will result in an average decrease in the property taxes on \$100,000 of equalized property value of \$6.63, 6.9% lower than the prior year. The District experienced an increase in equalized values of 14.91% for a total of \$38.9 billion amongst the eleven counties. This is the ninth year of equalized value increases as a result of the economic resiliency in the District's size and diverse tax base.

The District's overall financial position is strong, and the District is committed to remaining financially stable in the future. The District is confident about its future for the following reasons:

- For 2023 tax levy year, property valuations affect the District's primary source of revenues and continue to remain strong.
- Consistently low mill rates allowing the District to address educational needs of the District residents.
- Strength in college technology, student engagement and facility improvements from the federal higher education emergency relief funds. It allowed the District to invest in learning technology, engagement initiatives, and student success support the District could not otherwise financially provide.

The District is confident that its long-term financial planning will allow it to effectively meet the financial needs of its future operations. The current financial position is positive and positive to maintain this positive status into the future.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Chippewa Valley Technical College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Caleb Cornelius, Vice President of Administration and Chief Strategy Officer, Chippewa Valley Technical College, 620 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, WI 54701.

Basic Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Primary Gov	ern		Component Unit			
Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,951,098	\$	18,295,921	\$	441,112 \$	785,238	
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	1,453,354	~	1,461,797	~	- · · · · · · · ·	,03,230	
Property taxes receivable		7,109,896		7,197,606		_		
Federal and state aid receivable		4,471,958		4,512,799		_		
Program and material fees receivable, net		1,014,332		854,651		_		
Fee arrangements receivable		191,062		130,429		_		
Unconditional promises to give, net		-		-		165,113	35,258	
Lease Receivable		65,672		61,786		-	33,230	
Inventories		47,476		24,123		_		
Prepaid items		783,048		795,291		-		
Total current assets		28,087,896		33,334,403		606,225	820,496	
Noncurrent assets:								
		12.025.250		17 257 665				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,025,350		17,357,665		- 5,435,752	4 6 4 2 70	
Investments		-		-			4,642,787	
Unconditional promises to give, net		- 24.707		100.460		220,601	77,410	
Lease receivable		34,797		100,469 16,075,453		-		
Restricted net pension asset - WRS Right of use asset, net of amortization		40,803		77,703		-		
=		=		-		-		
Subscription asset, net of amortization		452,943		504,288		-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		13,738,843		45,688,070		-		
Capital assets, being depreciated		204,955,715		169,695,018		-		
Less Accumulated depreciation		(106,449,205)		(99,878,675)		-		
Total noncurrent assets		124,799,246		149,619,991		5,656,353	4,720,197	
Total assets		152,887,142		182,954,394		6,262,578	5,540,693	
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Related to pensions - WRS		38,185,549		30,075,339		-		
Deferred Outflows - District Pension Plan		596,433		576,840		-		
Deferred Outflows - District OPEB Plan		2,497,335		2,446,650		-		
Related to OPEB - LRLIF		2,052,279		2,717,021		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		43,331,596		35,815,850		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	196,218,738	\$	218,770,244	\$	6,262,578 \$	5,540,693	

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Primary Go	ove	rnment	Component Unit			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		-		Restated	·			
and Net Position		2023		2022	2023		2022	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,235,211	Ś	6,877,635 \$		- \$		
Accrued payroll	*	3,157,961	*	4,266,927		-		
Accrued compensated absences		603,686		371,861		-		
Accrued interest		433,892		393,735		-		
Unearned program and material fees		1,165,295		1,096,780		-		
Current portion of long-term obligations		9,120,431		9,641,179		-		
Total current liabilities		18,716,476		22,648,117		-		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
General obligation promissory notes		71,210,478		69,745,554		_		
Lease liability		25,520		9,329		_		
Subscription liability		274,624		404,066		_		
Net OPEB liability - LRLIF		5,318,522		8,444,712		_		
Net pension liability - WRS		10,541,048		-		_		
Total OPEB liability - District OPEB plan		7,234,283		11,172,992		_		
Total pension liability - District pension plan		2,046,593		2,275,464		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		96,651,068		92,052,117		-		
Total liabilities	1	15,367,544		114,700,234		-		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Related to leases		91,623		152,705				
Related to leases Related to pension - WRS		22,106,953		37,926,716		_		
Related to pensions - WKS Related to pensions - District Pension Plan		701,856		655,412		_		
Related to OPEB - District OPEB plan		1,595,937		1,729,933		-		
Related to OPEB - District OPEB plan		3,993,734		1,098,311		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,490,103		41,563,077		_		
Net position:		44 200 500		47.044.404				
Net investment in capital assets		41,398,569		47,811,194	2 207	-	2 424 62	
Restricted - Nonexpendable		-		-	2,307,	519	2,124,62	
Restricted for:		1 7/1 /55		2.047.506				
Debt service		1,741,455		3,047,506		-		
Student organizations		157,010		154,176		-		
Net pension asset Scholarships and other activities		-		16,075,453	2 502	- 100	2 022 72	
Unrestricted		9,064,057		- (4,581,396)	2,503, 1,451,		2,033,73 1,382,33	
Total net position		52,361,091		62,506,933	6,262,		5,540,693	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				218,770,244 \$	6,262,		5,540,693	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Primary Gove	rnment	Component	t Unit
	 •			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating Revenues:				
Tuition and fees:				
Program fees, net of scholarship allowances of				
\$3,218,910 and 3,087,567	\$ 11,324,324 \$	10,686,604 \$	- \$	
Material fees, net of scholarship allowances of	FOC 42C	F 41 O10		
\$166,608 and \$156,442 Other student fees, net of scholarship allowances	586,436	541,018	-	•
of \$244,286 and \$224,777	1,683,572	1,551,548	-	
Federal grants	12,264,308	11,571,790	-	
State grants	2,430,649	2,844,746	-	
Business and industry contract revenue	1,536,383	1,286,002	-	
Auxiliary	3,371,188	2,786,471	_	
Other operating revenues	663,047	918,788	1,263,092	1,426,689
Other operating revenues	003,047	910,700	1,203,032	1,420,003
Total operating revenues	33,859,907	32,186,967	1,263,092	1,426,689
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	47,385,028	40,162,072	-	
Instructional resources	1,271,588	843,747	-	
Student services	7,728,401	13,369,750	_	
General institutional	15,196,363	12,534,222	991,770	1,902,004
Physical plant	8,836,720	5,180,504	-	_,55_,55
Auxiliary services	3,626,133	3,436,810	_	
Depreciation and amortization	10,349,261	8,363,524	_	11,391
Student aid	3,411,428	3,353,732	_	11,55
Student and	3,411,420	3,333,732		
Total operating expenses	97,804,922	87,244,361	991,770	1,913,395
Operating income (loss)	(63,945,015)	(55,057,394)	271,322	(486,706
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	24,171,249	24,262,951	-	
State nonoperating appropriations	27,196,328	27,792,487	-	
COVID-19 federal funding	2,796,349	14,489,474	-	
Other non-operating revenues	404,491	378,385	-	
Investment income earned	1,137,315	278,785	450,563	(331,387
Interest expense	(1,906,559)	(1,873,978)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	53,799,173	65,328,104	450,563	(331,387
Total Homoperating (evenues (expenses)	33,.33,±,3	33,323,104		(//-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(10,145,842)	10,270,710	721,885	(818,093
Net position- Beginning of year, as restated	62,506,933	52,236,223	5,540,693	6,358,786
Net position - End of year	\$ 52,361,091 \$	62,506,933 \$	6,262,578 \$	5,540,693

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023	Restated 2022
			_
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents: Cash flows from operating activities:			
Tuition and fees received	\$	13,442,533 \$	12,932,193
Federal and state grants received	٦	15,015,998	12,099,090
Business, industry, and school district contract revenues		1,544,826	1,344,882
Payments to employees		(59,391,223)	(54,655,060)
Payments to suppliers		(31,325,229)	(25,913,780)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received		3,371,187	2,786,471
Other receipts		663,752	915,781
Net cash used in operating activities		(56,678,156)	(50,490,423)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Local property taxes		24,258,959	24,940,862
COVID-19 federal funding		2,516,149	15,990,997
State appropriations received		27,196,328	27,792,487
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		53,971,436	68,724,346
Cook flows from conital and related financing activities.			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets		(8,441,334)	(43,792,161)
Other non-operating revenues		404,491	378,385
Principal paid on leases and subscription		(179,411)	(196,344)
Interest paid on leases and subscription		(22,118)	(6,493)
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		10,666,623	15,289,682
Principal paid on capital debt		(9,465,000)	(10,120,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,804,127)	(1,797,575)
Debt issuance costs		(40,157)	(201,150)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(8,881,033)	(40,445,656)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income received		910,615	92,331
Net (decrease) in cash and investments		(10,677,138)	(22,119,402)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year		35,653,586	57,772,988
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$	24,976,448 \$	35,653,586

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	Restated 2022
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of net position:	42.054.000.4	10.005.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,951,098 \$	18,295,921
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,025,350	17,357,665
Total	\$ 24,976,448 \$	35,653,586
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (63,945,015) \$	(55,057,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,349,261	8,363,524
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Accounts receivable	8,443	58,880
Lease receivable	61,786	58,075
Federal and state grant receivable	321,041	(2,317,446)
Program and material fees receivable	(159,681)	382,793
Fee arrangements receivable	(60,633)	(36,626)
Inventories	(23,353)	3,161
Prepaid items	12,243	(23,591)
Accounts payable	(1,167,633)	2,871,488
Accrued payroll	(1,108,966)	(1,198,892)
Unearned program and material fees	68,515	(193,144)
Accrued compensated absences	231,825	(51,620)
Net OPEB liability - LRLIF	(3,126,190)	456,239
Total OPEB liability - District OPEB plan	(3,938,709)	(372,524)
Total pension liability - District pension plan	(228,871)	(144,474)
Net pension asset - WRS	16,075,453	(3,254,664)
Net pension liability - WRS	10,541,048	-
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB benefits	(7,515,746)	(9,001,552)
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB benefits	(13,011,892)	9,028,426
Deferred inflows related to leases	(61,082)	(61,082)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (56,678,156) \$	(50,490,423)
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Capital assets in accounts payable	\$ 1,706,142 \$	3,180,933

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Chippewa Valley Technical College District (the "District") organized under state legislation enacted in 1911 establishing vocational, technical, and adult education. The goals of the District are to train people for employment in a system flexible enough to permit adjustment to meet the needs of the community, with programs offered on a part time, full-time, day, and evening basis.

The geographic area of the District is comprised of all or part of 11 counties in west central Wisconsin. There are 205 municipalities with an estimated population of over 305,000 and 34 public school districts within the District's boundaries. The District contains 5,500 square miles and operates campuses in five cities: Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie, Neillsville, and River Falls. The Eau Claire educational complex includes the Clairemont Campus Business Education Center and Health Education Center; the West Campus Emergency Service Education Center, Energy Education Center, Fire Safety Center, and Transportation Education Center; and the Gateway Campus, Applied Technology Center, and Manufacturing Education Center. In addition, educational offerings are also provided at approximately 33 locations throughout the District.

The governing body of the District is the District Board, which consists of nine members. The members are appointed to staggered three-year terms by 11 county board chairpersons (one from each county served by the District), who meet once a year to appoint members to the three open seats. The District Board membership includes two employers, two employees, three additional members, one school district administrator, and one elected official who hold a state or local office. The District Board powers are established under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin Statutes and include:

- Authority to borrow money and levy taxes.
- Budgeting authority.
- Authority over other fiscal and general management of the District, 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 key management personnel who implements Board policy and directives.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The District offers 120 one- or two-year degree programs, 37 technical training certificates, and 15 apprenticeships. In addition, various program courses are offered online and at different locations throughout the District. Professional customized training and technical assistance is provided to the District's businesses.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to public colleges and universities, as well as those prescribed by the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). The District reports are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Chippewa Valley 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 are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and organizations with which the District exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the financial statements.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District 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 District and its students. Since the Foundation's resources are almost entirely for the benefit of the District and its students, the Foundation has a history of supporting the District with its economic resources, and the financial resources of the Foundation are significant to the District as a whole, the Foundation is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-type transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncement

Management has adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, which requires the recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities. The District implemented this guidance effective July 1, 2021. The implementation of this guidance resulted in a restatement of the beginning net position of the District. See Note 18 for more information.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows the procedures listed below in adopting the annual budgets for all governmental fund types that are legally required and are reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget prior to District Board approval.
- b. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the District Board.
- c. The District Board establishes the District's tax levy based on the adopted budget. Property taxes are then levied on the various taxing municipalities. The District records as revenue its share of the local tax in the year levied that is considered available during its fiscal year to finance its operations.
- d. Budget amendments during the year are legally authorized. According to Wisconsin Statutes, budget transfers (between funds and functional areas within funds) and changes in budgeted expenditures (appropriations) require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the District's Board and require publishing a Class 1 public notice in the District's official newspaper within 10 days. Management exercises control over budgeted expenditures by fund and function. Expenditures may not legally exceed funds available or appropriated unless authorized by a resolution adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the District Board. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a planning device for all funds. The District adopts an annual operating budget that is prepared on a different basis from the basic financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The budget differs from GAAP by recognizing encumbrances as expenditures. Also, the budget does not incorporate changes related to other GASB statements.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash equivalents

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

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

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value, except for the investment in the Local Government Investment Pool and the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative, which are reported on the amortized cost basis. Investment income includes changes in fair value of investments, interest, and realized gains and losses.

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 and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable and program and material 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 District determines its allowance for doubtful accounts by considering a number of factors, including length of time amounts are past due, the District's previous loss history, and the student's ability to pay his or her obligation. Accounts receivable and program and material fees receivable are stated at amounts due from students net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$635,000 at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The District writes off receivables when they become uncollectible. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaids

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond June 30.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market; cost is determined primarily by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Instructional and administrative inventories are accounted for as expenses when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition cost at the time of receipt. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets useful life are not capitalized. Equipment assets having a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and building or remodeling projects of \$15,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation on buildings and equipment is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations on the straight-line basis over the estimated service lives, which range from 3 to 7 years for equipment, 15 years for site improvements, 20 years for remodeling, and 40 years for buildings.

GASB 87 Lease Accounting

The District is a lessor in a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow is recorded at the initiation of the lease at the same value as the lease receivable and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The District is a lessee in two noncancelable lease agreements. If the contract provides the District the right to substantially all of the economic benefits and the right to direct use of the identified asset, it is considered to be a lease. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the expected lease term. The ROU asset is also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred. The ROU assets for the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the lease contract, if it is readily determinable, or the District's incremental borrowing rate for a lease is the rate of interest it would have to pay on a collateralized basis to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms and in a similar economic environment.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District is a party to multiple noncancelable subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). If the contract provides the District the right to use the present service capacity and the right to direct the use of the identified asset, it is considered to be or contain a SBITA. Subscription-based assets and liabilities are recognized at the agreement commencement date based on the present value of the future payments over the expected contract term. The SBITA asset is also adjusted for any prepayments made and capitalizable initial implementation costs as incurred.

The SBITA liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future payments. Variable payments are included in the present value when the underlying rate or index is fixed and predictable for the life of the lease. Variable costs that depend on an unpredictable index are accounted for as expenses as they are incurred. Increases (decreases) to variable payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as an adjustment to expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the SBITA contract, if it is readily determinable, or the District's incremental borrowing rate.

For all underlying classes of assets, the District does not recognize SBITA assets and liabilities for short-term agreements that have a contract term of 12 months or less at contract commencement. Contracts containing termination clauses in which either party may terminate without cause and the notice period is less than 12 months are deemed short-term agreements with costs included in expense.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to lease, the District pension and OPEB plans, the LRLIF, and the WRS. The deferred inflows related to leases are related to the lease receivable and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The deferred inflows related to the District pension and OPEB plans represent changes in assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension and OPEB liabilities. The deferred inflows of resources related to the LRLIF and WRS represent its proportionate shares of the collective deferred inflows of resources of the plans.

Property Taxes

The District Board's allowable tax levy increase, under Section 38.16 of the Wisconsin Statutes, is based on the total revenue. It is defined in statute as the total tax levy (net of debt service) from the previous year plus the property tax relief aid received in the previous year. The amount is multiplied by the District's tax valuation factor to calculate the amount of additional levy allowable from the previous year.

The mill rate limitation is not applicable to taxes levied for the purposes of paying principal and interest on general obligation promissory notes issued by the District that are used for capital improvements and equipment acquisitions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The District communicates its property tax levy to city, village, and town treasurers or clerks in October of the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The following dates are pertinent to the District's tax calendar:

Levy date October 31, or within 10 days of receipt of

equalized valuation, whichever is later

Tax bills are mailed Month of December Lien date Month of December

Payments:

Taxes paid in one installment January 31

Taxes paid in two installments:

First installment date January 31 Second installment date July 31

The District recognizes its total levy as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. The 2022 tax levy used to finance the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the 2021 tax levy used to finance the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$24,136,245 and \$24,242,787, respectively. Mill rates for the 2022 and 2021 levies were 0.43177 and 0.48641, respectively, for operations and 0.28025 and 0.32444, respectively, for debt service.

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service. Vacation earned is forfeited if not taken within the allowable time period. The expense for vacation pay is recorded on the accrual basis. The value of vested vacation pay was \$603,686 and \$371,861 based on current wage rates in effect at June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

<u>Sick Leave</u> – The District's policy allows employees to earn up to 15 sick days for each year employed that can accumulate to a maximum of 135 days. The accumulated sick leave does not vest; therefore, no liability has been accrued.

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> – The District provides postemployment healthcare benefits to teachers, support staff, and administrators. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred for eligible retirees. For eligible employees who have not yet elected to retire, potential health insurance has been accrued based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The District participates in a life insurance OPEB plan that covers WRS-eligible employees. The fiduciary net position of the LRLIF has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pensions – The District offers a retirement incentive to eligible teachers and administrators who elect to retire on or after the age of 55. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense for the plan have been accounted for based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Self-Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to dental insurance. Under the program, the self-insurance fund provides dental coverage up to a maximum reimbursement per claimant of \$1,500 per year. The District makes payments for actual claims and administrative fees needed to pay prior and current year's claims. Changes in the claims liability amount for the years ended June 30 are below.

		2023	2022	2021
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at the	_			
beginning of the year	\$	23,214 \$	16,633 \$	29,128
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:				
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year		548,467	558,899	532,026
Total incurred claims		571,681	575,532	561,154
Payments:				
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to:				
Insured events of the current fiscal year		518,311	535,685	515,393
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to:				
Insured events of prior fiscal years		23,214	16,633	29,128
Total payments		541,525	552,318	544,521
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at the				
end of the fiscal year	\$	30,156 \$	23,214 \$	16,633

The claims liabilities of \$30,156 and \$23,214 reported above at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fees and Tuition

Fees and tuition are recorded as revenue in the period in which the related activity or instruction takes place.

State and Federal Revenues

The District receives funding from various federal and state grants. Some of these revenues are earned over fiscal periods different from that of the District and are subject to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines.

State operating appropriations are recognized as revenue in the entitlement year. Federal and state grants for reimbursable programs are recognized as revenue in the year that related program expenditures are incurred or eligibility requirements are met. Grants received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as unearned revenues.

Scholarship Allowances and Student 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 aid (loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending) is accounted for as third-party payments (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the basic financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a total District basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of all aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

Net Position

Net position is classified according to restrictions or availability of assets for District obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, equipment, lease assets, and subscription assets) less the debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets and the borrowed resources not yet expended but restricted for capital purchases. Restricted net position for debt service can only be used to repay debt service costs (principal and interest) as they are levied for that specific purpose.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts recorded as tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Tuition and fees attributable to the upcoming fall school term are recorded as unearned revenue for students who have paid before June 30.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash and Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions, investments in the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative, and investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following amounts at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Cash:		
Petty Cash funds	\$ 5,896 \$	6,320
Operating funds in U.S. Bank	1,972,282	2,602,889
Operating funds in BMO Harris Bank	1,500	1,500
Operating funds in First National Bank	1,500	1,500
Investments:		
WISC Investment series	1,961,945	13,074,990
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	21,033,325	19,966,387
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,976,448 \$	35,653,586

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District's cash and cash equivalents are classified as follows at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	\$ 905,078	2,143,621
Capital projects	11,120,272	15,214,044
		_
Total Restricted	12,025,350	17,357,665
Unrestricted	12,951,098	18,295,921
		_
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,976,448	35,653,586

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

Investments

The District is authorized by Wisconsin Statute 66.0603(1m) to invest in the following instruments:

- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies
- Obligations of any Wisconsin county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district
- Time deposits in any bank, trust company, or savings and loan association that is authorized to transact business in Wisconsin, if the time deposits mature in not more than three years
- The state's local government pooled investment fund
- Any security maturing in seven years or less with either the highest or second rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued)

- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts, if the portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, local cultural arts district, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority

The District is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is authorized in Wisconsin Statutes 25.14 and 25.17 under the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company. 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. The investment in LGIP is not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures.

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

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities Less		
Investment Type	Than 1 Year		
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool:			
June 30, 2023	\$21,033,325		
June 30, 2022	19,966,387		
WISC - Investment Series			
June 30, 2023	1,961,945		
June 30, 2022	13,074,990		

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy states that funds shall be invested only in investments permitted by Wisconsin Statutes and in such a manner as to maximize the investment income within these options.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities. The investment in the LGIP is unrated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	2023				
	RESTATED		D		
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,761,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,761,928	
Construction in progress	39,926,142	4,571,019	36,520,246	7,976,915	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,688,070	4,571,019	36,520,246	13,738,843	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	9,505,756	_	_	9,505,756	
Buildings and improvements	98,317,117	27,655,700	16,934	125,955,883	
Equipment	61,872,145	11,171,602	3,549,671	69,494,076	
Equipment	01,072,113	11,171,002	3,3 13,07 1	03, 13 1,070	
Total capital assets being depreciated	169,695,018	38,827,302	3,566,605	204,955,715	
Loss assumulated depresention for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements	3,983,943	66,177		4,050,120	
Buildings and improvements	44,574,650	4,292,378	16,934	48,850,094	
Equipment	51,320,082	5,778,580	3,549,671		
Equipment	31,320,062	3,776,360	3,349,071	53,548,991	
Total accumulated depreciation	99,878,675	10,137,135	3,566,605	106,449,205	
Net capital assets being depreciated	69,816,343	28,690,167	_	98,506,510	
The dap tall assets selling depressions	03/010/010	20,000,107		33,333,313	
Right-to-use assets:					
Lease assets- Buildings and improvements	226,125	35,412	190,399	71,138	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	630,360	88,467	-	718,827	
Total right-to-use assets	856,485	123,879	190,399	789,965	
Accumulated amortization:					
Lease assets - Buildings and improvements	148,422	72,312	190,399	30,335	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	126,072	139,812	-	265,884	
	,	,		,	
Total accumulated amortization	274,494	212,124	190,399	296,219	
Total right-to-use assets, being amortized, net	581,991	(88,245)	_	493,746	
, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , ,		, , ,	
Net capital assets	116,086,404	\$ 33,172,941	\$ 36,520,246	112,739,099	
	(======================================			(== = += 000)	
Less outstanding debt related to capital assets	(76,810,000)			(77,545,000)	
Less lease liabilities	(81,638)			(41,509)	
Less subscription liabilities	(507,936)			(404,066)	
Less unamortized premium	(2,400,554)			(2,640,478)	
Plus unexpended debt proceeds	11,524,918		•	9,290,523	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,811,194			\$ 41,398,569	
'			:	, , ,	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity was as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

_	2022				
	RESTATED Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustment	RESTATED Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
	\$ 5,761,928	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,761,928
Construction in progress	9,663,748	33,230,621	2,968,227	-	39,926,142
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,425,676	33,230,621	2,968,227	-	45,688,070
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	4,653,544	4,852,212	-	-	9,505,756
Buildings and improvements	87,929,260	8,807,493	-	1,580,364	98,317,117
Equipment	65,638,383	344,596	2,530,470	(1,580,364)	61,872,145
Total capital assets being depreciated	158,221,187	14,004,301	2,530,470	-	169,695,018
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	3,903,186	80,757	-	-	3,983,943
Buildings and improvements	39,540,991	3,453,295	_	1,580,364	44,574,650
Equipment	50,801,727	4,629,189	2,530,470	(1,580,364)	51,320,082
Total accumulated depreciation	94,245,904	8,163,241	2,530,470	-	99,878,675
Net capital assets being depreciated	63,975,283	5,841,060	-	-	69,816,343
Right-to-use assets:					
Lease assets - Buildings and improvements	226,125	-	-	-	226,125
Subscription-based IT arrangements	630,360	-	-	-	630,360
Total right-to-use assets	856,485	-	-	-	856,485
Accumulated amortization:					
Lease assets - Buildings and improvements	74,211	74,211	-	-	148,422
Subscription-based IT arrangements	-	126,072	-	-	126,072
Total accumulated amortization	74,211	200,283	-	-	274,494
Total right-to-use assets, being amortized, net	782,274	(200,283)	-	_	581,991
Net capital assets	80,183,233	\$ 38,871,398 \$	2,968,227	\$ -	116,086,404
Less outstanding debt related to capital assets	(72,130,000)				(76,810,000)
Less lease liabilities	(155,588)				(81,638)
Less subscription liabilities	(630,360)				(507,936)
Unamortized premium	(2,097,326)				(2,400,554)
Plus unexpended debt proceeds	37,782,372			•	11,524,918
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,952,331			=	\$ 47,811,194

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 4: Short-Term Debt

The District did not engage in any short-term debt activity during the year.

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District consists of general obligation promissory notes, lease and subscription liabilities.

The changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2022 Additions Reductions				1	Balance une 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
	 une 30, 2022		Additions		Reductions		une 30, 2023		One real
General obligation		_		_		_		_	
promissory notes	\$ 76,810,000	Ş	10,200,000	\$	9,465,000	Ş	77,545,000	\$	8,975,000
Lease liability	81,638		35,412		75,541		41,509		15,989
Subscription liability	507,936		-		103,870		404,066		129,442
Plus unamortized premium	2,400,554		466,623		226,699		2,640,478		
Total	\$ 79,800,128	\$	10,702,035	\$	9,871,110	\$	80,631,053	\$	9,120,431

	Restated Balance June 30, 2021 Additi		Additions	Reductions		Restated Balance June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year		
General obligation promissory notes Lease liability Subscription liability Plus unamortized premium	\$	72,130,000 155,588 630,360 2,097,326	\$	14,800,000 - - 489,682	\$	10,120,000 73,950 122,424 186,454	\$	76,810,000 81,638 507,936 2,400,554	\$	9,465,000 72,309 103,870 -
Total	\$	75,013,274	\$	15,289,682	\$	10,502,828	\$	79,800,128	\$	9,641,179

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General -Term Obligation

The District pledges full faith, credit, and resources of the District to pay all outstanding general obligation promissory notes. The District levies taxes annually to pay the amount of principal and interest due for the debt. General obligation debt of the District at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Principal		Interest		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
August 2014 - \$4,395,000 general obligation promissory notes payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 2.0% to 2.5%, payable semiannually in April and October; varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2024. Proceeds used for acquiring movable equipment and building remodeling and improvements.	\$ 200,000 \$	400,000 \$	5,000 \$	15,000	
July 2015 - \$4,000,000 general obligation promissory notes payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 1.0% to 2.0%, payable semiannually in April and October; varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2023. Proceeds used for acquiring movable equipment and building remodeling and improvements.	_	200,000	_	4,000	
June 2016 - \$3,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 1.25% to 2.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2024. Proceeds used for acquiring equipment and building			4.000	40.5	
remodeling.	200,000	905,000	4,000	18,575	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	Principal			Interest		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
August 2016 - \$2,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at .75% to 2.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2026. Proceeds used for acquiring movable equipment and building additions or enlargements.	\$	445,000 \$	795,000 \$	13,988 \$	25,663	
July 2017 - \$5,000,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 1.0% to 2.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2025. Proceeds used for acquiring equipment and facility and non-facility remodeling and improvements.		1,190,000	2,095,000	29,100	71,000	
August 2017 - \$3,000,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 1.5% to 2.25%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2027. Proceeds used for acquiring equipment, facility and nonfacility remodeling and improvements, and new facilities.		1,020,000	1,395,000	46,400	75,888	
June 2018 - \$6,400,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 0.1% to 3.5%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2026. Proceeds used for acquiring equipment, facility and nonfacility remodeling and improvements, and new facilities.		2,345,000	3,355,000	136,150	243,475	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	Princ	cipal	Interest		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
March 2019 - \$1,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 0.05% to 3.25%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2027. Proceeds used for facility and non-facility remodeling and improvements.	\$ 790,000	\$ 975,000 \$	59,200 \$	85,188	
April 2019 - \$1,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 0.05% to 2.5%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2027. Proceeds used for facility and non-facility remodeling and improvements.	810,000	1,000,000	50,763	74,800	
July 2019 - \$3,840,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2026. Proceeds used for acquiring equipment.	2,080,000	2,730,000	168,200	277,400	
June 2020 - \$11,525,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 2.0% to 3.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2030. Proceeds used for acquiring site, building addition, remodeling, and equipment.	9,625,000	10,315,000	1,084,050	1,311,500	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

2023	2022	2023	2022
36,235,000	\$ 37,845,000 \$	6,392,713 \$	7,126,850
8,500,000	9,100,000	384,013	503,350
3,905,000	5,700,000	628,300	777,320
5,700,000	_	1,034,752	_
	3,905,000	8,500,000 9,100,000	8,500,000 9,100,000 384,013

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	 Principal		Interest		
	2023	2022		2023	2022
April 2023 - \$1,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 3.0% to 4.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due on October 1, 2023 and then annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2031. Proceeds used for paying the cost of building remodel, improvement projects, and movable equipment.	\$ 1,500,000 \$		- \$	262,708 \$	-
May 2023 - \$1,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 3.375% to 4.625%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due on April 1, 2024 and then annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2031. Proceeds used for paying the cost of building remodel, improvement projects, and movable equipment.	1,500,000		_	272,149	-
June 2023 - \$1,500,000 general obligation promissory note payable at Cede and Co., New York, New York, with interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, payable semiannually in April and October, varying principal payments are due on April 1, 2024 and then annually on April 1 until maturity on April 1, 2031. Proceeds used for paying the cost of building remodel, improvement projects, and movable equipment.	1,500,000		<u>-</u>	290,937	_
Total general obligation debt	\$ 77,545,000 \$	76,810,0	000 \$	10,862,423 \$	10,610,009

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal and interest maturities on general obligation promissory notes at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2024	\$ 8,975,000	\$ 1,792,525	\$ 10,767,525
2025	8,960,000	1,606,285	10,566,285
2026	7,890,000	1,404,400	9,294,400
2027	7,680,000	1,179,831	8,859,831
2028	7,120,000	946,306	8,066,306
2029-2033	17,300,000	2,522,831	19,822,831
2034-2038	13,700,000	1,231,945	14,931,945
2039-2040	5,920,000	178,300	6,098,300
		_	
Total	\$ 77,545,000	\$ 10,862,423	\$ 88,407,423

Principal and interest maturities on the subscription liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2024	\$ 129,442 \$	16,163 \$	145,605
2025	134,620	10,985	145,605
2026	140,004	5,601	145,605
Total	\$ 404,066 \$	32,749 \$	436,815

Principal and interest maturities on the lease liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Total	
	4= 000 4		.=	
2024	\$ 15,989 \$	1,423 \$	17,412	
2025	6,931	869	7,800	
2026	7,214	586	7,800	
2027	7,508	292	7,800	
2028	3,867	33	3,900	
Total	\$ 41,509 \$	2,878 \$	33,012	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 67.03(1) limits general obligation debt of the District to 5% of the equalized value of the taxable property located in the District. As of June 30, 2023, the 5% limitation was \$1,766,249,413 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt was \$77,545,000. The District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of resources available to pay principal and interest) at June 30, 2023, was \$75,803,544. Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 67.03(9) limits bonded indebtedness of the District to 2% of the equalized value of the taxable property located in the District. As of June 30, 2023, the 2% limitation was \$706,499,765. The District had no bonded indebtedness for the period.

Note 6: Lease Receivable

On July 1, 2021, the District entered into a lease with the Lakeland College (lessee) for office space. Under the lease, the lessee will pay the District \$67,158, annually. The lease term runs through December 31, 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized lease revenue of \$61,786 and \$5,372 of interest revenue under the lease.

Note 7: Leases

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements with MEP Properties, Neighbors of Dunn County and St. Croix Valley. The lease with MEP Properties is for buildings and commenced in July 2021. The lease term is for five years, expiring in May 2023. Monthly payments are \$5,467 and increase by 1.5% each year of the lease term. The lease liability was measured at a discount rate of 3.5%. The lease liability was \$- at June 30, 2023 and \$63,249 at June 30, 2022.

The lease with Neighbors of Dunn County is for agricultural land (to be used for instructional purposes) and commenced in January 2020. The lease term is for five years, expiring in December 2024. Annual payments are \$9,612. The lease liability was measured at a discount rate of 3%. The lease liability was \$9,329 at June 30, 2023 and \$18,389 at June 30, 2022.

The lease with St. Croix Valley is for office space and commenced in January 2023. The lease term is for five years, expiring in December 2027. Annual payments are \$7,800. The lease liability was measured at a discount rate of 4%. The lease liability was \$32,180 at June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: 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	Variable
	Fund	Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
2013	(9.6)%	9.0 %
2014	4.7 %	25.0 %
2015	2.9 %	2.0 %
2016	0.5 %	(5.0)%
2017	2.0 %	4.0 %
2018	2.4 %	17.0 %
2019	- %	(10.0)%
2020	1.7 %	21.0 %
2021	5.1 %	13.0 %
2022	7.4 %	15.0 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$2,665,324 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023		2	.022
Employee Category	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,				
executives, and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%	6.50%	6.50%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%	6.50%	12.00%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%	6.50%	16.40%

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a liability of \$10,541,048 and an asset of \$(16,075,453) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, within the District's fiscal year, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation one year prior to and rolled forward to the measurement date. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.19897391% and 0.19944276% (a decrease of 0.00046885% from the prior year).

For the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,351,852 and \$(1,414,227).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2023			202		22	
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of	(Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	16,788,624	\$ 22,056,482	\$	25,969,082	\$	1,872,651
Change in assumptions		2,072,806	-		2,999,129		-
Net differences between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		17,906,806	-		-		35,962,126
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		96,524	50,471		71,122		91,939
Employer contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		1,320,789	-		1,036,006		
Total	\$	38,185,549	\$ 22,106,953	\$	30,075,339	\$	37,926,716

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

Year Ended June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 606,054
2025	3,062,398
2026	3,149,419
2027	7,939,936

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations used for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

_	2023	2022
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Experience study	January 1, 2018-	January 1, 2018-December
	December 31, 2020	31, 2020 Published
	Published November	November 19, 2021
	19, 2021	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Fair market value	Fair Market Value
Long-term expected rate of return	6.8%	6.8%
Discount rate	6.8%	6.8%
Salary Increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Postretirement adjustments*	1.7%	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 for the 2022 valuation are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022 and 2021, is based upon a rollforward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 and 2020, actuarial valuations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: 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 geometric 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, 2022

	Asset	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
	Allocation %	of Return %	of Return %
Core fund asset class:			
Global equities	48.0%	7.6%	5.0%
Fixed income	25.0%	5.3%	2.7%
Inflation sensitive assets	19.0%	3.6%	1.1%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%	2.6%
Private equity/debt	15.0%	9.6%	6.9%
Total core fund	115.0%	7.4%	4.8%
Variable fund asset:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	7.2%	4.6%
International equities	30.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Total variable fund	100.0%	7.7%	5.1%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.50%

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

The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range up to 20%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2021

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	of Return %
Core fund:			
Global equities	52.0%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed income	25.0%	4.3%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive assets	19.0%	2.7%	22.0%
Real estate	7.0%	5.6%	3.0%
Private equity/debt	12.0%	9.7%	7.0%
Multi-asset	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%
Total core fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.0%
Variable fund:			
U.S. equities	70.0%	6.3%	3.7%
International equities	30.0%	7.2%	4.6%
Total variable fund	100.0%	6.8%	4.2%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%.

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

The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, as asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 4.05% (2023) and 1.84% (2022). (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, 2022 and 2021, respectively." In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipality Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities). Because of the unique structure of the 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 the 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2	2023		
	Decrease Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% decrease to discount rate	5.8%	\$ 34,985,395	5.8%	\$ 11,406,674
Current discount rate	6.8%	10,541,048	6.8%	(16,075,453)
1% increase to discount rate	7.8%	(6,274,566)	7.8%	(35,857,471)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Employee Retirement Plans - Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a payable of \$640,012 and \$354,512.

The District also sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan under Code Section 403(b) that allows all employees to make pretax voluntary contributions. This plan does not provide for employer contributions.

Note 9: District Pension Plan and Benefits (Supplemental Stipend)

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit plan for eligible management and professional employees hired prior to June 30, 2009, and faculty hired prior to July 1, 2012, that provides a one-time contribution equal to 36% of an employee's final contracted salary into a TSA account. The pension plan is closed to new entrants. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 73, paragraph 4, and there is no standalone report for the plan. There are 78 active plan members and 18 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits. The District Board has the authority to establish and amend the types of benefits provided through the pension plan.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and June, 2020. There have been no changes of assumptions or other inputs and no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. There have been no changes that are expected to have a significant effect on the total pension liability since the measurement date. The actuarial assumptions included an inflation rate of 2.0% at June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2020 and projected salary increases of 3.0%, average, including inflation. The discount rate used in the measurement of the total pension liability was 4.00% at June 30, 2022 and 2.25% at June 30, 2020, as determined by the actuary at Bond Buyer Go for a 20-year AA municipal bond. Mortality, disability, and retirement rates are from the Wisconsin Retirement System experience for public schools.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: District Pension Plan and Benefits (Supplemental Stipend) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2021 using experience from 2018-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015-2017.

Changes in the total pension liability for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Total Pension	<u>Liability</u>
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,275,464 \$	2,419,938
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	111,556	109,101
Interest on the total pension liability	49,222	52,236
Differences between expected and actual experience	46,943	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(149,432)	-
Benefit payments	(287,160)	(305,811)
Net Changes	(228,871)	(144,474)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 2,046,593 \$	2,275,464

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

	2	2023			2022		
		District's Total			Di	strict's Total	
	Decrease		Pension	Discount		Pension	
	Rate		Liability	Rate		Liability	
1% decrease to discount rate	3.00%	\$	2,143,803	1.25%	\$	2,383,696	
Current discount rate	4.00%		2,046,593	2.25%		2,275,464	
1% increase to discount rate	5.00%		1,951,652	3.25%		2,167,181	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: District Pension Plan and Benefits (Supplemental Stipend) (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$120,133 and \$132,080. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	2023		2022					
	Ot	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		254.066.4	_	455.262	,	265 424		520,200
experience	\$	254,066	>	455,263	\$	265,424	\$	520,300
Change in assumptions or other input		20,214		246,593		24,256		135,112
Benefit payments subsequent to the								
measurement date		322,153		-		287,160		
Total	\$	596,433	\$	701,856	\$	576,840	\$	655,412

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

Year Ended June 30	(II	t Deferred Outflows oflows) of esources
2024	\$	(40,645)
2025	Ψ	(40,645)
2026		(40,645)
2027		(40,647)
2028		(86,161)
Thereafter		(178,833)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's group medical insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The eligibility requirements are based on the retirees position, years of service, and age at retirement. If eligible, the retiree may receive medical insurance benefits until eligible for Medicare. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, and there is not a standalone report for the plan. There are 540 active plan members and 64 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits. The plan is closed to new entrants.

The contribution requirements of plan members are based on the employee handbook in effect on the date of retirement. In the year of retirement, the District pays 100% of the medical insurance premium for eligible members. In years subsequent to the retirement year, the retiree pays the difference between the current premium and the amount of the premium in effect at the date of retirement. The District's contribution is established annually based on an amount to pay current premiums, less the retiree portion. For fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the District contributed \$920,900 and \$1,001,212 to the plan for current premiums, while plan members receiving benefits contributed \$157,147 and \$143,167 (approximately 13% and 13% of total premiums).

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$7,234,283 and \$11,172,992. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and was determined by and actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2023	2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.00%
Salary Increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Merit	0.1%-3.0%	0.1% - 3.0%
Healthcare cost	7.0% decreasing to 6.5%, then decreasing by 0.1% per year down to 4.5% and level thereafter	6.5% decreasing by 0.1% per year down to 5.0% and level thereafter
Discount rate	4.00%	2.25%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Table for Active Employees and Healthy Retirees projected with mortality improvements using the fully generated MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Based on an experience study conducted in 2021 using WRS experience from 2018-2020

Based on an experience study conducted in 2018 using WRS experience from 2015-2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

The 4.00% and 2.25% discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were determined by the actuary at Bond Buyer Go for a 20-year AA municipal bond as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 11,172,992 \$	11,545,516
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	335,912	328,520
Interest	243,908	252,740
Changes in benefit terms	(3,878,112)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	852,528	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(491,733)	-
Benefit payments	(1,001,212)	(953,784)
Net Changes	(3,938,709)	(372,524)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 7,234,283 \$	11,172,992

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

	2	2023	2022		
	Discount	Total OPEB	Discount	Total OPEB	
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	
1% decrease to discount rate Current discount rate 1% increase to discount rate	3.00%	\$ 7,578,886	1.25%	\$ 11,661,613	
	4.00%	7,234,283	2.25%	11,172,992	
	5.00%	6,902,432	3.25%	10,692,055	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate from the study, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2023		2022		
	Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Total OPEB Liability	Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Total OPEB Liability	
•	Trend Nates	Liability	Hellu Nates	LIADIIILY	
	6.0% decreasing	\$ 6,815,987	5.5% decreasing \$	10,393,059	
1% decrease	to 3.5%		to 4.0%		
	7.0% decreasing	7,234,283	6.5% decreasing	11,172,992	
Current	to 4.5%		to 5.0%		
	8.0% decreasing	7,707,364	7.5% decreasing	12,062,898	
1% increase	to 5.5%		to 6.0%		

For the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,202,490) and \$625,520. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2023			2022				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions or other input Benefit payments subsequent to the	\$	1,195,496 380,939	\$	928,458 667,479	\$	929,519 515,919	\$	1,237,945 491,988
measurement date		920,900		-		1,001,212		
Total	\$	2,497,335	\$	1,595,937	\$	2,446,650	\$	1,729,933

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	(II	t Deferred Outflows oflows) of esources
2024	\$	95,799
2025		(122,965)
2026		(146,963)
2027		51,542
2028		51,542
Thereafter		51,543

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Plan Description

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Additionally, ETF issues a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% postretirement coverage	40% of member contribution

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as listed below:

Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

^{*}Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$28,788 in contributions from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,318,522 and \$8,444,712 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured at December 31 within the District's fiscal year, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation one year prior to and rolled forward to the measurement date. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 1.396001% and 1.428796% (a decrease of 0.032795% from the prior year).

For the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$462,763 and \$1,008,244.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2023			2022				
		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources		sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 5	\$	520,505	\$	-	\$	429,580
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		99,798		-		109,872		-
Changes in assumptions		1,910,830		3,139,386	2	2,551,439		409,319
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,295		333,843		42,126		259,412
Employer contributions subsequent to themeasurement date		14,356		-		13,584		
Total	\$	2,052,279	\$	3,993,734	\$ 2	2,717,021	\$	1,098,311

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

Year Ended June 30:	(1	et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	(177,919)
2025		(218,997)
2026		(140,341)
2027		(366,384)
2028		(551,454)
Thereafter		(500,716)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations used for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

_	2023	2022
Actuarial valuation date	January 1,2022	January 1,2021
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Experience study	January 1, 2018-	January 1, 2018-December
	December 31, 2020	31, 2020 Published
	Published November	November 19, 2021
	19, 2021	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry Age normal
20 Year tax exempt municipal bond yield	3.72	2.06 %
Long-term expected rate of return	4.25%	4.25%
Discount rate	3.76%	2.17%
Salary Increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience	2020 WRS Experience
	Mortality Table	Mortality Table

^{*} Based on the Bond Buyers GO Index

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2022

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	50%	2.45%
U.S. mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	2.83%
Inflation			2.30 %
Long-term expected rate of return	ı		4.25 %

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 2.30%.

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

As of December 31, 2021

		Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return
U.S. credit bonds	Barclays credit	45%	1.68%
U.S. long credit bonds	Barclays long credit	5%	1.82%
U.S. mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term expected rate of return			4.25%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Other Postemployment Benefits - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 3.76% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.17% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the increase in the municipal bond rate from 2.06% as of December 31, 2021 to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

<u>Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate of 3.76%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.76%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.76%) than the current rate:

	2023			2022		
	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability	Discount Rate		let OPEB Liability
1% decrease to discount rate Current discount rate 1% increase to discount rate	2.76% 3.76% 4.76%	\$	7,251,242 5,318,522 3,837,317	1.17% 2.17% 3.17%		11,456,431 8,444,712 6,178,519

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12: Expense Classification

Expenses on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are classified by function. Alternatively, the expenses could also be shown by type of expense, as follows for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	Restated 2022
Salaries and wages	\$ 41,445,585 \$	37,456,906
Employee benefits	15,863,590	12,659,093
Travel, memberships, and subscriptions	797,654	587,094
Supplies	16,255,809	13,774,830
Contracted services	7,465,387	8,595,017
Rentals	26,372	146,942
Credit	336,406	1,029,957
Insurance	499,090	546,523
Utilities	1,354,340	730,743
Depreciation	10,349,261	8,363,524
Student aid	3,411,428	3,353,732
	4 4	
otal operating expenses	\$ 97,804,922 \$	87,244,361

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 13: Transactions With Component Unit

The District has the following transactions and balances with Chippewa Valley Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit:

	2023	2022
Rental expense paid to the Foundation for the Chippewa Falls Job Center	\$ - \$	51,571
Cash donations from the Foundation to the District for capital projects and support services	417,567	157,341
Payment for services from the Foundation based on memorandum of understanding	70,000	70,000

Note 14: Contingencies

The District receives regular program aids from the Wisconsin Technical College System Board based on aidable expenditures. This amount is subject to adjustment based on a state audit of the full-time equivalent students and cost allocation reports of the District and other districts of the state. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, has not been completed. It is the belief of management of the District that audit adjustments, if any, will not materially affect the District's financial position.:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 15: Risk Management

Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI)

In July 2004, all 16 WTCS technical colleges created Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI). DMI is a fully-assessable mutual company authorized under Wisconsin Statute 611 to provide property, casualty, and liability insurance and risk management services to its members. The scope of insurance protection provided by DMI is broad, covering property at \$500,000,000 per occurrence; general liability, auto, and educators' legal liability at \$5,000,000 per occurrence; and workers' compensation at the statutorily required limits.

At this time, settled claims have not approached the coverage limits as identified above. The District's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to its deductible amounts, which vary by coverage from \$2,500 to \$100,000 per occurrence. DMI purchases reinsurance for its losses in excess of the retained layer of coverage above \$250,000 per occurrence.

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 DMI.

Each member college was assessed an annual premium. Since DMI is fully capitalized, member colleges have not been assessed a capitalization amount for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. Future premiums will be based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by members. DMI's ongoing operational expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses, are apportioned pro rata to each participant based on equity interest in DMI.

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

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 15: Risk Management (Continued)

Supplemental Insurance

In July 1997, 11 of the 16 WTCS technical colleges formed the WTCS Insurance Trust to jointly purchase commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets. This trust grew to include 16 WTCS technical colleges. In order to achieve additional cost savings, the technical colleges made a decision to form their own insurance company. The Trust financial statements can be obtained through Lakeshore Technical College, 1290 North Avenue, Cleveland, WI 53015.

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

- Foreign liability: \$2,000,000 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;
 \$500,000 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit

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

A - Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Foundation's deposits may not be returned to it. The Foundation does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, none of the Foundation's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Pooled investments at June 30 are summarized as follows:

		2023		2022		
	Market				Market	
		Cost	Value	Cost	Value	
Institutional/CMA Money Fund	\$	248,348 \$	248,348 \$	1,945,415 \$	1,945,415	
Fixed Income	Ψ	1,562,419	1,551,970		-	
AMCAP Fund		619,598	748,742	461,672	463,190	
Capital World Growth and Income Fund		408,806	498,729	255,252	277,126	
Fundamental Investors		529,180	623,638	359,197	371,901	
Capital Income Builder Fund		776,599	891,422	708,118	797,402	
Income Fund of America		777,089	872,903	680,380	787,753	
Totals	\$	4,922,039 \$	5,435,752 \$	4,410,034 \$	4,642,787	

Return on investment consists of the following at June 30:

	2023	2022
Unrealized gains (losses)	\$ 322,999 \$	(400,477)
Realized gains	407	-
Interest and dividend income	127,157	69,090
	\$ 450,563 \$	(331,387)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

B – Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

B- Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Information regarding assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

				2023			
	Measurements Using						
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value
Assets at fair value:							
Money market funds	\$	248,348 \$		- \$		- \$	248,348
Mutual funds - Equity securities		3,635,434		-		-	3,635,434
Fixed income		1,551,970		-		-	1,551,970
Total assets at fair value	\$	5,435,752 \$		- \$		- \$	5,435,752

	 2022					
	Meas	surements Using	3			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value		
Assets at fair value:						
Money market funds	\$ 1,945,415 \$	- \$	- 5	1,945,415		
Mutual funds - Equity securities	2,697,372	-	-	2,697,372		
Total assets at fair value	\$ 4,642,787 \$	- \$	- 5	4,642,787		

The methods described above and shown above for fair value calculations may produce a fair value calculation that may be different from the net realizable value or not reflective of future values expected to be received. The Foundation believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants; however, the use of these various methodologies and assumptions may produce results that differ in the fair value at the financial reporting date.

C – Land and Buildings

Depreciation expense was \$- and \$11,391 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During fiscal year 2022, all land and buildings were sold.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

D – Restricted Net Position and Endowments

Net position restricted for scholarships and other activities includes assets set aside in accordance with donor restrictions as to time or use. Net position restricted for scholarships and other activities is available for the following purposes or periods at June 30:

		2023	2022
Endowments	\$	3,168,192 \$	2,853,619
Scholarships	•	551,872	474,111
Equipment		75,322	64,331
Programs		321,194	212,887
Professional development		4,042	8,084
Other		690,095	545,328
cal	\$	4,810,717 \$	4,158,360

Restricted-nonexpendable net position has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity, the income of which is expendable to support scholarship programs of the Foundation.

The Foundation's endowments consist of funds that are invested in money market accounts, corporate and government bonds, and mutual funds. These endowments include donor-restricted endowment funds and unrestricted board-designated endowment funds. Net position associated with the endowment funds is classified and reported on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Chippewa Valley Technical College District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

D - Restricted Net Position and Endowments (Continued)

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as restricted-nonexpendable net position (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donorrestricted endowment fund that is not classified in restricted-nonexpendable net position (primarily investment returns available for grants net of administrative fees) is classified as restricted for scholarships and other activities until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters, and Strategies. The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to provide a market-competitive total return on assets to increase the asset base over the long-term and meet potential partial disbursement requirements of its restricted funds. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and fixed income securities. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Spending Policy. The spending policy for the Foundation is directed by the Board of Directors. Endowment scholarship payments may not exceed 5% of total endowment fund balances as determined at June 30 of each year. Administrative expenses, legal, tax, accounting, and investment advisory fees will be paid from the operating fund and are not included in the amount designated for disbursement. It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to annually review the spending policy and make adjustments as necessary to preserve the purchasing power of the Foundation. Further, it shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors to promptly communicate any changes in the spending policy to its investment manager.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

D – Restricted Net Position and Endowments (Continued)

Endowments that are donor restricted consisted of the following on June 30:

		Donor Restricted		
		2023	2022	
Unrestricted - Board designated	\$	612,225 \$	563,884	
With donor restrictions		3,168,192	2,853,619	
Total	,	2 700 447 6	2 447 502	
Total	\$	3,780,417 \$	3,417,503	

Changes in endowment net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

		2023	3	
	Un	restricted		
		Board	Donor	
	D	esignated	Restricted	Total
Endowment net position at beginning of year	\$	563,884 \$	2,853,619 \$	3,417,503
Investment return	Y	57,419	385,546	442,965
Contributions		10,078	93,019	103,097
Appropriation of endowment assetsfor expenditures		(19,156)	(163,992)	(183,148)
Endowment net position at end of year	\$	612,225 \$	3,168,192 \$	3,780,417

		2022	2	
	Ur	restricted		
		Board	Donor	
	D	esignated	Restricted	Total
Endowment net position at beginning of year	\$	527,052 \$	3,175,193 \$	3,702,245
Investment return		(43,323)	(288,064)	(331,387)
Contributions		101,347	113,841	215,188
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		(21,192)	(147,351)	(168,543)
Endowment net position atend of year	\$	563,884 \$	2,853,619 \$	3,417,503

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16: Component Unit (Continued)

E - Unconditional Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give consist of the following at June 30:

		2023	2022
Restricted for Naming Opportunities	\$	4,750 \$	9,500
Restricted for River Falls campus improvements		-	5,700
Restricted for AC, Heating and Refrigeration Program		12,825	-
Restricted for IT naming opportunities		15,200	-
Restricted for United Way Microgrant		198,208	-
Restricted for Nursing		-	503
Restricted for ESEC naming opportunities		92,625	76,000
Restricted for Tec naming opportunities		62,225	15,200
Restricted for capital building		-	36
Restricted for administrative fees		30,550	5,634
Other		-	95
Total restricted		416,383	112,668
Less - Discount on pledges receivable		(30,669)	-
Total unconditional promises to give	Ś	385,714	112,668
Total unconditional promises to give	Υ	000),711 ,	112,000
Amounts Due in:			
Less than one year	\$	165,113	35,258
One to five years		220,601	77,410
	A	205 744	442.660
	\$	385,714	112,668

Unconditional promises to give due in more than one year are to be reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows. At June 30, 2023, future unconditional promises to give were discounted at 4.13% and at June 30, 2022, future unconditional promises to give were not discounted, as the discount amount was not material to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 17: Outstanding Contractual Commitments

During the year, the District entered into various contracts with a general contractor related to capital projects. The total amount that remained unspent on these contracts as of June 30, 2023 was \$70,999.

Note 18: Restatement of Net Position

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, beginning net position at June 30, 2022, was restated from \$62,510,581 to \$62,506,933, which is a decrease of \$3,648 due to the recording of right of use assets and subscription liabilities related to subscription-based information technology arrangements.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios - District Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

6/30/2022 111,556 49,222 46,943 (149,432)		109,101 52,236		6/30/2020 161,535 109,361 (650,374)		6/30/2019 150,725 118,177	6/30/2018 167,571 95,949		6/30/2017 178,844 82,693
49,222 46,943	\$	•	\$	109,361	\$,	\$ •	\$	•
49,222 46,943	\$	•	\$	109,361	\$,	\$ •	\$	•
46,943		52,236		,		118,177	95,949		92 602
,		-		(650,374)		_			62,093
,		-		(650,374)		_			
(149,432)							477,764		-
(149,432)									
		-		(72 <i>,</i> 986)		36,382	(68,104)		(71,293)
(287,160)		(305,811)		(342,835)		(332,149)	(177,410)		(221,822)
(228,871)		(144,474)		(795,299)		(26,865)	495,770		(31,578)
2,275,464		2,419,938		3,215,237		3,242,102	2,746,332		2,777,910
2,273,404		2,413,330		3,213,237		3,242,102	2,740,332		2,777,510
2,046,593	\$	2,275,464	\$	2,419,938	\$	3,215,237	\$ 3,242,102	\$	2,746,332
\$7,541,547		\$9,734,565		\$9,734,565		\$14,135,517	\$14,135,517	\$	13,867,156
				24.000/		22.750/	22 94%		19.80 %
	•	2,046,593 \$ \$7,541,547	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565 \$9,734,565	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565 \$9,734,565	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565 \$9,734,565 \$14,135,517	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565 \$9,734,565 \$14,135,517 \$14,135,517	\$7,541,547 \$9,734,565 \$9,734,565 \$14,135,517 \$14,135,517 \$

Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 73, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Benefit changes: In 2023 and 2022, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate was changed to 4.0% in 2023, 2.25% in 2021 and 2022, 3.5% in 2020, 3.75% in 2019, and 3.5% in 2018 to be reflective of the 20-year AA municipal bond rates.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

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

Last 10 Fiscal 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,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered Payrol	Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net
2022	0.19897391 %	\$ 10,541,048	\$ 36,622,960	28.78 %	95.72 %
2021	0.19944276	(16,075,453)	34,112,355		106.02
2020	0.20535808	(12,820,789)	32,898,151	(38.97)	105.26
2019	0.21350609	(6,884,411)	32,648,063	(21.09)	102.96
2018	0.21940654	7,805,796	33,039,626	23.63	96.45
2017	0.22257400	(6,608,486)	32,803,779	(20.15)	102.93
2016	0.22342502	1,841,556	31,953,776	5.76	99.12
2015	0.22691790	3,687,372	31,928,079	11.55	98.20
2014	0.22822948	(5,605,940)	31,248,811	(17.94)	102.74

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Co	Contractually Required Contributions for the Fiscal Period		ibutions in ion to the tractually equired cributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Payroll f	c's Covered for the Fiscal Year	Contributions Percentage Covered Pay	of
2023	\$	2,665,324	Ś	(2,665,324)		_	\$	40,108,529		6.65 %
2022	•	2,323,902	•	(2,323,902)	-	-	•	35,018,452		6.64
2021		2,176,210		(2,176,210)	-	-		32,240,141		6.75
2020		2,172,704		(2,172,704)	-	-		32,234,059		6.74
2019		2,162,285		(2,162,285)	-	-		32,633,376		6.63
2018		2,249,431		(2,249,431)	-	-		33,322,622		6.75
2017		2,159,708		(2,159,708)	-	-		32,238,375		6.70
2016		2,133,414		(2,133,414)	-	-		31,835,599		6.70
2015		2,196,311		(2,196,311)	-	-		31,827,173		6.90

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

Last 10 Fiscal 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.

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date:	December 31,2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
	Level Percent ofPayroll-	Frozen Entry Age Level	Frozen Entry Age Level	Frozen Entry Age Level	Frozen Entry Age Level
	ClosedAmortizationPeri	Percent of Payroll-Closed	Percent of Payroll-Closed	Percent of Payroll-Closed	Percent of Payroll-Closed
Amortization Method:	od	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period
	30 Year closedfrom date	30 Year closed from date of	30 Year closed from date of	30 Year closed from date	30 Year closed from date
Amortization Period:	ofparticipation inWRS	participation in WRS	participation in WRS	of participation in WRS	of participation in WRS
	Five	Pro 1 Pro 1	p p	- pro-	
	YearSmoothedMarket	Five Year Smoothed Market	Five Year Smoothed Market	Five Year Smoothed	Five Year Smoothed
Asset Valuation Method:	(Closed)	(Closed)	(Closed)	Market (Closed)	Market (Closed)
	(0.0000,	(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	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*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
,					

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

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

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

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31,2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
	Level Percent ofPayroll-	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Level Percent of Payroll-
Amortization Method:	ClosedAmortizationPeriod	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Closed Amortization Period
	30 Year closedfrom date of	30 Year closed from date of	30 Year closed from date of	30 Year closed from date of
Amortization Period:	participation inWRS	participation in WRS	participation in WRS	participation in WRS
	Five Year Smoothed Market	Five Year Smoothed Market	Five Year Smoothed Market	Five Year Smoothed Market
Asset Valuation Method:	(Closed)	(Closed)	(Closed)	(Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases				
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Retirement Age:	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	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 2009 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) immortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) immortality	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 Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

^{*}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.

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Last 10 Calendar Years*

	Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Propo Share o	strict's rtionate of the Net Liability	 ict's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
	42/24/222	4 20500400 0/		5 040 500	24454922	45.57.0/	22.24.04
2023	12/31/2022	1.39600100 %	\$	5,318,522	\$ 34,164,000	15.57 %	38.81 %
2022	12/31/2021	1.42879600		8,444,712	33,990,798	24.84	29.57
2021	12/31/2020	1.45225900		7,988,473	31,740,539	25.17	31.36
2020	12/31/2019	1.46832800		6,252,427	31,436,146	19.89	37.58
2019	12/31/2018	1.55202500		4,004,748	31,575,027	12.68	48.69
2018	12/31/2017	1.53253500		4,610,754	29,965,980	15.39	44.81
				of the Employ ee Life Insura			

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Re Contril	ractually quired outions for cal Period	Relatio Contra Req	utions in on to the actually uired butions	 ibution cy (Excess)	Pay	ict's Covered rroll for the scal Period	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	28,788	\$	(28,788)	\$ -	\$	39,144,655	0.07 %
2022		27,895		(27,895)	-		33,099,115	0.08
2021		29,235		(29,235)	-		31,081,234	0.09
2020		28,630		(28,630)	-		31,012,456	0.09
2019		29,243		(29,243)	-		31,111,605	0.09
2018		29,794		(29,794)	-		31,945,515	0.09

Schedules of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Notes to the Schedules:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018
,520 \$ 412,176 \$ 383,453 \$ 418,982
,740 441,356 475,212 376,624
986,526
300,320
- (1,856,919) - 2,788,563
- 665,884 143,994 (1,475,964)
,784) (1,042,146) (1,116,172) (1,214,502)
,524) (1,379,649) (113,513) 1,880,229
,516 12,925,165 13,038,678 11,158,449
,992 \$11,545,516 \$12,925,165 \$13,038,678
,619 \$31,240,619 \$33,458,415 \$33,458,415
76 % 36.96 % 38.63 % 38.97%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Notes to Schedule

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

Benefit changes: In 2018, the benefit terms were changed so that all eligible current and future retirees would receive the same contribution towards medical coverage as active employees, rather than contribution being frozen in the first year of retirement.

Changes of assumptions: The Discount rate was changed to 4.0% in 2023, 2.25% in 2021 and 2022, 3.50% in 2020, 3.75% in 2019, 3.75% in 2018 to be reflective of the 20-year AA municipal bond rates.

^{*}This schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

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*

District Board Chippewa Valley Technical College District Eau Claire, 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 and the discretely presented component unit of the Chippewa Valley Technical College District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2023. The financial statements of the Chippewa Valley 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 District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

December 30, 2023 Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Wippei LLP

Supplementary Financial Information

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Amended		Budgetary	Actual on a Budgetary	Variance Favorable
	Oı	iginal Budget	Budget	Actual	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Local Government - Property							
taxes	\$	13,347,604 \$	13,521,249 \$	13,521,249	\$ - \$	13,521,249	ċ
Intergovernmental:	٦	13,347,004 \$	13,321,243 \$	13,321,243	, - ,	13,321,249	- ب
State		28,129,212	27,196,328	27,196,328		27,196,328	
Federal		25,000		22,005	-	22,005	-
Tuition and Fees		23,000	22,005	22,003	-	22,003	-
		14 275 000	14 542 224	14 542 224		14 542 224	
Statutory program fees Material fees		14,275,000	14,543,234	14,543,234	-	14,543,234	-
Other student fees		825,000	753,044	753,044	-	753,044	-
		875,000	1,104,248	1,104,248	-	1,104,248	(504)
Institutional		1,400,000	2,439,524	2,438,943	-	2,438,943	(581)
Total revenues		58,876,816	59,579,632	59,579,051	-	59,579,051	(581)
Expenditures:							
Instruction		36,870,010	38,427,560	38,427,560	273	38,427,833	(273)
Instructional resources		825,000	786,793	786,793	-	786,793	(273)
Student services		4,300,000	4,540,733	4,540,733	_	4,540,733	_
General institutional		13,375,000	13,745,598	13,745,593	(236,737)	13,508,856	236,742
Physical plant		5,480,000	6,012,533	6,012,533	135,086	6,147,619	(135,086)
i nysicai piant		3,400,000	0,012,333	0,012,333	133,000	0,147,013	(133,000)
Total expenditures		60,850,010	63,513,217	63,513,212	(101,378)	63,411,834	101,383
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,973,194)	(3,933,585)	(3,934,161)	101,378	(3,832,783)	100,802
Other financing uses:							
Operating transfer out		(150,000)	(150,000)	-		-	150,000
Total other financing uses		(150,000)	(150,000)	-		-	150,000
		•					
Revenues and other financing uses							
over (under) expenditures		(2,123,194)	(4,083,585)	(3,934,161)	101,378	(3,832,783)	250,802
Fund balance - Beginning of year		21,306,343	20,633,382	21,152,084	(518,702)	20,633,382	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - End of year	\$	19,183,149 \$	16,549,797 \$	17,217,923	\$ (417,324) \$	16,800,599	\$ 250,802

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Oı	iginal Budget		Amended Budget	ı	Actual	A	djustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorabl	2
Davis											
Revenues: Local government	\$	1,100,000	ċ	1,100,000 \$		1,100,000	۲	- Ś	1,100,000	ė	
Intergovernmental:	Ş	1,100,000	Ş	1,100,000 \$	•	1,100,000	Ş	- ఫ	1,100,000	Ş	-
State		2,000,000		2,042,843		2,042,843		_	2,042,843		_
Federal		11,299,487		11,299,487		6,878,359		_	6,878,359	(4,421,1	281
Other student fees		862,000		862,000		823,610		_	823,610	(38,3	•
Institutional		-		-		32,044		-	32,044	32,04	•
						•			<u> </u>	•	
Total revenues		15,261,487		15,304,330	10	0,876,856		-	10,876,856	(4,427,4	74)
Expenditures:											
Instruction		11,185,780		10,459,567		6,281,789		11,328	6,293,117	4,166,4	-50
Instructional resources		68,487		68,487		18,106		(3,404)	14,702	53,78	
Student services		2,292,104		2,716,056	:	2,723,967		-	2,723,967	(7,9:	
General institutional		1,124,851		798,983		798,983		(52,905)	746,078	52,9	•
Physical plant		79,026		707,155		698,378		(1,859)	696,519	10,6	36
Auxiliary services		40,000		40,000				-	-	40,0	00
Total expenditures		14,790,248		14,790,248	10	0,521,223		(46,840)	10,474,383	4,315,8	65
Revenues over expenditures		471,239		514,082		355,633		46,840	402,473	(111,6)	
Fund balance - Beginning of year		(464,078)		717,633		781,966		(64,333)	717,633	, ,-	
Fund balance - End of year	\$	7,161	\$	1,231,715 \$; :	1,137,599	\$	(17,493) \$	1,120,106	\$ (111,60	09)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Amended		A	djustment to Budgetary	Actual on a Budgetary		Variance Favorable
	Ori	ginal Budget	Budget	Actual		Basis	Basis	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues:									
Local government - Property									
taxes	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental:									
Federal		8,500,000	8,500,000	6,943,397		-	6,943,397		(1,556,603)
Institutional		220,000	220,000	202,709		-	202,709		(17,291)
Total revenues		8,770,000	8,770,000	7,196,106		-	7,196,106		(1,573,894)
Expenditures:									
Instruction		70,000	70,000	28,671		-	28,671		41,329
Student services		8,650,000	8,650,000	7,200,304		-	7,200,304		1,449,696
Total expenditures		8,720,000	8,720,000	7,228,975		-	7,228,975		1,491,025
Revenues over (under) expenditures		50,000	50,000	(32,869)		-	(32,869)		(82,869)
Fund balance - Beginning of year		90,060	37,813	37,813		-	37,813		
Fund balance - End of year	\$	140,060	\$ 87,813	\$ 4,944	\$	-	\$ 4,944	\$	(82,869)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
State	\$ 122,900	\$ 220,126 \$	220,126	-	\$ 220,126	\$ -
Federal	1,770,654	1,216,896	1,216,896	-	1,216,896	-
Institutional	250,000	764,779	764,779	-	764,779	
Total revenues	2,143,554	2,201,801	2,201,801	-	2,201,801	-
Expenditures:						
Instruction	2,200,000	3,901,025	3,899,992	(947,625)	2,952,367	948,658
Instructional resources	800,000	638,448	638,448	(116,594)	521,854	116,594
General institutional	4,700,000	1,723,755	1,723,755	(93,849)	1,629,906	93,849
Physical plant	8,700,000	8,235,115	8,236,148	1,214,549	9,450,697	(1,215,582)
Auxiliary services		137,853	137,853	-	137,853	-
Total expenditures	16,400,000	14,636,196	14,636,196	56,481	14,692,677	(56,481)
Revenues under expenditures	(14,256,446) (12,434,395)	(12,434,395)	(56,481)	(12,490,876)	(56,481)
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from promissory notes	13,200,000	13,200,000	10,200,000	-	10,200,000	(3,000,000)
Revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures	(1,056,446) 765,605	(2,234,395)	(56,481)	(2,290,876)	(3,056,481)
Fund balance - Beginning of year	10,774,683	5,703,201	11,524,918	(5,821,717)	5,703,201	-
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 9,718,237	\$ 6,468,806 \$	9,290,523	\$ (5,878,198)	\$ 3,412,325	\$ (3,056,481)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig	inal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ljustment to Budgetary Basis		ctual on a udgetary Basis	((Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
Revenues:									
Local government - Property taxes	\$	9,500,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ _	\$	9,500,000	\$	-
Institutional	•	351,000	532,325	156,942	386,448	•	543,390		11,065
Total Revenues		9,851,000	10,032,325	9,656,942	-	1	0,043,390		11,065
Expenditures:									
Physical plant		9,910,000	11,389,458	11,389,458	(80,175)	1	1,309,283		80,175
Total expenditures		9,910,000	11,389,458	11,389,458	(80,175)	1	1,309,283		80,175
Revenues under expenditures		(59,000)	(1,357,133)	(1,732,516)	80,175	(1,265,893)		91,240
Other financing sources Premium on debt issued		-	-	466,623	(466,623)		-		-
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures		(59,000)	(1,357,133)	(1,265,893)	(386,448)	(1,265,893)		91,240
Net position - Beginning of year		3,399,923	3,441,241	3,441,241	-		3,441,241		-
Net position - End of year	\$	3,340,923	\$ 2,084,108	\$ 2,175,348	\$ (386,448)	\$	2,175,348	\$	91,240

Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ori	ginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
State	\$	160,000	\$ 167,680 \$	167,680	\$ -	\$ 167,680	\$ -
Institutional		2,700,000	3,370,606	3,371,187	-	3,371,187	581
Total operating revenues		2,860,000	3,538,286	3,538,867	-	3,538,867	581
Operating expenses:							
Auxiliary services		2,650,000	3,953,349	3,560,690	-	3,560,690	392,659
Total operating expenses		2,650,000	3,953,349	3,560,690	-	3,560,690	392,659
Income (loss) before transfers		210,000	(415,063)	(21,823)	-	(21,823)	393,240
Transfers:							
Transfer in		150,000	150,000	-	-	-	(150,000
Change in net position		360,000	(265,063)	(21,823)	-	(21,823)	243,240
Net position - Beginning of year		1,421,604	1,362,354	1,362,354	-	1,362,354	-
Net position - End of year	\$	1,781,604	\$ 1,097,291 \$	1,340,531	\$ -	\$ 1,340,531	\$ 243,240

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig	inal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:							
Auxiliary services	\$	725,000 \$	725,000	\$ 667,534	\$ -	\$ 667,534	\$ (57,466)
Total operating revenues		725,000	725,000	667,534	-	667,534	(57,466)
Operating expenses: Auxiliary services General institutional		650,000 -	650,000 -	615,992 84,999		615,992 84,999	•
Total operating expenses		650,000	650,000	700,991	-	700,991	(50,991)
Change in net position (deficit)		75,000	75,000	(33,457	-	(33,457) (108,457)
Net position (deficit) - Beginning of year		(55,689)	(56,414)	(56,414) -	(56,414) -
Net position (deficit) - End of year	\$	19,311 \$	18,586	\$ (89,871) \$ -	\$ (89,871) \$ (108,457)

Schedule to Reconcile Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Financial Statements to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Aidable Fund	Special Revenue Non-Aidable Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals	Reconciling Items	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Revenues:										
Local government - Property taxes Intergovernmental:	\$ 13,521,249 \$	1,100,000	\$ 50,000 \$	- \$	9,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,171,249	\$ -	\$ 24,171,249
State (1)	27,196,328	2,042,843	-	220,126	-	167,680	-	29,626,977	-	29,626,977
Federal (3)	22,005	6,878,359	6,943,397	1,216,896	_	-	-	15,060,657	-	15,060,657
Tuition and Fees:	,			, ,						
Statutory program fees	14,543,234	_	-	-	-	-	-	14,543,234	(3,218,910)	11,324,324
Material fees	753.044	_	_	-	_	-	_	753,044	(166,608)	
Other student fees	1,104,248	823,610	_	-	_	_	_	1,927,858	(244,286)	•
Institutional (2)	2,438,943	32,044	202,709	764,779	543,390	-	_	3,981,865	(240,629)	
Auxiliary services revenue	-,,	-		-	-	3,371,187	667,534	4,038,721	(667,533)	
							•		· · · · · ·	
Total revenues	59,579,051	10,876,856	7,196,106	2,201,801	10,043,390	3,538,867	667,534	94,103,605	(4,537,966)	89,565,639
Expenditures/expenses::										
Instruction	38,427,833	6,293,117	28,671	2,952,367	_	_	_	47,701,988	(316,960)	47,385,028
Instructional resources	786,793	14,702	20,071	521,854	_	_	_	1,323,349	(51,761)	
Student services	4,540,733	2,723,967	7,200,304	521,054	_	_	_	14,465,004	(6,736,603)	
General institutional	13,508,856	746,078	7,200,304	1,629,906	_	_	84,999	15,969,839	(773,476)	
Physical plant	6,147,619	696,519	_	9,450,697	11,309,283		64,333	27,604,118	(18,767,398)	
Auxiliary enterprise services	0,147,019	090,319	-	137,853	11,309,283	3,560,690	615,992	4,314,535	(688,402)	
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	137,033	-	3,300,090	013,992	4,314,333	10,349,261	10,349,261
Student aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,411,428	3,411,428
Interest expense	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1,906,559	1,906,559
interest expense					-				1,900,559	1,900,559
Total expenditures/expenses	63,411,834	10,474,383	7,228,975	14,692,677	11,309,283	3,560,690	700,991	111,378,833	(11,667,352)	99,711,481
Revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	(3,832,783)	402,473	(32,869)	(12,490,876)	(1,265,893)	(21,823)	(33,457)	(17,275,228)	7,129,386	(10,145,842)
nevenues over (under) experiarcares, expenses	(3,032,703)	102,173	(32,003)	(12, 130,070)	(1,203,033)	(21,023)	(33, 137)	(17,273,220)	7,123,300	(10,113,012)
Other financing sources:										
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	10,200,000	-	-	-	10,200,000	(10,200,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures (expenses)	(3,832,783)	402,473	(32,869)	(2,290,876)	(1,265,893)	(21,823)	(33,457)	(7,075,228)	(3,070,614)	(10,145,842)
Fund balance/net position (deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated	20,633,382	717,633	37,813	5,703,201	3,441,241	1,362,354	(56,414)	31,839,210	30,667,723	62,506,933
Fund balance/net position (deficit) - End of year	\$ 16,800,599 \$	1,120,106	\$ 4,944 \$	3.412 325 \$	2.175 348	\$ 1,340,531	\$ (89.871)	\$ 24,763,982	\$ 27,597,109	\$ 52,361,091

Schedule to Reconcile Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Financial Statements to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Intergovernmental revenue - State is reported as two separate line items on the basic financial st	i statement:
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State grants	\$ 2,430,649
State operating appropriations	27,196,328
	\$ 29,626,977

(2) Institutional revenue is reported as four separate line items on the basic financial statements:

Business and industry contract revenue Other operating revenues	\$ 1,536,383 663,047
Other non-operating revenues	404,491
Investment income earned	 1,137,315
	\$ 3,741,236

(3) Intergovernmental revenue - Federal is reported as two separate line items on the basic financial statements:

Federal grants COVID-19 federal funding	\$ 12,264,308 2,796,349
	\$ 15,060,657