Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 & 2019



LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

1290 North Avenue Cleveland, WI 53015 920.693.1000

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Members of the Board as of 07/01/2020

Ms. Lois Vasquez Mr. Don Pohlman Mr. John Lukas Ms. Monica Nichter Mr. James Parrish Ms. Kim Rooney Dr. Mike Trimberger	Chair Vice-Chair Secretary/Treasurer Member Member Member Member Member Member Member					
Current Administrators						
Ms. Polly Abts Mr. James Lemerond Ms. Kristin Liphart Ms. Brenda Riesterer Ms. Heidi Soodsma	President Vice-President of Student Success Vice-President of Instruction Vice-President of Advancement Vice President of Administration Executive Assistant Vice President of Strategy & Outreach					
	Official Issuing Report					
Ms. Molly O'Connell						
	Report Prepared by					

Assisted by:

Financial Services staff Research and Planning staff This page intentionally left blank.

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

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December 11, 2020

To the Citizens and Board of Directors of the Lakeshore Technical College District

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Lakeshore Technical College District (District, College or LTC) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

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

The District maintains internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the District's assets are safeguarded from loss, unauthorized use or disposition and to ensure compliance with established governmental laws, regulations and policies, College policies, and other requirements of those to whom the District is accountable. The internal accounting control structure is designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

State law and federal guidelines require an annual audit of the District's financial records. The District has contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to perform the annual audit of its financial statements and state and federal assistance programs. The Independent Auditors' Report is included in the financial section of this CAFR and reflects an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements. As a recipient of state and federal awards, the District complies with the requirements of the Single Audit Act, and separate single-audit reports have been issued, which are included in the Single Audit section.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

Lakeshore Technical College is a public, two-year post-secondary educational institution focused on technical education. It is one of 16 comprehensive technical colleges in Wisconsin that operates under the administration of the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). The District is locally-governed by a nine-member District Board of Trustees (LTC Board) whose representation is determined by state statute.

Located in east central Wisconsin, LTC serves a district that measures approximately 1,200 square miles, covering Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties and small portions of Calumet and Ozaukee counties. The main campus, consisting of five instructional buildings and one facilities building on a 154-acre site, as well as an environmental campus, is in the Village of Cleveland, Wisconsin, centrally located between the District's two primary city centers, Manitowoc and Sheboygan. The College also operates two learning sites located in the cities of Sheboygan and Manitowoc, the Plymouth Science and Technology Center, and the School of Agriculture located adjacent to the Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center in Newton in Manitowoc County.

LTC demonstrates a commitment to excellence through its focus on workforce preparation, access and affordability, institutional effectiveness and responsiveness to community needs. Partnerships in the community, with businesses and with education, both K-12 and post-secondary, are key to building career pathways that help keep the economy strong. The Higher Learning Commission reaffirmed LTC's accreditation in 2015 for another ten years. Due to its history of continuous improvement and practices, the college is now in the Open Pathway track. The mode is unique in that its improvement component, the Quality Initiative, gives institutions the independence to pursue improvement projects that are geared toward their current needs and aspirations.

LTC completed a five-year, comprehensive strategic plan during 2017-18 under the direction of a new President. Of 419 staff, 300 staff actively participated in providing input into the strategic goals and initiatives. In addition, students, businesses, and community members provided input and feedback in developing the strategic goals. Derived from the strategic planning process, the college goals include:

- The LTC Team is empowered to be "Dealers in Hope"
- > LTC will be the college of 1st choice for graduating high school seniors
- > All LTC programs and credentials add value to students and employers

Based upon input from the staff, students, businesses, and community members, a cross-functional strategic planning team representing multiple staff levels and areas of organization conducted a root cause analysis leveraging an interdependency diagram to prescribe the initiatives for the next five years. Resulting from this exercise, the team identified six initiatives designated as the Hope Movement for the next five years. These six goals are:

- Fuel Success: We will foster collaborative accomplishments of the LTC Team.
- Integrate and Accelerate: We will advance student progression by ensuring 100 percent of offerings will have a pathway to a credential.
- Raise Attainment: We will make it possible for all high school seniors in LTC's service region to graduate with 9 college credits or an industry-based certification (IBC).
- Diversify Our Portfolio: We will adapt to an ever-changing marketplace by transforming our offerings such that 90 percent of our students will be served through non-traditional instruction.
- Be Analytical: We will understand and utilize data to make decisions.
- Share the LTC Story: 100 percent of the LTC Team will inform and encourage people to learn at LTC.

An integrated planning process follows the framework of the plan, do, check, act cycle framework for the annual plan and budget. Resources align with the college initiatives. The key measure to assess the overall progress of the college's goals is measuring students served with a goal to serve 20,000 students in one academic year by 2022-23. The Leadership Team manages and monitors progress for the initiatives.

LTC staff stay informed on strategic initiatives and key grants and projects through quarterly all-staff updates. Staff receive a monthly online newsletter, Inside LTC, which shares highlights, events, an enrollment dashboard, and information from members of the college community.

Related to transparency and collaboration, staff may electronically submit new ideas related to programs, courses, budget efficiencies, and process improvement that he or she feels would make a positive difference to attain the strategic goals or improve operations. Each idea is important and requires evaluation for next steps. An Improvement and Innovation Team determines next steps and a designated team executes the implementation and evaluates outcomes.

In the past year, the college was recognized by several external agencies for the following:

- #2 Best Two-Year College for Adult Learners by *Washington Monthly*, a bimonthly nonprofit magazine of U.S. politics and government based in Washington, D.C.
- #11 Best Community College in the nation for education outcomes by *WalletHub*, an online financial advising website.
- One of the top 150 community colleges eligible to compete for the Aspen Prize for Community
 College Excellence from a pool of nearly 1,000 public two-year colleges nationwide. This is the
 fifth consecutive time the college has received the nation's signature recognition of high
 achievement and performance in America's community colleges.
- Top Ten national finalist for the Bellwether Award, presented by the Bellwether College Consortium through the Community College Futures Assembly which addresses best practices occurring nationally and internationally at community colleges. This is the second consecutive year LTC was named a finalist.
- For the 11th consecutive year, LTC is named in the military friendly schools list, which recognizes the colleges doing the most to embrace military service members, vets, and spouses as students.

Scope of Educational Offerings

LTC's mission is realized with each graduation as students enter the workforce equipped with critical skills and core abilities (common learning objectives) to meet employer needs (Figure 3). The College's educational offerings include degree and diploma programs, apprenticeships, incumbent worker training, and pre-college instruction. Additional student learning opportunities include internships, clinicals, and participation in student clubs, student life activities, and service learning. Thirty-seven associate of applied science degrees, 14 technical diploma programs, 41 LTC district certificates, 20 embedded technical diplomas, 18 embedded pathway certificates, and 13 state-indentured apprenticeships are offered through six instructional divisions. LTC's programs incorporate industry-leading technologies to reflect the employment needs and provide a base for lifetime learning. Students access these technologies through hands-on learning. To increase student accessibility, programs are shared with other colleges and courses are offered through flexible learning options. Fourteen programs hold professional certification or specialized accreditation from 12 entities.

In addition to meeting the needs of District residents through programs and course offerings, LTC offers courses, workshops, and seminars to meet the needs of business and industry. LTC's Workforce Solutions provides customized training to employers to update employee skills and improve workplace performance. In addition, Workforce Solutions provides comprehensive assessment services to assist employers to develop training plans for employees. In 2019-20, Workforce Solutions served 96 companies.

Community Education and Pre-College instruction is available through LTC's Manitowoc and Sheboygan locations. Pre-College focuses on academic preparation and includes Adult Basic and Secondary Education (ABE/ASE), English Language Learner (ELL), General Educational Development (GED), and High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED). Community Education focuses on personal and professional enrichment, as well as career exploration.

Student Base, Needs, Requirements

Annually at the close of the fiscal year, for the input phase of the Plan and Budget process, the Strategy department compiles demographic data for review by the Leadership Team. Additionally in the fall, a Year End Report is published with a variety of key data points. The student demographics, their needs and requirements are reviewed to influence any changes to the strategic plan and initiatives.

LTC's population by age groupings is fairly consistent with WTCS's population except for students 24 years old and younger. Thirty-three percent of LTC's students are 24 years old and younger, compared to 44% of WTCS students. LTC makes up the difference with students over the age of 35. Also comparatively, LTC serves a lower percentage of minority student (15%) compared to the WTCS District (21%).

Collaboration

LTC collaborates with many partners to address the needs of students and industry within the Lakeshore District. Some key partnerships include: four-year colleges; the Wisconsin Indianhead, Lakeshore, and Mid-State Consortium (WILM); the Bay Area Workforce Development Board (BAWDB); the LTC Foundation; Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center; Jake's Café; district employers; and area school districts.

Collaborative relationships with four year colleges and universities are considered based on their benefits to students including geographical location, course-to-course crosswalks, and transfer maximization. A key agreement is the Lake to Lake collaborative partnership between LTC and nearby Lakeland University. Students who participate in the Lake to Lake partnership complete their associate degree at LTC and continue their education at Lakeland University by entering as a college junior to complete a related bachelor's degree. This partnership was recently expanded and LTC now offers eight additional programs for a total of 28 programs included in the Lake to Lake initiative. Career areas range from Business and Information Technology (IT) programs to Health and Hospitality related programs. The LTC/Lakeland collaborative team is also working on pathways for students not admitted or unsuccessful at Lakeland to take coursework at LTC. The college also has articulation agreements with area four year colleges and universities, including a newly signed agreement with UW-Oshkosh that allows the Electro-Mechanical Automation Technology and the Electro-Mechanical Maintenance Technician associate degrees to articulate into their Engineering Technology Baccalaureate degree and an agreement with UW-Green Bay that articulate LTC's Accounting and Business Management associate degrees into their Accounting and Business baccalaureate degrees.

WILM provides oversight and leadership for the information systems and data needs for the three collaborating colleges. WILM was formed for the purpose of sharing IT costs and resources, providing significant savings to all three technical colleges. LTC saves close to \$400,000 a year as a member of the consortium. That savings is then funneled back into additional efforts to advance student success. For example, a new student portal, which is also mobile friendly, will give students easier access to the information and services that they need on any device that they are using. This portal will include an automated process providing students an earlier notification of their financial aid award.

The BAWDB provides a network of state, regional, and local resources to support the workforce and companies. Part of the network is the Manitowoc and Sheboygan Job Centers, as well as partnerships with the counties and the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. LTC's President serves on the BAWD board.

The LTC Foundation provides resources to support students, activities, and current and innovative learning environments that help students succeed. The LTC Foundation works with the College to ensure that private resources are available for student scholarships as well as for initiatives that help achieve Collegewide goals. The college leases space at Jake's Café in Sheboygan. Jake's Café is a business incubator that houses small companies and inventors in a community that encourages creativity and collaboration.

LTC partnered with the Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center in order to expand educational opportunities in agriculture. LTC provided support services for Farm Wisconsin Discovery staff prior to the opening of the

facility in May of 2018. LTC opened its new School of Agriculture in January, 2018 at the Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center property and is connected to the facility through a birthing barn.

LTC works with area businesses and industries in developing programs and facilities to create a pipeline of skilled workers. Lab time is set aside for industry employees to complete their education and exclusive courses are offered for industry partners to provide flexible training options. LTC maintains strong relationships with major employers through the Board, the Foundation Board, advisory committees, manufacturing roundtables, chambers, economic development corporations, workforce boards, Northeast Wisconsin Educational Resource Alliance (NEW ERA), New North and Red Raider Manufacturing—a partnership between the Sheboygan Area School District, local manufacturers, and LTC.

The College values the importance of strong relationships with K-12 partners as evidenced by the number of high school students that earn both high school and LTC credit through one of our dual-credit offerings. In October 2018, the College introduced College Here & Now, a college/career pathway that makes it possible for Sheboygan Area school district students to earn their LTC associate degree at the same time they graduate from high school. Students take courses at their high schools with LTC faculty teaching in designated College Here & Now classrooms. The LTC associate degree is available at no cost to students and their families and students can continue at Lakeland University with guaranteed, junior admission status in order to earn a bachelor's degree in as few as two years. College Here & Now expanded to the Kiel Area School district in fall 2020.

The College employs a Director of K12 Partnerships to work with local school districts and oversee youth apprenticeship and dual enrollment staff, including a Youth Apprenticeship Manager, a Youth Apprenticeship Specialist, and a Youth Apprenticeship Associate, to build relationships, enhance dual credit opportunities, and increase transition rate. The College also employs several Admissions Advisors to assist high school students with their transition to college. These relationships strengthen our partnerships with high schools. In addition to College Here & Now, Sheboygan Area School District offers certificate courses to Central students in Welding. Sheboygan South and North high schools also offer Healthcare courses each semester, while Kiel High School students can enroll in LTC's programming courses. The LTC-Plymouth Science and Technology Center at Plymouth High School offers dual credit courses in manufacturing disciplines, which help high school students to transition to postsecondary programs and into the workforce. This partnership also includes local Chambers of Commerce, the educational system, and leading employers, including Sargento Foods, Johnsonville, Rockline, and Curt G. Joa. LTC's Career Certificate programs give high school seniors a jump on college—and a future career. With offerings in high-demand occupations, students earn both high school and college credits as well as an employerrecognized certificate. During their senior year students attend LTC Career Certificate classes on one of LTC's campuses in the morning and their high school classes in the afternoon. The college offers opportunities in Maintenance Mechanic, Electro- Mechanical Technology, Information Technology, Welding, and Healthcare.

Distinctive/Critical Facilities, Equipment, Technologies, Regulatory Environment

LTC plans for facilities growth as well as technology expansion as it advances its mission, vision, and strategic plan. LTC allocates resources annually for equipment and remodeling projects to systematically upgrade classroom learning environments that enhance student learning.

In the summer of 2019, the college moved the operations and services offered in the communities of Manitowoc and Sheboygan to new locations. The relocation provided a number of advantages, with proximity to the majority of students accessing services in these communities being primary. In addition, both facilities provided completely remodeled interiors specifically designed to meet the learning needs of today's students.

Within its broad range of technical education, the College has many distinctive teaching/learning facilities that use technology to enhance the students' hands-on learning experiences. The Clinical Skills Lab has intravenous (IV) arms, human patient simulators, a radiography lab, and other hands-on learning equipment for healthcare students to practice and check off skills before placement in a clinical site externship. The Pharmacy Technician program has several new pieces of equipment as a result of a federal grant. The

Dental Clinic provides students an opportunity to work in a multi-chair dental clinic. Local dentists, hygienists, and assistants volunteer their time to work with students and provide community dental care.

The Public Safety Training Center offers programs and training ranging from basic first aid to Critical Care Flight Paramedic to a Law Enforcement Academy. A computerized firefighter burn training building allows for volunteer and career firefighters to refine skills in a controlled and safe environment. A state-of-the-art driving skills course offers training to emergency vehicle operators, motorcyclists, and other drivers. This course provides local agencies opportunities to train more often with the desired outcome of less traffic injuries or fatalities. A high angle rescue tower was erected to teach proper climbing and fall rescue techniques and an outdoor shooting range allow law enforcement professionals to learn and demonstrate firearms proficiency. In 2020, Scenario City, was built to offer simulated environments, including a motel, convenience store, residential home, etc, where students encounter real-world challenges while practicing skills to become Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), Paramedics, and police officers.

LTC collaborated with Plymouth High School to create a LTC Plymouth Science and Technology Center. High school students use the labs and classrooms during the day and LTC students use them in the evenings.

The School of Agriculture opened in January 2018 as a part of the Farm Wisconsin development. This center has two classrooms and a state of the art agriculture lab with the capability to deliver instruction to remote sites via video conferencing.

LTC's renewable energy demonstrations include four grid-tied wind turbines and two photovoltaic panels. The College utilizes light tubes to light spaces in place of fluorescent fixtures and lighting controls to turn-off lights in spaces not in use. The College leases property from the LTC Foundation, for the Environmental Campus, which houses the Landscape Horticulture program.

The Kohler Center for Manufacturing Excellence includes the Nierode Building and Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building which is a simulated modern manufacturing site that provides welding, industrial maintenance, and sheet metal trades instruction. LTC expanded in 2013-14, to combine and increase the welding labs, provide space for the fabrication program and add lab space for Industrial Maintenance and other programs. The Nierode building showcases robotics, programmable logic controllers, computer aided drafting, computer numerical controlled machine tools, and other hands-on learning equipment used in modern manufacturing facilities. Space in the Nierode building was remodeled in 2014 to expand the Machine Tool and CNC, Automation and Engineering programs. The Plastics Engineering Manufacturing building houses a state of the art Fabrication cell featuring a Fiber Laser with the capability to laser parts up to 4' x 4' as well as two Robotic Welders and a metal forming press.

LTC takes training on the road with its state-of-the-art mobile simulation labs. The labs offer students the latest in high-tech training in various life-like scenarios. The Advanced Manufacturing Mobile Lab is a self-contained training lab which provides hands-on experiences for K-12 students. This climate controlled unit equipped with wireless technology provides instruction in Industrial Maintenance and Programmable Logic Controls (PLCs). The Human Patient Simulator Mobile lab offers emergency response and healthcare providers the latest, high-tech training. The EMS Mobile Lab was built in partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development through a Blueprint for Prosperity grant in the Wisconsin Fast Forward program. The Z Lab is has a virtual server, six computer workstations and 24 laptops. The lab also has software including Solidworks, Microsoft Office Suite and MasterCam.

Throughout 2019-20, LTC prepared for and began work on the relocation of its Culinary Arts program from a leased restaurant facility in Sheboygan to the Cleveland campus. While the move will keep the program financially-viable, it will also benefit students. All program courses will be available in a single location, and students will have easy access to student success services available on campus. The instructional kitchen will be designed with the sole purpose of education and we are able to seamlessly integrate a dedicated baking area into the space which will expand and enhance our culinary arts curriculum. Finally, we anticipate the ability to attract more students from the northern part of our district.

The campus-wide learning college classroom and technology refresh plans ensure every classroom and conference room has current and similar equipment and room arrangements to increase use and functionality. The technology refresh plan ensures computer, network and media equipment is updated on regular cycles. Wireless networking is available throughout the campus. LTC received a federal grant under the 2016 Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program. The distance learning portion of the grant, for which LTC applied, will provide resources to cover a portion of the cost of our videoconferencing standardization project, which upgrades the equipment necessary to deliver these services.

The Advanced Automotive Technology Training Center consists of two areas recently enhanced and renovated housing the Automotive Maintenance and Auto Collision shops. The center comprises 32,000 square feet of lab space with state of the art equipment and facilities. Both shops are designated as a Snap-On Center of Excellence. Both areas include new equipment like metal shaping, frame aligners, scanners, and wheel aligners.

Faculty and Staff Base

LTC employs 750 full and part-time people within three organizational groups. Full time employees include 89 support staff, 61 management staff and 107 faculty. The Lakeshore Educational Association (Local 3201 of the National Educational Association) represents bargaining unit faculty. Support and management staff are not represented by a union. LTC also employs approximately 400 part time staff made up of adjunct faculty, students, part time support staff and temporary help. LTC's staff are aligned to functional areas which make up the systems of the college.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Competitive Environment

There are four Wisconsin Technical Colleges, two University of Wisconsin two-year institutions, and two four-year institutions that offer educational opportunities in the local area. Additionally, there are seven established private colleges within fifty miles of LTC. While these institutions offer educational opportunities, our missions are different therefore allowing unique partnerships to form.

The UW System folded its 13 two-year schools into regional four-year universities beginning in 2018-19, merging the former UW-Manitowoc and UW-Sheboygan campuses with UW-Green Bay. This may introduce new educational opportunities for in-district LTC students to complete bachelor's degrees without leaving the district.

LTC must continue to remain competitive. For-profit institutions continue to market through information nights, newspaper, radio, and television advertisements. In addition, some have invested in facilities within the region offering niche programs that are in direct competition with LTC. Some local employers have onsite training facilities as well as UW-Green Bay offering continuing education programs that compete with LTC's Workforce Solutions offerings.

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Lakeshore Technical College uses a rigorous process, involving staff and the community, to develop its 5-year strategic plan. The process identifies the means to direct students to appropriate and innovative resources, enhance their growth, and guide them to obtain their goals. The ability of LTC to perform effectively provides hope to students and strength to the community that needs will be met within an increasingly demanding society.

The process contains iterative steps of development, review, and implementation to facilitate optimal execution. Review and improvement stages ensure that actions meet expectations as determined by the defined feedback mechanism and the established plan metrics. LTC's strategic plan demonstrates the "Hope Movement" that pervades the entire college and will give greater life to the community.

The development phase involves meetings with college staff and the community to develop ten strategic initiatives. First, the college president meets with college staff during "Chart the Course" meetings to gather which college activities are working well and perceived as needed. Previous "Chart the Course" meetings averaged more than 200 college staff member participants. In addition, the President conducts Team Input sessions that have included approximately 100 staff participants. Community involvement consists of town hall meetings where participants indicate where the college performed well and where improvement was desired. The Leadership Team transforms this feedback into ten strategic initiatives to review, analyze, and prioritize by reducing the listing by respective root causes and where necessary, the importance of any potential interaction between their possible indirect dependencies.

In the review phase, multiple groups evaluate the strategic initiatives, determining gaps between the current state and the objective state, the root causes for the variances, and the required tactics to achieve the new state. Staff sessions provide valuable input as to their relevance and their tactical execution. Select college representatives categorize the tactics to focus on determining the interrelationships of the tactics and strategic initiatives, and to eliminate gaps through root-causes discovery. These findings are presented at town hall meetings to college staff and community members, soliciting feedback and support as to the prioritization of initiatives and the tactics supporting their respective execution.

For the implementation phase, the initiatives are assessed to ensure that each tactic achieves the desired result and is valid. The Leadership Team may then refine each initiative, then respective LTC staff will execute the tactics to achieve the desired result of each initiative. In addition, a cross-functional team consisting of members from the initial strategic planning cross-functional team and members of the Improvement and Innovation Steering Team derive the strategic initiatives.

VISION, MISSION AND ENDS POLICY

Vision

The vision provides the focus for the College and its staff and supports all efforts related to performance excellence.

To meet the needs of the future with innovation and excellence.

Mission

The mission serves as the nexus for the continued success of the College. Whether the focus is on new technology, alternative delivery, training to help address health care worker shortage, or implementing a new program, the District strives to fulfill the College mission with every endeavor. The District develops individuals who apply knowledge and skills to enhance quality of life and boost economic vitality. In addition, the District is committed to extending learning beyond the classroom and throughout life.

To enrich lives and strengthen the economy by preparing a workforce that is skilled, diverse and flexible.

District Board Ends Policies

The Board's ends policies focus the College on what benefits the community should derive from the District's existence.

Community

Lakeshore Technical College exists so the community workforce will be well trained, diverse, and flexible, and will meet the needs of a changing marketplace.

Learning Opportunities

Learning opportunities are affordable and accessible, within available resources.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS

LTC is committed to the development of good management systems and controls. Systems are conscientiously developed within which LTC employees can function effectively which provides appropriate levels of supervision and segregation of duties.

Internal Controls

The management of LTC is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the College are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, LTC is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the government.

Budgetary System

LTC's annual budget is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Technical College System Board. These budget requirements include administrative review, public hearings, and passage by the District board prior to June 30 of each year. Budgeted amounts are controlled by function within funds, with modification or changes of the approved budget possible upon approval by two-thirds vote of the District board.

Based on strategic priorities, objectives, plans and budgets are developed. These budgets are then reviewed by budget managers and subsequently submitted in detail to the budget staff. The information is then summarized and analyzed by administration prior to being submitted to the District board for approval. Budget forums are held throughout the budget process to allow staff to learn more and provide feedback. As expenditures occur throughout the year, they are recorded against budgeted amounts. Individual budget managers are responsible for monitoring the budgets along with the budget staff. The District's decentralized approach allows for the reallocation of budgets to meet the needs of the public and still maintain proper stewardship.

Independent Audit

The College's board policy and state law requires an annual audit of LTC's financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditors' opinion is included in this report.

Certificate

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lakeshore Technical College for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive

annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgment</u>

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was accomplished through the cooperative efforts of the Financial Services Department and other staff, with the assistance of the College's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. We express our appreciation to our staff for their hours in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Carlsen, Ph.D.

President

Molly O'Connell

Chief Financial Officer

Mally Olonnell



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lakeshore Technical College Wisconsin

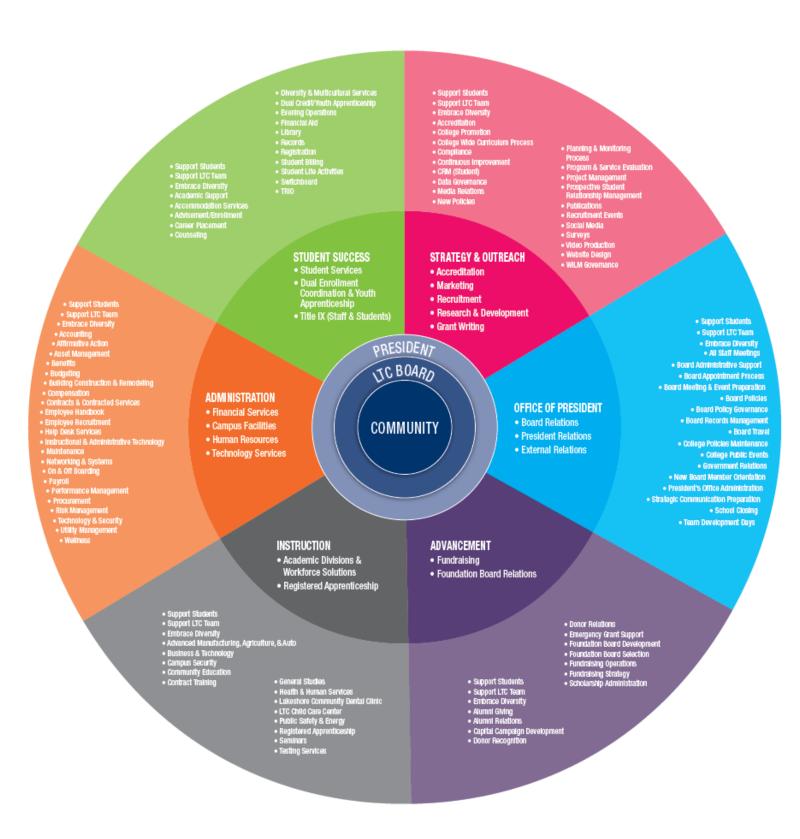
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

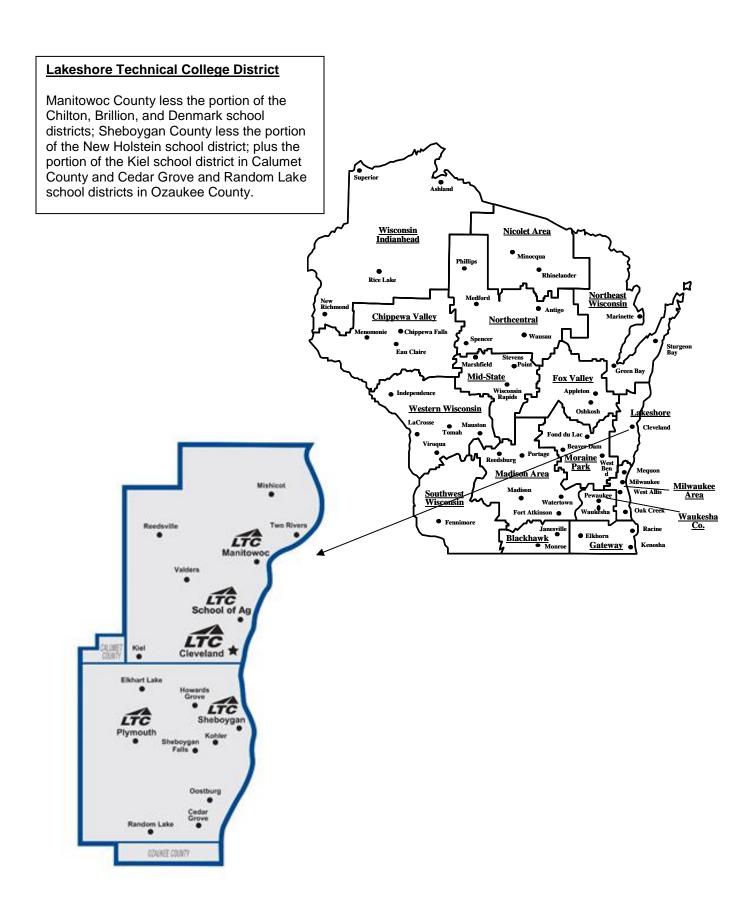
Executive Director/CEO

Lakeshore Technical College Organizational Chart



Lakeshore Technical College District Board as of 07/01/2020

Officers	Name	Membership Type
Chairperson	Roy Kluss	Employee Member
Vice-Chairperson	Lois Vasquez	Employee Member
Secretary/Treasurer	Don Pohlman	Elected Official Member
Member	John S. Lukas	Employer Member
Member	Monica Nichter	Additional Member
Member	James Parrish	Employer Member
Member	Kim Rooney	Additional Member
Member	Dr. Mike Trimberger	School District Administrator Member
Member	John Wyatt	Additional Member





Independent auditors' report

To the District Board Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of the Lakeshore Technical College District, Cleveland, Wisconsin (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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



OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the District as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 through 31 and the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 72 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2020, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin December 9, 2020 This page intentionally left blank.



Lakeshore Technical College District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Lakeshore Technical College District's (District, College or LTC) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of its financial condition provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial position, and assists the reader of the financial statements in focusing on noteworthy financial issues.

While maintaining its financial health is crucial to the long-term viability of LTC, the primary mission of a public institution of higher education is to provide education and training. Therefore, net position is accumulated only as required to ensure that there are sufficient reserve funds for future operations and implementation of new programs.

The MD&A provides summary level financial information; therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a separate and independent, not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests for the maintenance and benefit of LTC and its students. The Foundation is managed by an independent board of directors, and is not fiscally accountable to the College. The financial resources of the Foundation are significant to the College as a whole and accordingly, the Foundation is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the College's basic financial statements.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenue earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities performed by the College are reported as either operating or non-operating activities. In general, a public college such as LTC will report an operating deficit or loss, as the financial reporting model classifies state appropriations and property taxes, the College's main sources of revenue, as non-operating revenues. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

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

			Increase/(Decrease)		
	2020	2019	\$	%	2018
Operating Revenues					
Program fees	\$ 4,367,358	\$ 4,526,132	\$ (158,774)	2 50/	\$ 4,779,909
Material fees	279,238	287,754	,	-3.5%	317,239
	•	•	(8,516)	-3.0%	•
Other student fees	441,891	624,117	(182,226)	-29.2%	648,378
Federal grants	1,491,357	1,301,883	189,474	14.6%	1,348,370
State grants	1,338,339	1,391,242	(52,903)	-3.8%	1,625,043
Business & school contracts	1,457,771	1,332,298	125,473	9.4%	1,516,112
Auxiliary enterprise revenue Miscellaneous revenue	1,275,009	1,448,237	(173,228)	-12.0%	1,907,271
Total operating revenues	460,758 11,111,721	427,244 11,338,907	(227,186)	7.8% -2.0%	355,934 12,498,256
Total operating revenues		11,000,007	(227,100)	2.070	12,400,200
Non-operating Revenues					
Property taxes	12,378,955	11,874,205	504,750	4.3%	11,743,801
State operating appropriations	15,187,381	14,887,923	299,458	2.0%	14,992,421
Other federal financial assistance	3,725,435	3,259,077	466,358	n/a	3,254,545
Gain on sale of capital assets	31,334	15,518	15,816	101.9%	13,548
Interest income	288,182	333,948	(45,766)	-13.7%	208,129
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	155,039	139,304	15,735	11.3%	(60,613)
Total non-operating revenues	31,766,326	30,509,975	1,256,351	4.1%	30,151,831
Total revenues	42,878,047	41,848,882	1,029,165	2.5%	42,650,087
Operating Expenses					
Instruction	18,380,809	20,369,428	(1,988,619)	-9.8%	20,311,355
Instructional resources	1,233,304	1,448,087	(214,783)	-14.8%	1,201,149
Student services	5,581,487	5,268,252	313,235	5.9%	5,222,537
General institutional	4,409,550	5,285,721	(876,171)	-16.6%	4,779,336
Physical plant	2,495,709	2,878,505	(382,796)	-13.3%	2,951,062
Auxiliary enterprise services	991,547	1,198,520	(206,973)	-17.3%	1,429,409
Depreciation	4,419,003	4,365,529	53,474	1.2%	4,198,244
Student aid	1,605,626	1,843,399	(237,773)	-12.9%	1,942,304
Total operating expenses	39,117,035	42,657,441	(3,540,406)	-8.3%	42,035,396
Non-operating Expenses					
Interest expense	703,742	690,234	13,508	2.0%	705,302
Total non-operating expenses	703,742	690,234	13,508	2.0%	705,302
Total expenses	39,820,777	43,347,675	(3,526,898)	-8.1%	42,740,698
Change in net position before capital contributions	3,057,270	(1,498,793)	4,556,063	304.0%	(90,611)
Contributions	30,957	343,661	(312,704)	-91.0%	(90,011)
Federal and state capital grants	252,301	423,620	(171,319)	-40.4%	261,897
Change in net position after capital contributions	3,340,528	(731,512)	\$ 4,072,040	556.7%	171,286
,					
Net position - beginning of the year	19,282,509	20,014,021			19,842,735
Net position - end of the year	\$ 22,623,037	\$ 19,282,509			\$ 20,014,021

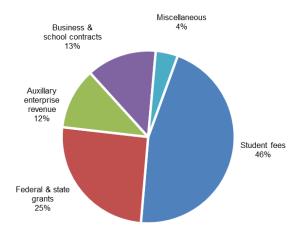
Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the College. During 2020, the College generated \$11.1 million of operating revenue. This is a decrease of \$227,000 from 2019, or 2%, compared with a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 9% in 2019.

Significant changes in operating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

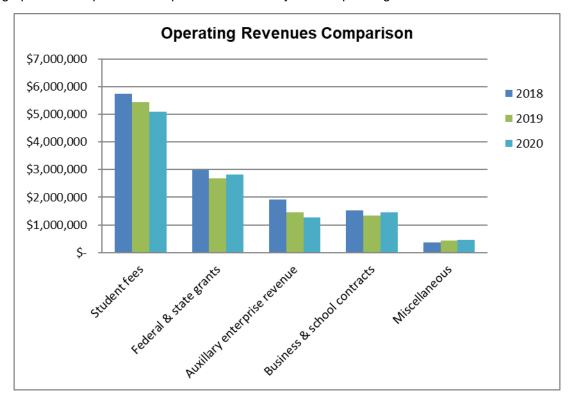
- Program, material and other fees charged to students for attending courses decreased by \$350,000 or 6% in 2020, compared to a decrease of \$308,000, or 5% in 2019. Fiscal 2020 student fees were reduced by \$182,000 due to refunds made to students as the college transitioned all face-to-face courses to online instruction in response to the Governor's Safer at Home order in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information). LTC experienced a 3.1% decrease in student FTEs (full-time equivalents) for 2020 and a 4.9% decrease in 2019. Increased program fee rates, which are set by the state, offset the decrease in enrollments. Program fee rates for the 2020 and 2019 school years increased by 1.7% and 1.5%, respectively.
- Federal and state grant operating revenue for specific purposes, including financial aid payments to students, totaled \$2.8 million for 2020, saw an increase of \$137,000, or 5%. State grant revenue decreased \$53,000 in 2020 due to a decrease in general purpose revenue (GPR) competitive grant awards, while federal grant revenue increased \$189,000 due to a Title III Strengthening Institutions grant award. In 2019, federal and state grant operating revenue was \$2.7 million, a decrease of \$280,000 or 9% from 2018. State grant revenue decreased \$234,000 in 2019 due to a shift in general purpose revenue (GPR) grants funding instructional equipment rather than operational expenditures, while federal grant revenue decreased \$46,000 due to a U.S. Department of Labor grant coming to an end.
- O Auxiliary enterprise revenues, including revenues generated by the bookstore, food service, childcare, culinary restaurant and other instructional related activities, decreased \$173,000, or 12%, in 2020 while 2019 had a decrease of \$459,000 or 24%. The decrease in 2020 is due to a decrease in instructional related revenue. The decrease in 2019 is due to a decrease in institutional revenue for funding the college's health insurance reserves within the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC), along with decreases in instructional related revenue and other miscellaneous revenue.
- Contract revenues result from customized training to business and industry as well as local school districts. Contract revenues increased by \$125,000 or 9% in 2020 and decreased \$184,000 or 12% in 2019. The fluctuation in both years was due to changes in high school contract revenue.

The following is a graphical illustration of operating revenues by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

2020 Operating Revenues



The graph below depicts the comparison between 3 years of operating revenues:



Non-operating revenues are revenue items not directly related to providing instruction. Non-operating revenues were \$31.8 million for 2020, \$30.5 million for 2019 and \$30.2 million for 2018.

The most significant components of non-operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 include the following:

- Property tax revenue for 2020 increased \$505,000 or 4%, compared to an increase of \$130,000 or 1%, in 2019. Equalized values of property in the District increased by 4.82% for 2020 and 4.34% for 2019.
- State operating appropriations for the College increased \$299,000 or 2% in 2020, compared to a
 decrease of \$104,000 or 0.7% in 2019. General state aids increased \$179,000 or 10% in 2020
 and decreased \$143,000 or 5% in 2019. The outcomes based funding portion of general state
 aids increased by \$157,000 or 14% in 2020 and decreased by \$37,000 or 3% in 2019.
- Other federal financial assistance for 2020 in the amount of \$3.7 million increased \$466,000 or 2% over 2019 and includes \$782,000 the College received in 2020 from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) as provided for in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") to make emergency financial aid grants to students (\$489,000) and to defray the district's expenses incurred in response to the pandemic (\$293,000). Also included is \$22,000 that the College received from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ("GEER Fund") established under the CARES Act. See *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information. Other federal financial assistance for 2019 increased \$5,000 or 0.1% over 2018.
- Interest income, net of fees decreased \$46,000 or 14% in 2020 and increased \$126,000 or 61% in 2019. The weighted average interest rate on investments dropped from 2.38% to 1.43%. For 2020, the realized and unrealized gain on investments was \$155,000. This compares to the realized and unrealized gain on investments of \$139,000 for 2019 and a loss \$61,000 for 2018. It is the intention of the College to hold its investments until maturity or until the fair value improves.

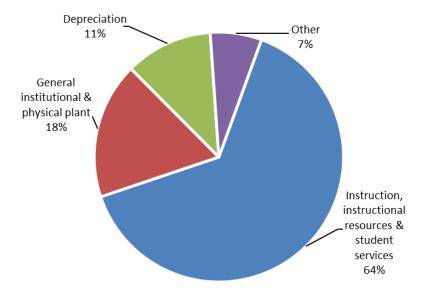
Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of the College. During 2020, operating expenses totaled approximately \$39.1 million. This represents a decrease of \$3.5 million or 8%, compared to an increase of \$622,000 or 2% in 2019. Some of the decrease in 2020 is the result of the College putting a hold on most non-pandemic related spending as the campus closed in response to the Governor's Safer at Home order in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information). The majority of the operating expenses, about 68%, are for salary and benefits. Other major types of expenses include supplies, printing and minor equipment (2%), contract services (6%), student aid (4%) and depreciation (11%). Expenses such as travel, insurance, utilities and other expenses account for the remaining 9% of total operating expenses.

Significant changes in operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

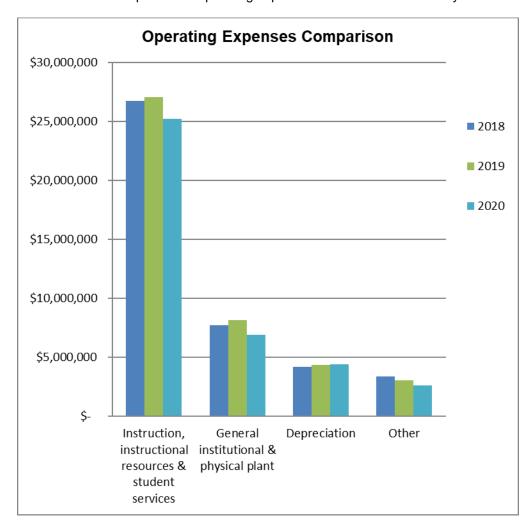
- Direct costs (instruction, instructional resources and student services) decreased \$1.9 million or 7% in 2020 due to a decrease in benefit expense and decreases in supplies, printing and minor equipment purchases. Included in direct costs for 2020 is \$489,000 in HEERF student aid payments. See *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information. Direct costs for 2019 increased \$351,000 or 1% due to increased benefit expenses and increased minor equipment purchases.
- General institutional and physical plant expenses decreased \$1.3 million or 15% to \$6.9 million for 2020, compared to \$8.2 million in 2019 and \$7.7 million for 2018. The decrease in 2020 is due to decreased benefit expenses and the increase in 2019 is due to increased benefit expenses.
- Auxiliary enterprise services expenses decreased \$207,000 or 17% in 2020 due to decreased instructional-related expenses and decreased \$231,000 or 16% in 2019 due to a decrease in contracted services.
- Student aid decreased by \$238,000 or 13% in 2020 and decreased by \$99,000 or 5% in 2019. The
 decrease in 2020 is due to Pell grants and the decrease in 2019 is due to decreased direct lending.

The following is a graphical illustration of operating expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

2020 Operating Expenses



The graph below shows the comparison of operating expenses for the last three fiscal years.



Non-operating expenses are expense items not directly related to providing instruction. Non-operating expenses increased \$14,000 or 2% in 2020, compared to a decrease of \$15,000 or 2% in 2019. Interest expense of \$704,000, \$690,000 and \$705,000 was the main component of non-operating expenses for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	2020	2019	\$	%	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (23,915,070)	\$ (25,511,064)	\$ 1,595,994	6.3%	\$ (24,783,829)
Cash flows from non-capital					
financing activities	31,174,976	29,980,028	1,194,948	4.0%	29,910,451
Cash flows from capital &					
related financing activities	(4,945,785)	(3,362,959)	(1,582,826)	-47.1%	(5,303,202)
Cash flows from investing activities	(971,701)	(150,763)	(820,938)	-544.5%	879,292
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents	\$ 1,342,420	\$ 955,242	\$ 387,178	40.5%	\$ 702,712

- Cash flows from operating activities increased \$1.6 million or 6% in 2020, compared to a decrease of \$727,000 or 3% in 2019, due to the following:
 - ✓ Payments to employees of \$26.6 million in 2020, \$27.5 million in 2019, and \$27.7 million in 2018 made up the largest portion of the cash flows from operating activities.
 - ✓ Payments to suppliers for 2020 decreased \$1.2 million or 13%, compared to a decrease of \$286,000 or 3% in 2019.
 - ✓ Tuition and fees received from students for services were approximately \$5.3 million in 2020, \$5.4 million in 2019, and \$5.8 million in 2018.
 - ✓ Federal and state grants received decreased \$177,000 or 6% in 2020 compared to a decrease of \$539,000 or 16% in 2019.
 - ✓ Business, industry and school district contract revenues received increased \$47,000 or 14% for 2020 and decreased \$140,000 or 9% in 2019.
- Cash flows from non-capital financing activities consist primarily of property taxes, state appropriations received, and other federal financial assistance and increased \$1.2 million or 4% in 2020 and increased \$69,000 or 0.2% in 2019.
- Cash flows from capital and related financing activities is primarily made up purchases of capital assets and capital related debt activity (debt proceeds and principal and interest payments).
 For 2020, there were cash outflows of \$4.9 million and for 2019 and 2018 there were cash outflows of \$3.4 million and \$5.3 million, respectively.
 - ✓ Debt proceeds were \$5.6 million in 2020, \$3.3 million in 2019, and \$4.0 million in 2018. Principal payments on capital debt were \$4.6 million in 2020 and \$4.3 million in 2019 and 2018.
 - ✓ Purchases of capital assets for 2020 amounted to \$5.9 million, compared to \$2.5 million in 2019 and \$4.6 million in 2018. Major projects for 2020 include remodeling space on the main campus for the culinary program (\$1.2 million), phase 2 of Scenario City construction (\$1.0 million), relocation of the bookstore (\$139,000), HVAC lab remodel (\$22,000), relocation of division offices (\$44,000), general remodeling and infrastructure improvements (\$223,000), and equipment purchases (\$3.3 million). Expenditures for 2019 include an HVAC upgrade in the Agriculture and Energy building (\$195,000), phase 2 of Scenario City construction (\$152,000), general remodeling and infrastructure improvements (\$386,000), and equipment purchases (\$1.7 million).

LTC had a net increase in total cash & investments of approximately \$1.3 million for 2020 compared to a net increase of \$955,000 for 2019 and a net increase of \$703,000 in 2018.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets, liabilities, and its deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

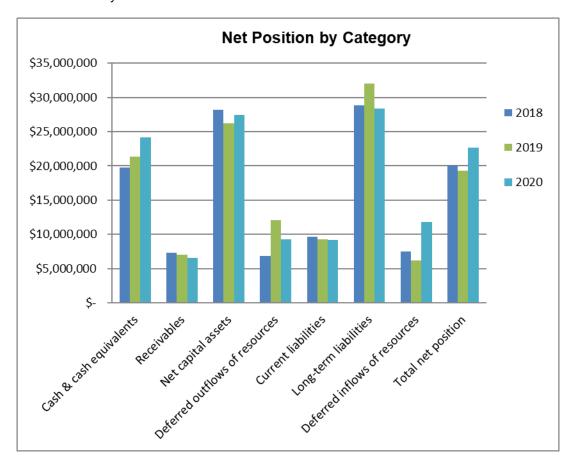
	2020	2019	\$	%	2018
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 24,128,865	\$ 21,371,523	\$ 2,757,342	12.9%	\$ 19,792,266
Receivables	6,596,957	6,975,813	(378,856)	-5.4%	7,279,203
Net capital assets	27,410,184	26,256,172	1,154,012	4.4%	28,145,737
Other	4,505,371	156,087	4,349,284	2786.4%	4,004,948
Total assets	62,641,377	54,759,595	7,881,782	14.4%	59,222,154
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,278,007	12,033,596	(2,755,589)	-22.9%	6,842,784
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	9,138,990	9,299,286	(160,296)	-1.7%	9,638,482
Non-current liabilities	28,336,658	31,987,898	(3,651,240)	-11.4%	28,876,885
Total liabilities	37,475,648	41,287,184	(3,811,536)	-9.2%	38,515,367
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,820,699	6,223,498	5,597,201	89.9%	7,535,550
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,490,653	5,817,617	673,036	11.6%	6,112,865
Restricted for pension asset	3,929,924	0	3,929,924	n/a	3,821,905
Restricted for debt service	1,444,726	1,271,707	173,019	13.6%	1,151,984
Unrestricted	10,757,734	12,193,185	(1,435,451)	-11.8%	8,927,267
Total net position	\$ 22,623,037	\$ 19,282,509	\$ 3,340,528	17.3%	\$ 20,014,021

Total assets increased \$7.9 million or 14% in 2020 and decreased \$4.5 million or 8% in 2019.

- Capital assets are the largest component of the College's assets. For 2020, net capital assets increased \$1.2 million or 4%, compared to a decrease of \$1.9 million or 7% in 2019. In 2020, the College completed the construction of Scenario City and work on the remodel of space for the relocation of the culinary program to the main campus.
- Receivables include property taxes, student accounts, and federal and state aids. The property tax receivable amounted to \$3.1 million in 2020 and \$3.0 million in 2019 and 2018. Payment on the balance of property tax receivable is typically received by the end of August for that year. Student accounts receivable (net of bad debt reserve) decreased during 2020 by approximately \$670,000, or 21%, and decreased by \$238,000, or 7%, in 2019. The decrease in 2020 is due to students not enrolling in summer and fall term courses prior to June 30 because of the uncertainty caused by the pandemic (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information). Federal and state aid receivable is up \$183,000, or 29%, for 2020, and decreased by \$27,000, or 4%, in 2019. The increase in 2020 is largely due to HEERF assistance receivable (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information).

- Cash and investments increased \$2.8 million, or 13%, in 2020 and increased \$1.6 million, or 8%, in 2019. The timing and amount of borrowings and expenditures for capital projects has a big impact on the change in cash and investment balances each year.
- Other assets for 2020 and 2018 include a net pension asset of \$3.9 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. The college recognized a net pension liability in 2019.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions were \$8.5 million for 2020, \$11.5 million for 2019 and \$6.4 million for 2018. Deferred outflows related to OPEB were \$819,000 for 2020 compared to \$513,000 for 2019 and \$489,000 for 2018.
- Current liabilities include accounts payable, payroll and related liabilities, unearned revenue, the current portion of other postemployment benefits and the current portion of long-term debt.
 - ✓ The current portion of general obligations and notes payable makes up the largest portion of current liabilities and increased \$325,000 or 7% in 2020 and increased \$135,000 or 3% in 2019.
 - ✓ Unearned student fees decreased \$528,000 or 22% in 2020 due to decreased enrollments for summer and fall courses due to the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 29 for additional information). This compares to a decrease of \$214,000, or 8%, in 2019. Other unearned revenue amounted to \$62,000 in 2020, compared to \$16,000 for 2019 and \$6,000 for 2018.
 - ✓ Accounts payable decreased \$326,000 or 61% in 2020 and decreased \$137,000 or 20% in 2019. The year-over-year changes fluctuate with the scope and timing of construction projects that are in process as of year-end.
 - ✓ Accrued payroll increased \$34,000 or 9% in 2020 and remained relatively flat in 2019. Accrued payroll will fluctuate based on changes in wages and teacher hours for summer school and the timing of payments for spring term instruction.
- Long-term liabilities of \$28.3 million for 2020, \$32.0 million for 2019, and \$28.9 million for 2018 consist mainly of the long-term debt due after the next fiscal year. The College issued \$5.6 million, \$3.3 million and \$4.0 million in debt in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, to finance equipment, general remodeling, additions and site improvements as laid out in its master facility plan. Payments on this debt were \$4.6 million in 2020 and \$4.3 million in both 2019 and 2018. Long-term liabilities also includes an OPEB liability of \$2.4 million for both 2020 and 2019, and \$2.8 million for 2018. For 2019, the college recognized a net pension liability of \$4.5 million. The college recognized a net pension asset for both 2020 and 2018.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions were \$11.8 million for 2020, \$6.2 million for 2019 and \$7.5 million for 2018. Deferred inflows related to OPEB were \$11,000 for 2020, \$15,000 for 2019 and \$0 for 2018.
- o In 2020, net position increased \$3.3 million or 17% largely due to decreased benefit expenses. During 2019, net position decreased \$732,000 or 4%.
 - ✓ Net investment in capital assets increased \$673,000 or 12% in 2020. This compares to a decrease of \$295,000 or 5% in 2019. Unexpended debt proceeds were \$9.8 million in 2020 and \$9.1 million in 2019. Purchase orders outstanding to be financed from unexpended debt proceeds amount to \$390,000 in 2020 and \$111,000 in 2019.
 - ✓ In 2020, the College recognized a net pension asset of \$3.9 million. For 2019 the College had a net pension liability.
 - ✓ Net position restricted for debt service increased \$173,000 or 14% in 2020 and increased \$120,000 or 10% in 2019.

The following graph shows a comparison of the College's statement of net position by the major category for the last three fiscal years.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

LTC's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2020 was \$27,410,000 and as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$26,256,000 and \$28,146,000, respectively. This investment includes land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, leasehold improvements and fixed and moveable equipment. In order to better meet today's educational needs, the College is continually replacing and updating assets when their useful lives have expired in order to keep current with technology and to have well-maintained facilities. Additional information about the College's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2020, LTC had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$29,780,000, compared to \$28,735,000 as of the end of 2019 and \$29,755,000 at the end of 2018. The College's notes are assigned Moody's Investor Service Aa1 rating and the College continues to meet all of its debt service requirements, including timely repayment of its debt. All debt issuances for equipment, building and land improvements are repaid in seven to ten years. Additional information about the District's debt can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Position

LTC saw an increase of \$3.3 million in its net position during the year ended June 30, 2020. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 remained strong at \$24.1 million compared to \$21.4 million as of June 30, 2019 and \$19.8 million as of June 30, 2018. Total liabilities were \$37.5 million in 2020, \$41.3 million in 2019, and \$38.5 million in 2018.

LTC 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 College. With a diversity of revenues, a stable tax base, and a strong net position, LTC will continue to have the resources to adequately finance normal enrollment in the future.

Economic Factors

Impact of the Spread of COVID-19

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. COVID-19 has spread throughout the world, including to the United States, resulting in the World Health Organization proclaiming COVID-19 to be a pandemic and President Trump declaring a national emergency. In response to the spread of COVID-19, the United States government, state governments, local governments and private industries have taken measures to limit social interactions in an effort to limit the spread of COVID-19. On March 25, 2020, Wisconsin's "safer-at-home" order (the "Order") went into effect, which ordered the closure of all non-essential business and operations until April 24, 2020 and was subsequently extended until May 26, 2020 (with certain exceptions as provided in the Order). In addition, the deadline for payment of State income taxes was extended to match the federal deadline of July 15, 2020.

On April 16, 2020, President Trump outlined a "Guidelines for Opening America Again" plan that included a phased approach to re-opening economic activity and easing social distancing guidelines. On April 20, 2020, Governor Evers released his "Badger Bounce Back" plan that included a similar phased approach based on the federal guidelines. On April 21, 2020, Republican legislators in the State filed a lawsuit challenging the legality of the Order. On May 13, 2020, the Wisconsin Supreme Court struck down the Safer at Home extension. The Supreme Court's decision does not invalidate any local health officials' orders or prevent future local health officials' orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the ruling did not change the mandated closure of school buildings through June 30, 2020.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") provides for federal payments from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund to higher education institutions to defray the institutions' expenses, including lost revenue and payroll for employees and to make emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District received an allocation of \$977,816 from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) in the CARES Act. Half of this amount, \$488,908, is available to the District and the other half is required to be used to provide emergency aid to students enrolled. The District also received \$48,547 from HEERF's Title III SIP funding. In addition, on June 17, 2020, Governor Evers announced allocations to higher education institutions in the State from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ("GEER Fund") established under the CARES Act. The District received an allocation from the GEER Fund of \$195,739, which can be used to reimburse necessary, unbudgeted expenses made in response to COVID-19.

The effects of the spread of COVID-19 and the government and private responses to the spread continue to rapidly evolve. COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions to the global, national and State economy. The State's finances may materially be adversely affected by the continued spread of COVID-19, which could affect the amount appropriated and timing of the distribution of State Aid to technical college districts. On April 29, 2020, Governor Evers' administration announced plans to cut many state operations by 5%. On May 6, 2020, June 10, 2020 and July 9, 2020, respectively, the Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau released reports to the members of the Wisconsin Legislature regarding State general fund tax collections in April, May and June (the "Reports"). According to the Reports, preliminary information on taxes collected

by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue show for the month of April 2020 collections of \$1,145 million, which was \$870 million below collections from April 2019, for the month of May 2020 collections of \$1,261 million, which was \$66 million below collections of May 2019 and for the month of June 2020 collection of \$1,340 million, which was \$370 million below collections of June 2019. Further, collections for the 12 months of fiscal year 2019-20 through June 2020 were \$749 million (4.7%) below collections over the same 12 months for fiscal year 2018-19. The Reports note that the decline in collections are primarily attributable to lower State sales and use taxes due the impact on economic activity in the State, and the Reports note that reduced fiscal year-to-date collections are also affected by the extension of income and franchise tax deadlines from April to July 15, 2020, as described above. On July 22, 2020, Governor Evers announced that he directed the Wisconsin Department of Administration to identify \$250 million in cost savings for fiscal year 2020-21. The impact that this will have on the District's state funding for 2020-21 is not yet known.

In addition, the District cannot predict all continued costs associated with the outbreak of COVID-19 such as operational costs to clean, sanitize and maintain its facilities, or costs to hire substitute employees, or costs to operate remotely and support students, faculty, and staff during the outbreak, or any resulting impact those costs could have on the District' operations. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the District and its financial condition will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted by the District, including the duration of the outbreak and measures taken to address the outbreak. Further, the spread of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on future enrollment. The District views the pandemic's disproportionate economic impact on students who traditionally attend the college and uncertainty around the safety of returning to college as the biggest adverse impacts. However, the District is monitoring scenarios under which enrollment may increase, due to the college's ability to serve students locally and at a lower cost than other institutions of higher education.

Other Economic Factors

Although LTC has a strong financial position, there are some financial realities that do have the potential to negatively affect the College:

- Declining enrollments continue to be a concern for the College. The College saw enrollment decreases of 3.1% and 4.9% in 2020 and 2019, respectively, based on full-time equivalents. The College is striving to grow enrollments and has implemented strategic initiatives to improve retention and grow enrollments.
- The College continues to work to navigate its way through changes based on legislation passed in
 Wisconsin that impact the college's ability to levy taxes and receive state aids. Changing funding
 levels, state aid amounts that will never increase and unfunded mandates of the state and federal
 government continue to make it challenging for the college to balance its budget.
- While the legislation enacted in fiscal 2015 to shift a large portion of the College's funding from local tax levy to state aid included a mechanism to restore the levy if state funding was ever reduced, the College is aware of the negative impact a subsequent levy increase could have.
- In order to reduce the impact of recognizing and funding the other post-employment benefits liability, the College modified its benefit package for new hires. This change to the benefit package could result in increased competition for new hires.
- The continued rising cost of healthcare in the U.S. and a higher than normal number of high cost claims experienced by the College during 2020 and 2019 has affected the College's ability to keep healthcare premiums down. The College continues to educate staff and to promote a culture of healthy living through ideas generated by the Wellness Committee, a cross-functional team of staff members, to help keep healthcare costs down for both the College and staff. To help offset increasing healthcare costs, the college made changes to its health insurance benefit plan, increasing both the employee's share of the premium expense and deductibles. This change to the benefit package could result in increased competition for new hires.

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

- As employers continually change technology and processes to remain competitive, the College responds with new programs and customized training options that are essential in preparing the local workforce.
- The College's main campus includes the Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building that is a simulated modern manufacturing site that provides welding, industrial maintenance, and sheet metal trades instruction. The facility was designed to flex with the training demands of industry. In addition, the Nierode building showcases robotics, programmable logic controllers, computer aided drafting, computer numerical controlled machine tools, and other hands-on learning equipment used in modern manufacturing facilities.
- The College is striving to be the #1 school of choice for graduating high school seniors, serving as a cost-effective choice for more students as the cost of higher education rises and student debt levels increase. During 2019, the College launched its College Here and Now program, a college/career pathway that makes it possible for Sheboygan Area school district students to have the ability to earn their LTC associates degree at the same time they receive their high school diploma.
- The recent relocations of LTC Manitowoc, LTC Sheboygan and the culinary program allow for the placement of services in areas that are easier for students to access. In addition, the moves allow for right-sizing of facilities, upgrades to interiors and equipment, and long-term cost savings.
- In staying true to its mission and values, the College continues to focus on student success through increased access to services and education, coordinated services, and continued efforts to implement strategies to improve retention and transition.
- LTC has a beautiful campus that is located centrally within its district. The College is well respected in the community for its educational offering. As a result, it is attractive as an educational resource for people looking for training.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Lakeshore Technical College, Chief Financial Officer, 1290 North Avenue, Cleveland, WI 53015.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2	2020	2	019
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash & investments	\$13,010,598	\$508,957	\$10,924,604	\$210,061
Property taxes receivable	3,130,617	0	3,013,822	0
Accounts receivable, net of allowance				
of \$225,000 and \$185,000	2,645,627	0	3,324,077	0
State aid receivable	305,159	0	417,976	0
Federal aid receivable	515,554	0	219,938	0
Unconditional promises to give	0	76,100	0	121,212
Other receivables	0	0	0	53,131
Inventories	30,881	15,125	42,311	2,350
Prepaid expenses	544,566	3,177	113,776	1,248
Total current assets	20,183,002	603,359	18.056.504	388,002
Total current assets	20,103,002	003,333	10,030,304	300,002
Non-current Assets				
Restricted cash & investments	11,118,267	116,233	10,446,919	500,506
Net pension asset	3,929,924	0	0	0
Unconditional promises to give	0	55,434	0	62,129
Investments	0	2,689,775	0	2,498,169
Land	50,000	71,000	50,000	71,000
Construction in progress	1,573,358	0	202,628	0
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	25,786,826	335,394	26,003,544	346,470
Total non-current assets		3,267,836		3.478.274
Total Assets Total Assets	42,458,375	3,871,195	36,703,091 54,759,595	3,866,276
IVIAI MOSEIS	62,641,377	3,011,195	04,709,090	3,000,276
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	818,665	0	512,718	0
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,459,342	0	11,520,878	0
Fotal Deferred Outflows	9,278,007	0	12,033,596	0
iabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	209,303	1,156	534,815	31,677
Accrued payroll	432,010	0	397,987	0
Payroll related liabilities	1,132,685	0	821,630	0
Accrued interest	206,200	353	228,525	1,052
Unearned student fees	1,906,508	0	2,434,974	0
Other unearned revenue	62,284	18,750	16,355	18,750
Current portion				
General obligation notes payable	4,780,000	14,252	4,455,000	28,000
Other postemployment benefits liability	410,000	0	410,000	0
Total current liabilities	9,138,990	34.511	9,299,286	79,479
Non-current liabilities		_		
Other postemployment benefits liability	2,383,140	0	2,423,698	0
Net pension liability	0	0	4,500,988	0
General obligation notes payable	25,953,518	0	25,063,212	14,448
Total non-current liabilities	28,336,658	0	31,987,898	14,448
Total Liabilities	37,475,648	34,511	41,287,184	93,927
Deferred Inflorm of Decer				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		•		=
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,534	0	15,378	0
Deferred inflows related to pension	11,809,165	0	6,208,120	0
Total Deferred Inflows	11,820,699	0	6,223,498	0
let Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,490,653	392,142	5,817,617	375,022
Restricted for:	0,430,003	JUZ, 14Z	3,017,017	313,022
Nonexpendable:	^	000 400	^	004.400
Endowment	0	960,128	0	934,133
Expendable:				
Net Pension Asset	3,929,924	0	0	0
Debt service	1,444,726	0	1,271,707	0
Support of student scholarships	0	1,589,944	0	1,692,072
	0	335,459	0	331,893
College program support	0	333,433	•	
College program support Unrestricted	10,757,734	559,011	12,193,185	439,229

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2	019
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation
Operating Revenues				
Student program fees, net of scholarship				
allowances of \$1,185,956 and \$1,257,162	\$4,367,358	\$0	\$4,526,132	\$0
Student material fees, net of scholarship				
allowances of \$76,473 and \$79,670	279,238	0	287,754	0
Other student fees, net of scholarship				
allowances of \$120,117 and \$172,523	441,891	0	624,117	0
Federal grants	1,491,357	0	1,301,883	0
State grants	1,338,339	0	1,391,242	0
Business and industry contract revenue	1,454,784	0	1,332,298	0
School district contract revenue	2,987	0	0	0
Auxilliary enterprise revenues	1,275,009	0	1,448,237	0
Miscellaneous	460,758	0	427,244	0
Total operating revenues	11,111,721	0	11,338,907	0
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	18,380,809	0	20,369,428	0
Instructional resources	1,233,304	0	1,448,087	0
Student services	5,581,487	0	5,268,252	0
General institutional	4,409,550	102,416	5,285,721	60,822
Physical plant	2,495,709	0	2,878,505	0
Auxiliary enterprise services	991,547	0	1,198,520	0
Depreciation - unallocated	4,419,003	0	4,365,529	0
Student aid	1,605,626	0	1,843,399	0
College and student support	0	454,868	0	776,887
Total operating expenses	39,117,035	557,284	42,657,441	837,709
Operating loss	(28,005,314)	(557,284)	(31,318,534)	(837,709)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Property taxes	12,378,955	0	11,874,205	0
State operating appropriations	15,187,381	0	14,887,923	0
Other federal financial assistance	3,725,435	0	3,259,077	0
Contributions	0	542,121	0	761,590
Rental income	0	45,000	0	45,000
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	31,334	0	15,518	0
Interest income, net of fees	288,182	73,847	333,948	73,191
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	155,039	(39,349)	139,304	64,885
Interest expense	(703,742)	0	(690,234)	0
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	31,062,584	621,619	29,819,741	944,666
Change in net position before capital contributions	3,057,270	64,335	(1,498,793)	106,957
Contributions	30,957	0	343,661	0
State capital grant contributions	230,380	0	327,300	0
Federal capital grant contributions	21,921	0	96,320	0
Change in net position	3,340,528	64,335	(731,512)	106,957
Net position - beginning of the year	19,282,509	3,772,349	20,014,021	3,665,392
Net position - end of the year	\$22,623,037	\$3,836,684	\$19,282,509	\$3,772,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:	CE 005 447	ΦE 440.750
Tuition and fees received	\$5,335,417	\$5,418,753
Federal and state grants received	2,595,256	2,772,217
Business, industry & school district contract revenues received	1,424,870	1,378,305
Payments to employees	(26,619,757)	(27,460,940)
Payments to suppliers	(8,368,506)	(9,582,145)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received	1,289,030	1,457,773
Other receipts	428,620	504,973
Net cash used for operating activities	(23,915,070)	(25,511,064)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Local property taxes received	12,262,160	11,833,028
State appropriations received	15,187,381	14,887,923
Federal financial assistance	3,725,435	3,259,077
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	31,174,976	29,980,028
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
State and federal appropriations received for capital assets	303,942	371,979
Contributions received for capital assets	30,957	343,661
Purchase of capital assets	(5,883,808)	(2,514,213)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	113,885	15,518
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	5,600,000	3,300,000
Premium on debt issued	315,285	241,050
	(4,555,000)	(4,320,000)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(4,555,000)	(800,954)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(4,945,785)	(3,362,959)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	443,221	473,252
Purchase of long-term investments	(6,016,862)	
Proceeds from sale and maturities of long-term investments	4,601,940	(2,544,273) 1,920,258
Net cash used for investing activities	(971,701)	(150,763)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,342,420	955,242
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,644,981	15,689,739
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$17,987,401	\$16,644,981
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:		
Cash and investments in current assets	\$13,010,598	\$10,924,604
Cash and investments in restricted assets	11,118,267	10,446,919
Less: Long-term investments	(6,141,464)	(4,726,542
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$17,987,401	\$16,644,981

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating loss	(\$28,005,314)	(\$31,318,534)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating		
activities:		
Depreciation	4,419,003	4,365,528
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Decrease (increase):		
Accounts receivable	678,449	317,117
Federal and state aid receivable	(234,440)	79,092
Inventories	11,430	934
Prepaid expenses	(430,790)	26,022
Increase (decrease):		
Accounts payable	(97,269)	(99,062)
Accrued payroll	34,023	209
Payroll related liabilities	311,055	(138,678)
Unearned student fees	(482,537)	(203,094)
OPEB liability	(40,558)	(360,627)
OPEB related deferred outflows	(305,947)	(23,236)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(3,844)	15,378
Pension related asset/liability	(8,430,912)	8,322,893
Pension related deferred outflows	3,061,536	(5,167,576)
Pension related deferred inflows	5,601,045	(1,327,430)
Net cash used for operating activities	(\$23,915,070)	(\$25,511,064)
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Unrealized gain on long-term investments	\$111,091	\$71,356
Purchase of fixed assets in accounts payable	\$54,409	\$282,652

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lakeshore Technical College is organized under state legislation enacted in 1911 establishing vocational, technical and adult education. Lakeshore Technical College District (District, College or LTC) was legally organized on July 1, 1967, under the provisions of Chapter 292, Laws of Wisconsin 1965. Upon the time of reorganization on July 1, 1967, the major schools in Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Two Rivers were merged into the Lakeshore District. The original boundaries of the District were composed of Manitowoc County less the portion of Chilton, Brillion, and Denmark school districts that lie in Manitowoc County; Sheboygan County less the portion of the New Holstein school district that lies in Sheboygan County; plus the portion of the Cato school district that lies in Calumet County; and on July 1, 1970, the Cedar Grove and Random Lake school districts in Ozaukee County were attached to the District.

Lakeshore Technical College is one of 16 districts in the Wisconsin Technical College System. The governance of the College is shared between the Lakeshore Technical College Board of Trustees (District Board or Board) and the Wisconsin Technical College System Board.

The District Board consists of nine members, of whom two are employers; two are employees, one district school administrator, one elected official, and three additional members. By state statute, the county board chairpersons of the respective counties within the district appoint District board members. The Board powers are established under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin Statutes and include:

- Authority to borrow money and levy taxes;
- Budgetary authority; and
- 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 being provided, and to
 approve the hiring or retention of key management personnel who implement Board policy and
 directives.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to public colleges and universities as well as those prescribed by the Wisconsin Technical College System Board (WTCSB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit.

Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a separate and independent, not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests for the maintenance and benefit of LTC and its students. The Foundation is managed by an independent board of directors, and is not fiscally accountable to the College. The financial resources of the Foundation are significant to the College as a whole and accordingly, the Foundation is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the College's basic financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

C. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments of the District are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an initial maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

The District's property taxes are levied on or before October 31 on the equalized valuation as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied. Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and certain installment real estate taxes are collected by city, village, and town treasurers or clerks who then make settlements with other taxing units, such as the county, the technical college districts and local schools. Settlements are due from the municipality by the 15th of the month following the due date based upon the municipality's payment plan. Certain installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then make settlement with the city, village, and town treasurers and other taxing units before retaining any for county purposes. In practice, delinquent real estate taxes are withheld from the counties share. The first settlement is due January 15 and the last settlement is due August 15.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAXES RECEIVABLE (continued)

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 mailed Month of December Lien date Month of December

Payments:

Taxes paid in one installment January 31

Taxes paid in two installments

First installment due January 31 Second installment due July 31

State legislation restricts increases to operating levies to the amount of district-wide valuation changes due to net new construction in the previous calendar year. Net new construction can be a positive number even when overall district values decline. For the taxes levied and collected in 2020, the increase in operating levy allowed due to net new construction for the District was 1.16430%. For the taxes levied and collected in 2019 the allowed increase was 1.39023%. In addition, levies can be increased for operations by any amount subject to district-wide referendum approval. There is no legislative restriction for the amount levied for debt service. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District levied and collected taxes as follows:

		2020			2019	
		Levy	% Change		Levy	% Change
	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy
Operating levy	\$0.46405	\$ 7,131,912	3.25%	\$0.46405	\$ 6,907,161	0.07%
Debt service levy	0.33364	5,229,000	5.30%	0.33364	4,966,000	2.71%
Total property tax levy	\$0.79769	\$12,360,912	5.32%	\$0.79769	\$11,873,161	6.78%

F. RECEIVABLES

Student receivables, covering tuition and fees, textbooks, and other receivables for services provided, are valued at net of the estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. INVENTORIES

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

H. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond the end of the current fiscal year end and are expensed in the periods benefitted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, and equipment. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operations as incurred. Equipment assets having a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and building and remodeling projects of \$15,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation on buildings and equipment is provided in amounts sufficient to align the cost of the depreciable assets to operations on the straight-line basis over the estimated service lives, which range from five to twenty years for equipment and remodeling and fifty years for buildings. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the lease.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service. Vacation pay and related social security taxes are accrued when earned. District employees are allowed to accumulate only the amount of vacation they earn in a year. In the event of retirement, resignation or termination, payout of vacation earned is limited to two weeks for employees with less than 15 years of services and two weeks plus four days for employees with more than 15 years of service. The District's accrued vacation liability as of June 30, 2020 was \$335,000 compared with \$288,000 as of June 30, 2019.

The costs related to District employees' sick pay is charged to the period in which they are paid. The unused portion of sick leave is allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 110 days for instructors and 120 days for management and support staff but is lost upon retirement, resignation or termination. Accumulated unpaid amounts are not accrued.

L. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Qualifying faculty and administrative staff are provided with other postemployment benefits. The OPEB is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows and OPEB expense, the District has used values provided by their actuary as the OPEB plan does not prepare separate financial statetments. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. RISK MANAGEMENT

District Mutual Insurance Company (DMI)

The sixteen WTCS technical colleges created Districts Mutual Insurance Company (DMI). DMI is a fully-assessable mutual company authorized under Wisconsin Statute 611 to provide property, casualty, and liability insurance and risk management services to its members. The scope of insurance protection provided by DMI is broad, covering property at \$500,225,000 per occurrence; general liability, auto, educators' legal liability, and incidental medical malpractice (students in practicum) at \$5,000,000 per occurrence, cyber risk at \$5,000,000 aggregate, equipment breakdown at \$100,000,000 aggregate, 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 \$5,000 to \$100,000 per occurrence depending on the type of coverage and DMI purchases reinsurance for losses in excess of its retained layer of coverage.

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

Each member college was originally assessed an annual premium that included a contribution component to establish reserves for the company. Current premiums are based on relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by members. DMI's ongoing operational expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses, are apportioned pro rata to each participant based on equity interest in the company.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District paid insurance premiums of \$193,517 and \$199,010 respectively, to DMI.

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

Supplemental Insurance

The Wisconsin Technical College Insurance Trust (Trust) is an organization formed under Section 66.0301 of the Wisconsin Statutes and governed by a board of trustees consisting of one trustee from each technical college. The purpose of this Trust is to make available to the 16 districts a collaborative group insurance program. The benefits include savings in insurance premium costs and broader coverage.

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

Crime/employee dishonesty: \$750,000 coverage, with a \$10,000 deductible, for employee dishonesty, theft, forgery, computer fraud and funds transfer fraud; theft, robbery, burglary, disappearance and destruction of money and securities; computer program and electronic data restoration; \$100,000 coverage, with a \$10,000 deductible for impersonation fraud and in regards to employee theft insuring agreement sub-limits and computer fraud insuring agreement sub-limits, the college has a \$10,000 deductible and \$25,000 limit.

Foreign travel liability: \$5,000,000 aggregate; \$1,000,000 auto per accident; \$1,000,000 employee benefits liability with \$1,000 deductible. This coverage is as offered through the Trust, as requested; LTC does not have any foreign travel planned at this time and therefore does not have foreign travel coverage at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business travel accident: Coverage for local board of director members. \$1,000,000 aggregate, \$100,000 for scheduled losses, exposure and disappearance coverage.

The District paid insurance premiums of \$2,730 and \$6,040 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, to the WTCS Insurance Trust.

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

Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC)

As of July 1, 2016, the District joined together with other technical colleges in the State to form the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC). WTCEBC is a public entity risk pool that the District participates in to provide health insurance coverage to its employees. The main purpose of WTCEBC is to jointly self-insure certain risks up to an agreed upon retention limit and to obtain excess catastrophic coverage and aggregate stop-loss reinsurance over the selected retention limit. The District pays WTCEBC a monthly premium based on the number of participants and the type of coverage that has been elected. Individual claims below \$100,000 are self-funded by the District. Any individual claim exceeding \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is shared in a pooled layer among all of the colleges participating in the consortium. Individual claims exceeding \$250,000 and aggregate claims exceeding \$1,000,000 are subject to reinsurance.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had a net asset in the amount of \$429,299 and a net liability of \$7,590, respectively, with the consortium.

The WTCEBC audited financial statements can be obtained through Moraine Park Technical College, 235 N. National Avenue, Fond du Lac, WI, 54936-1940.

N. FEES AND TUITION

Fees and tuition are recorded as revenue in the period in which the related activity or instruction takes place. Revenues for the summer semester are prorated on the basis of weeks occurring before and after June 30.

O. STATE AND FEDERAL REVENUE

The District receives state aid and funding from various federal and state contracts and grants. These revenues are earned as expenditures are incurred. Such expenditures may be incurred during the grantor's fiscal period, which may be different from that of the District's fiscal period and are subject to the Federal Single Audit Act and State Single Audit Guidelines.

P. <u>UNEARNED REVENUES</u>

Unearned revenues include amounts received or invoiced for tuition and fees and other fees prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. SCHOLARSHIP ALLOWANCE AND STUDENT AID

Financial aid to students is reported in the 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 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 College 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.

R. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) some federal, state and local grants and contracts.

Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations, federal Pell grants, the local property tax levy and investment income.

Operating expenses: Operating expenses includes those expenses that are characteristic of exchange transactions, such as (1) functional expenses (instruction, instructional resources, student services, etc.), (2) depreciation, and (3) student aid, which is the excess of expenses over scholarship allowances. These expenses are incurred in the general operations of the College.

Non-operating expenses: Non-operating expenses include interest expense incurred on long-term debt and loss on sale of capital assets.

S. NET POSITION

Net position is classified according to restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of District obligations.

Net investment in capital assets: Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted net position: Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unrestricted net position: Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the District and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

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

T. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, fund balance, or changes in fund balance.

U. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 12, 2020, the District issued \$900,000 of General Obligation Promissory Notes at an average interest rate of 2.11% to finance moveable equipment and remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 annually. Principal payments of varying amounts are due on March 1 of each year until maturity in 2030.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by the District Board investment policy that permits investments allowed within the Wisconsin Statute 66.0603 to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the District's cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	2019
Cash on hand	\$ 1,446	\$ 2,271
Deposits with financial institutions	391,546	708,493
Investments		
Commercial paper	313,320	1,021,355
Wisconsin local government investment pool	9,013,646	5,596,999
Certificates of deposit	1,533,703	1,183,395
Money market funds	53,100	4,038,074
U.S. agency securities	12,822,104	8,820,936
Total cash and investments	<u>\$24,128,865</u>	<u>\$21,371,523</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Statements of Net Position classify cash and investments at June 30 as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and investments	\$ 13,010,548	\$ 10,924,604
Restricted cash and investments		
Capital Projects	9,852,864	9,308,744
Debt Service	1,265,403	1,138,175
Total cash and investments	<u>\$24,128,865</u>	\$21,371,523

Fair Value Measurements

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

The District has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:			
	Total	Level 1 Level 2 Le			
Investments by fair value level					
Certificates of deposit	\$1,533,703	\$0	\$1,533,703	\$0	
U.S. agency securities	12,822,104	0	12,822,104	0	
Commercial paper	313,320	0	313,320	0	
Total investments by fair value levels	\$14,669,127	\$0	\$14,669,127	\$0	

The District had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:		
	Total	Level 1 Level 2 Le		
Investments by fair value level				
Certificates of deposit	\$1,183,395	\$0	\$1,183,395	\$0
U.S. agency securities	8,820,936	0	8,820,936	0
Commercial paper	1,021,355	0	1,021,355	0
Total investments by fair value levels	\$11,025,686	\$0	\$11,025,686	\$0

Certificates of deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy were valued using market prices for similar assets in active markets. Municipal bonds, U.S. agency securities and commercial paper classified in Level 2 were valued using price of comparable securities and other observable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The District has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of \$9,013,646 for 2020 and \$5,596,999 for 2019. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. SIF pool shares are bought and redeemed at \$1 based on amortized cost of the investments in the SIF. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. The SIF report the fair value of its underlying assets annually. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Deposit and Investment Risk

Deposits and investments of the District are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the District's policy related to the risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The District does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$4 and \$11, respectively, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Following is the actual rating as of yearend for each investment type. U.S. Treasury investments represent the portion of U.S. agency securities that are exempt from disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

			2020		
		Exempt			
		from			Not
	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,533,703	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,533,703
Money market funds	53,100	0	0	0	53,100
U.S. agency securities	12,822,104	2,747,990	10,074,114	0	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	9,013,646	0	0	0	9,013,646
Commerical paper	313,320	0	0	0	313,320
	\$23,735,873	\$ 2,747,990	\$10,074,114	\$ 0	\$10,913,769
					•
			2019		
		Exempt			
		from			Not
	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,183,395	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,183,395
Money market funds	4,038,074	0	0	0	4,038,074
U.S. agency securities	8,820,936	0	3,003,178	5,817,758	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	5,596,999	0	0	0	5,596,999
Commerical paper	1,021,355	0	0	0	1,021,355
	\$20,660,759	\$ 0	\$ 3,003,178	\$5,817,758	\$11,839,823

Concentration of Credit Risk: Is the risk of loss attributed to the amount invested in any one issuer. The District's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the low risk investments where the main objective is safety or preservation of capital. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Investment		Percentage of
Issuer	Type	Amount	Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. agency securities	\$2,192,959	9.24%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. agency securities	1,821,961	7.68%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	U.S. agency securities	1,535,845	6.47%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	U.S. agency securities	1,200,446	5.06%
		\$6,751,210	

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	las contant and		Percentage
	Investment		of
Issuer	Type	Amount	Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. agency securities	\$3,195,465	15.47%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. agency securities	1,319,818	6.39%
		\$4,515,293	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District's investment policy applies to all transactions involving the financial assets and related activity of all of its funds. Excess funds are to be managed or invested according to the following objectives in order of priority:

- (1) Safety of principal
- (2) Maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet immediate payment requirements including payroll, accounts payable and debt service
- (3) Obtain the highest possible rate of return consistent with safety of principal and liquidity.

Investments allowed under the policy are the same as those permitted under Wisconsin Statute 66.0603. The District Board designates as district public depositories all banks and savings and loans and loan associations in the state, the Local Government Investment Fund, or the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30:

	2020				
	Investment Maturities (in months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,533,703	\$ 1,013,036	\$ 0	\$ 520,667	\$ 0
Money market funds	53,100	53,100	0	0	0
U.S. agency securities	12,822,104	7,201,307	4,420,351	1,200,446	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	9,013,646	9,013,646	0	0	0
Commercial paper	313,320	313,320	0	0	0
	\$ 23,735,873	\$ 17,594,409	\$ 4,420,351	\$ 1,721,113	\$ 0
			2019		
		lı	nvestment Matu	rities (in months)	
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,183,395	\$ 174,441	\$ 1,008,954	\$ 0	\$ 0
Money market funds	4,038,074	4,038,074	0	0	0
U.S. agency securities	8,820,936	5,103,348	3,415,278	302,310	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	5,596,999	5,596,999	0	0	0
Commercial paper	1,021,355	1,021,355	0	0	0
	Φ 00 000 750	Φ 45 004 047	Ф <u>4 404 000</u>	¢ 202.240	Φ 0
	\$ 20,660,759	\$ 15,934,217	\$ 4,424,232	\$ 302,310	\$ 0

The District had realized gains on investments of \$27,387 for 2020 and realized gains of \$5,885 for 2019. Unrealized gains on investments amounted to \$127,652 in 2020 and unrealized gains were \$133,418 for 2019. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from the prior period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	202,628	1,573,358	(202,628)	1,573,358
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	252,628	1,573,358	(202,628)	1,623,358
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	4,545,996	83,060	0	4,629,056
Buildings	19,557,706	1,146,865	0	20,704,571
Building improvements	24,164,795	236,220	0	24,401,015
Leasehold improvements	392,453	0	0	392,453
Equipment	35,099,441	2,818,690	(648,235)	37,269,896
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	83,760,391	4,284,835	(648,235)	87,396,991
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(2,746,327)	(167,718)	0	(2,914,045)
Buildings	(9,977,774)	(407,198)	0	(10,384,972)
Building improvements	(15,889,906)	(1,516,577)	0	(17,406,483)
Leasehold improvements	(241,197)	(30,150)	0	(271,347)
Equipment	(28,901,643)	(2,297,360)	565,685	(30,633,318)
Total	(57,756,847)	(4,419,003)	565,685	(61,610,165)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,003,544	(134,168)	(82,550)	25,786,826
Total capital assets, net	26,256,172	\$1,439,190	(\$285,178)	27,410,184
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	19,655,343			19,966,013
Less debt premium	783,212			953,518
Net investment in capital assets	\$5,817,617			\$6,490,653

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2020 of approximately \$1,570,000 includes \$1,430,000 in costs incurred for relocating the culinary program to the Cleveland campus, \$58,000 in costs incurred for the relocation and remodel of division offices, \$24,000 in costs incurred for remodeling the area to be used for a new HVAC program, and \$58,000 incurred for various technology projects. The culinary program remodeling was completed in August 2020, the HVAC lab remodel was competed in September 2020 and the remodel of division offices was completed in October 2020. Depreciation commenced, or will commence, upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	\$50,000 73,619	پو 202,628	پەر (73,619)	202,628
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	123,619	202,628	(73,619)	252,628
Total cost of capital assets flot being depreciated	123,013	202,020	(73,019)	202,020
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	4,420,655	125,341	0	4,545,996
Buildings	19,557,706	0	0	19,557,706
Building improvements	23,685,804	478,991	0	24,164,795
Leasehold improvements	392,453	0	0	392,453
Equipment	33,584,419	1,742,622	(227,600)	35,099,441
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	81,641,037	2,346,954	(227,600)	83,760,391
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(2,579,929)	(166,398)	0	(2,746,327)
Buildings	(9,584,179)	(393,595)	0	(9,977,774)
Building improvements	(14,283,748)	(1,606,158)	0	(15,889,906)
Leasehold improvements	(211,047)	(30, 150)	0	(241,197)
Equipment	(26,960,016)	(2,169,227)	227,600	(28,901,643)
Total	(53,618,919)	(4,365,528)	227,600	(57,756,847)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,022,118	(2,018,574)	0	26,003,544
Total capital assets being depreciated, not	20,022,110	(2,010,014)		20,000,044
Total capital assets, net	28,145,737	(\$1,815,946)	(\$73,619)	26,256,172
Less general obligation debt,	04.075.046			40.055.040
net of unspent proceeds	21,375,312			19,655,343
Less debt premium	657,560			783,212
•			•	
Net investment in capital assets	\$6,112,865		;	\$5,817,617

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2019 of approximately \$203,000 includes \$152,000 in costs incurred for the phase two of the Scenario City project and \$45,000 in costs incurred for relocating the culinary program to the Cleveland campus and the bookstore relocation. The Scenario City project was completed in November 2019. The bookstore relocation will be completed in December 2019 and the culinary program remodeling will be completed in May 2019. Depreciation commenced, or will commence, upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liabilities of the District consist of general obligation promissory notes and unamortized premium on debt issuance. The District does not have an open line of credit and has no direct borrowings or direct placements of debt.

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	6/30/2019			6/30/2020	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of June 2010 at 2.93%	\$530,000	\$0	\$530,000	\$0	\$0
Promissory Notes of May 2011 at 2.92%	895,000	0	440,000	455,000	455,000
Promissory Notes of April 2012 at 2.22%	1,765,000	0	585,000	1,180,000	590,000
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	1,355,000	0	330,000	1,025,000	335,000
Promissory Notes of September 2013 at 2.53%	1,380,000	0	330,000	1,050,000	340,000
Promissory Notes of September 2014 at 2%	3,530,000	0	665,000	2,865,000	685,000
Promissory Notes of July 2015 at 2.69%	3,665,000	0	560,000	3,105,000	580,000
Promissory Notes of April 2016 at 2%	1,310,000	0	175,000	1,135,000	180,000
Promissory Notes of July 2016 at 2%	1,140,000	0	240,000	900,000	440,000
Promissory Notes of June 2017 at 2.55%	5,940,000	0	500,000	5,440,000	710,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	3,925,000	0	100,000	3,825,000	365,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	3,300,000	0	0	3,300,000	0
Promissory Notes of November 2019 at 3%	0	1,800,000	100,000	1,700,000	0
Promissory Notes of June 2020 at 2.47%	0	3,800,000	0	3,800,000	100,000
Total	\$28,735,000	\$ 5,600,000	\$4,555,000	\$29,780,000	\$4,780,000

Interest paid on long-term obligations totaled \$768,245 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Unamortized premium on debt issuance totaled \$935,518 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	6/30/2018			6/30/2019	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of June 2009 at 3.28%	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Promissory Notes of June 2010 at 2.93%	1,045,000	0	515,000	530,000	530,000
Promissory Notes of May 2011 at 2.92%	1,320,000	0	425,000	895,000	440,000
Promissory Notes of April 2012 at 2.22%	2,350,000	0	585,000	1,765,000	585,000
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	1,675,000	0	320,000	1,355,000	330,000
Promissory Notes of September 2013 at 2.53%	1,700,000	0	320,000	1,380,000	330,000
Promissory Notes of September 2014 at 2%	4,175,000	0	645,000	3,530,000	665,000
Promissory Notes of July 2015 at 2.69%	4,205,000	0	540,000	3,665,000	560,000
Promissory Notes of April 2016 at 2%	1,410,000	0	100,000	1,310,000	175,000
Promissory Notes of July 2016 at 2%	1,325,000	0	185,000	1,140,000	240,000
Promissory Notes of June 2017 at 2.55%	6,300,000	0	360,000	5,940,000	500,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	4,000,000	0	75,000	3,925,000	100,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	0	3,300,000	0	3,300,000	0
Total	\$29,755,000	\$3,300,000	\$4,320,000	\$28,735,000	\$4,455,000

Interest paid on long-term obligations totaled \$745,703 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Unamortized premium on debt issuance totaled \$783,212 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General obligation debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
2010 \$5,000,000 promissory notes issued June 2010 at an average rate of 2.93% to finance building remodeling, site improvements, and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2020. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	\$0	\$530,000
2011 \$4,000,000 promissory notes issued April 2011 at an average rate of 2.92% to finance building addition, remodeling, and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2021. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	455,000	895,000
2012 \$4,500,000 promissory notes issued April 2012 at an average rate of 2.22% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2022. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,180,000	1,765,000
2013 \$3,000,000 promissory notes issued May 2013 at an average rate of 2.00% to finance an addition, remodeling and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2023. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,025,000	1,355,000
2014 \$5,000,000 promissory notes issued September 2013 at an average rate of 2.53% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2023. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,050,000	1,380,000
2015 \$6,000,000 promissory notes issued September 2014 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance remodeling and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2024. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	2,865,000	3,530,000
2016 \$5,000,000 promissory notes issued July 2015 at an average rate of 2.69% to finance addition, remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2025. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,105,000	3,665,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)		
	2020	2019
2016 \$1,500,000 promissory notes issued April 2016 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2026. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,135,000	1,310,000
2017 \$1,500,000 promissory notes issued July 2016 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2022. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	900,000	1,140,000
2017 \$6,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2017 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance additions remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2027. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	5,440,000	5,940,000
2018 \$4,000,000 promissory notes issued June 2018 at an average rate of 3.0% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2028. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,825,000	3,925,000
2019 \$3,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2019 at an average rate of 3.25% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2029. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,300,000	3,300,000
2020 \$1,800,000 promissory notes issued November 2019 at an average rate of 3.00% to finance remodeling and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2029. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,700,000	0
2020 \$3,800,000 promissory notes issued June 2020 at an average rate of 2.47% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2030. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,800,000	0
Total	\$29,780,000	\$28,735,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020-21	\$4,780,000	\$798,991	\$5,578,991
2021-22	5,140,000	709,500	5,849,500
2022-23	4,415,000	571,875	4,986,875
2023-24	3,840,000	448,650	4,288,650
2024-25	3,190,000	339,350	3,529,350
2025-26	2,610,000	241,400	2,851,400
2026-27	2,485,000	160,750	2,645,750
2027-28	1,695,000	86,200	1,781,200
2028-29	1,170,000	39,750	1,209,750
2029-30	455,000	9,100	464,100
Total	\$29,780,000	\$3,405,566	\$33,185,566

All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of LTC. None of the District's assets are pledged as collateral. Bonds and notes payable will be retired by future property tax levies.

Chapter 67.03(1) of the Wisconsin State Statutes limits general obligation debt of the District to 5 percent of the equalized value of the taxable property in the district. This limit was \$811,910,781 as of June 30, 2020 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,265,403 available to pay principal and interest) was \$28,514,597. For June 30, 2019, this limit was \$774,358,780 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,138,175 of available funds) was \$27,596,825. Chapter 67.03(9) Wisconsin State Statutes limits bonded indebtedness of the District to 2 percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the district. This limit was \$324,764,312 as of June 30, 2020, and the District had no outstanding bonds. For June 30, 2019, this limit was \$309,743,512 and the District had no outstanding bonds.

NOTE 5 - PENSION

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 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. Employees hired to work nine or ten months per year, (e.g. teachers contracts), but expected to return year after year are considered to have met the one-year requirement.

ETF issued a standalone WRS Financial Report, which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

<u>Year</u>	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

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, executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executives and elected officials category was merged into the general employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

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.

The District's contributions to the pension plan were \$1,261,527 and \$1,229,117 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are:

	2020		20	19
Employee Category	Employee	Employer	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General (including teachers,				
executives & elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.65%	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.25%	6.55%	14.95%

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

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a net pension asset of \$3,929,924 and a net pension liability of \$4,500,988, respectively, for its proportionate share of the WRS net pension liability (asset). The 2020 WRS net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The WRS net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.12187865%, which was a decrease of 0.00463582% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,496,735 and \$3,059,437, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$7,459,893	\$3,733,177
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	0	8,034,162
Changes in assumptions	306,244	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,496	41,826
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	675,709	0
Total	\$8,459,342	\$11,809,165

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 - PENSION (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3,505,586	\$6,196,619
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	6,573,385	0
Changes in assumptions	758,701	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,683	11,501
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	636,523	0
Total	\$11,520,878	\$6,208,120

\$675,709 reported as deferred outflows related to pension at June 30, 2020 resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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,	Expense
2021	(\$1,183,084)
2022	(897,068)
2023	127,643
2024	(2,073,023)
	(\$4,025,532)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability at December 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.0%
Discount Rate	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.9%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 - PENSION (continued)

The total pension liability at December 31, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.0%

Discount Rate 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality an separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 - PENSION (continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2019

Over Free Marcal Class	Accest Allegarian Of	Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49	8.0	5.1
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0
Cash	-10	0.9	NA
Total Core Fund	100	7.5	4.6
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2018

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49	8.1	5.5
Fixed Income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real Estate	9	6.5	3.9
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.7
Multi-Asset	4	6.7	4.1
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.7
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.6	5.0
International Equities	30	8.5	5.9
Total Variable Fund	100	8.0	5.4

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% (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, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate 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.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount *rate.* The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2020	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase To
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$10,120,256	(\$3,929,924)	(\$14,434,050)
June 30, 2019	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase To
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$17,887,398	\$4,500,988	(\$5,452,846)

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 Pension Plan

The District reported a payable to the pension plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 in the amount of \$216,000 and \$205,000, respectively, for its share and the employees' share of the June 2020 and 2019 legally required contributions to the plan. This amount is included in payroll related liabilities on the Statements of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment benefit plan that covers retired employees of the District. Management and support employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 and faculty employees hired prior to July 1, 2014, who are enrolled in the District's plans effective on the date of retirement and will meet the age and service requirements shown below on or before June 30, 2023, are eligible for postretirement benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Age and service requirements are as follows:

	Minimum Years
Age	of Service
61+	10
60	15
59	20
58	25
57	30

Benefits Provided The District provides health, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible full-time employees and their spouses through the District's group plans from retirement until Medicare eligibility. The medical plan provides comprehensive major medical benefits and prescription drug benefits. In event of the retiree's death, spousal coverage ceases.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms At June 30, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	40
Active employees	197
	237

Contributions Contribution requirements are based on District policy. Benefits are paid by the District, up to the maximum amount it pays for active employees. As of June 30, 2020, the District paid 80% of the health premium, 86% of the dental premium and 100% of the life insurance premium. Some retired participants have higher college premium payment rates based on their retirement date.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary)

Discount rate: 3.50%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1%-3.0%

Healthcare cost trend rates: 7.5% for 2019 decreasing by 0.5% per year down to 6.5%, then

by 0.1% per year down to 5.0%, and level thereafter.

Dental cost trend rates: level at 5.0%

Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality

Mortality: improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational

improvement scale (multiplied 60%)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon and experience study conducted in 2018 using the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2015 - 2017.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.50% was used to measure the total OPEB liability, as opposed to a discount rale of 3.75% for the prior year. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Year AA Bond Index as of the week of the measurement date. Implicit in both rates is an assumed rate of inflation of 2.5%.

All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the valuation performed June 30, 2018 which was used to determine the OPEB liability at June 30, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$2,833,698
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	42,467
Interest	97,446
Changes of assumptions or other input	332,247
Benefit payments	(512,718)
Net changes	(40,558)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$2,793,140
	<u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$3,194,325
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	44,070
Interest	104,007
Changes of assumptions or other input	(19,222)
Benefit payments	(489,482)
Net changes	(360,627)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$2,833,698

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. 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 (2.50% or 2.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50% or 4.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase to Discount Rate
June 30, 2019	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,866,148	\$2,793,140	\$2,720,603
	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
June 30, 2018	(2.75%)	(3.75%)	(4.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,910,721	\$2,833,698	\$2,757,206

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
June 30, 2019	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,711,480	\$2,793,140	\$2,878,565
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
June 30, 2018	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,719,570	\$2,833,698	\$2,953,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized collective OPEB expense of \$92,420 and \$144,233, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$346,493	\$0
Changes in assumptions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,403 442,769	11,534
Total	\$818,665	\$11,534

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$0 512,718	\$15,378 0
Total	\$512,718	\$15,378

\$442,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2020 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	Expense
2021	\$49,856
2022	49,856
2023	49,854
2024	53,700
2025	53,700
Thereafter	107,396
	\$364,362

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES

Operating Lease – Lessee

The District leases property under operating leases. Following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases as of June 30, 2020:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$489,857
2022	450,387
2023	455,445
2024	436,377
2025	263,350
Thereafter	288,950
Total	\$ 2,384,367

Rent expenditures under all operating leases amounted to approximately \$626,709 and \$565,199 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Operating Lease - Lessor

The District is the lessor of excess capacity on its educational broadband services channels under an operating lease expiring in 2027, renewable for one additional ten-year term. Minimum future rental payments to be received under the non-cancellable lease at June 30, 2020 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year ending		Service Credits	
June 30,	Agreement	to Cash	Total
2021	\$218,953	\$11,400	\$230,353
2022	226,617	11,400	238,017
2023	234,549	11,400	245,949
2024	242,757	11,400	254,157
2025	251,253	11,400	262,653
Thereafter	529,196	22,800	551,996
Total	\$1,703,325	\$79,800	\$1,783,125

The excess capacity of the broadband services channels is not recognized as a capital asset of the District and therefore has no carrying value. Rent revenue under the operating lease amounted to \$211,550 and \$203,444 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 8 - EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

Operating 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, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Salaries and wages	\$20,328,203	\$19,727,446
Fringe benefits	6,088,723	9,054,427
Travel, memberships and subscriptions	621,359	703,153
Supplies, printing and minor equipment	944,425	2,710,517
Contract services	2,222,244	1,731,317
Rentals	629,354	568,109
Repairs and maintenance	115,286	128,668
Insurance	226,088	222,945
Utilities	559,326	621,443
Depreciation	4,419,003	4,365,529
Resale	27,052	35,453
Student aid	1,605,626	1,843,399
Fiscal agent pass-throughs	90,000	135,930
Other	1,240,346	809,105
Total operating expenses	\$39,117,035	\$42,657,441

NOTE 9 – JOINT VENTURE - WISPALS

The District implemented a computerized library database through a joint venture with Gateway, Waukesha County, and Moraine Park Technical Colleges by forming the Wisconsin Public Access Library System (WisPALS) in the fall of 1997. WisPALS is governed by the colleges' presidents and librarians with each college having an equal vote. Initially, through the joint venture each college owned one-fifth of computer hardware and software that was housed at WCTC's Pewaukee campus. Since 2015, WisPALs has been using the project management services and online resources of the Wisconsin Library System and, therefore, has no capital investment. Operating costs of WisPALS are shared equally by the colleges.

The District's share of the operating costs amounted to \$22,815 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

As the operating costs of WisPALS are funded in full by the participating colleges, there is no change in fund balance for the joint venture for the year ended June 30, 2020. WisPALS has no joint venture debt outstanding.

The WisPALS financial statements can be obtained through Wisconsin Library Service, 1360 Regent Street #212, Madison, WI 53715.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE - WILM

Lakeshore Technical College is also part of the Wisconsin Indianhead, Lakeshore and Mid-State Consortium (WILM), which was formed under Sec. 66.0301 and Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The purpose of the consortium is to develop, procure, enhance and manage a customer-focused, state-of-the-art environment for performing administrative business services for consortium members. The District is the management agent for the WILM Consortium. The District's share of the operating costs amounted to \$385,513 and \$339,070 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. LTC's share of the capital costs for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$44,885 and \$35,176, respectively.

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

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT

Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. is included as a component unit and financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

In addition to the basic financial statement, the following disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

Cash and investments

The Foundation's cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

20 2019
90 \$710,567
76 72,120
39 1,452,299
60 892,726
0 81,024
65 \$3,208,736
9

The following presents, for each of the fair value hierarchy levels, the Foundation's financial assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

		Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using:	
June 30, 2020	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed income funds:	_			
Taxable US	\$898,736	\$898,736	\$0	\$0
Tax-Exempt US	28,802	28,802		
Equity:				
US equity	1,276,920	1,276,920	0	0
Developed foreign	261,011	261,011	0	0
Emerging foreign	174,330	174,330	0	0
Total investments by fair value levels	\$2,639,799	\$2,639,799	\$0	\$0

		Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using:	
June 30, 2019	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed income funds:				
Taxable US	\$1,255,346	\$1,255,346	\$0	\$0
Taxable foreign emerging	34,500	34,500	0	0
Taxable hedged debt	162,453	162,453	0	0
Equity:				
US equity	498,994	498,994	0	0
Developed foreign	210,597	210,597	0	0
Emerging foreign	102,179	102,179	0	0
Hedged equity	80,956	80,956	0	0
Real Assets:				
US listed real estate	59,074	59,074	0	0
Commodities	21,950	21,950	0	0
Total investments by fair value levels	\$2,426,049	\$2,426,049	\$0	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Capital assets

Following are the changes in the Foundation's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated	•	•	•	•
Land	\$71,000	\$0	\$0	\$71,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	11,650	0	0	11,650
Buildings	222,188	0	0	222,188
Building improvements	195,945	0	0	195,945
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	429,783	0	0	429,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(1,164)	(582)	0	(1,746)
Buildings	(40,510)	(5,595)	0	(46, 105)
Building improvements	(41,639)	(4,899)	0	(46,538)
Total	(83,313)	(11,076)	0	(94,389)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	346,470	(11,076)	0	335,394
Total capital assets, net	417,470	(\$11,076)	\$0	406,394
Less debt	42,448			14,252
Net investment in capital assets	\$375,022			\$392,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Following are the changes in the Foundation's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$71,000	\$0	\$0	\$71,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	11,650	0	0	11,650
Buildings	222,188	0	0	222,188
Building improvements	195,945	0	0	195,945
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	429,783	0	0	429,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(582)	(582)	0	(1,164)
Buildings	(34,915)	(5,595)	0	(40,510)
Building improvements	(36,740)	(4,899)	0	(41,639)
Total	(72,237)	(11,076)	0	(83,313)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	357,546	(11,076)	0	346,470
Total capital assets, net	428,546	(\$11,076)	\$0	417,470
Less debt	69,494			42,448
Net investment in capital assets	\$359,052			\$375,022

Long-term debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Cleveland State Bank		
4.25% note, due in annual installments of \$30,000 including interest,	\$14,252	\$42,448
to December 5, 2020, secured by substantially all assets of the		
Foundation.		

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$14,252

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Operating leases - lessor

The Foundation is the lessor of land, buildings and improvements to the District under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring in November 2020. The minimum annual rental payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$18,750

Unconditional promises to give

The Foundation had unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

Receivable in:	2020	2019
Less than one year	\$76,100	\$121,212
One to five years	58,148	60,435
More than five years	1,500	4,833
	135,748	186,480
Less discount to net present value	(4,214)	(3,139)
	131,534	183,341
Reported as:		
Current assets	76,100	121,212
Non-current assets	55,434	62,129
Total	131,534	183,341

A reserve for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary by management.

NOTE 12 - SELECT UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Adoption of these statements, as they become effective, may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

				Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary Net
				of the Net Pension	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share		Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage of the
Plan Fiscal Year	Net Pension Liability	of the Net Pension		Percentage of	Total Pension
Ending	(Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.13490981%	(3,313,754)	18,257,138	-18.15%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.13246576%	2,147,668	18,273,147	11.75%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.12991854%	1,070,839	18,880,504	5.67%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.12872187%	(3,821,905)	18,853,397	-20.27%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.12651447%	4,500,988	18,788,429	23.96%	96.45%
12/31/19	0.12187865%	(3,929,924)	18,678,410	-21.04%	102.96%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

District Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/15	1,244,481	1,244,481	-	18,078,366	6.88%
6/30/16	1,265,048	1,265,048	-	18,803,554	6.73%
6/30/17	1,246,934	1,246,934	-	18,859,094	6.61%
6/30/18	1,282,030	1,282,030	-	18,947,363	6.77%
6/30/19	1,229,117	1,229,117	-	18,562,789	6.62%
6/30/20	1,261,527	1,261,527	-	18,892,026	6.68%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABLILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Total ODER liability	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$ 42.467	¢ 44.070	¢ 44.070
	¥ :=, :•:	\$ 44,070	\$ 44,070
Interest	97,446	104,007	116,621
Changes of benefit terms	(97,349)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	395,992	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	33,604	(19,222)	-
Benefit payments	(512,718)	(489,482)	(552,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(40,558)	(360,627)	(392,027)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,833,698	3,194,325	3,586,352
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,793,140	\$ 2,833,698	\$ 3,194,325
Covered-employee payroll	\$17,464,572	\$16,852,508	\$16,852,508
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.99%	16.81%	18.95%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year end. Amounts for prior years were not available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(1) Wisconsin Retirement System

- a. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.
- b. No significant changes in assumptions were noted from the prior year.
- c. The District is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

(2) Other Postemployment Benefits

- a. The District implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.
- b. No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following supplementary information is provided to document the District's compliance with budgetary requirements. This accountability is an essential requirement to maintain the public trust. The method of accounting used for budgetary compliance monitoring is substantially different from the method of preparing the basic financial statements of the District. At the end of this section is a reconciliation between the two methods.

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and its accounts reflect all financial activity not accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

				Adjustment	Actuals	
			Actuals	to	on a	
	Original	Final	on a	Budgetary	Budgetary	
	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	Basis	Basis	Variance
Revenues						
Local government - tax levy	\$5,923,000	\$5,923,000	\$5,901,955	\$0	\$5,901,955	(\$21,045)
Property tax relief aid	11,878,000	11,878,000	11,877,887	0	11,877,887	(113)
State aids	3,445,000	3,445,000	3,616,518	0	3,616,518	171,518
Program fees	6,102,000	6,102,000	5,547,364	0	5,547,364	(554,636)
Material fees	390,000	390,000	357,706	0	357,706	(32,294)
Other student fees	434,000	434,000	409,669	0	409,669	(24,331)
Institutional revenue	445,000	445,000	689,062	0	689,062	244,062
Federal revenue	5,000	5,000	53,530	0	53,530	48,530
Total Revenues	28,622,000	28,622,000	28,453,691	0	28,453,691	(168,309)
Expenditures						
Instruction	16,267,000	16,267,000	15,224,548	4,403	15,228,951	1,038,049
Instructional resources	1,284,000	1,284,000	1,263,452	0	1,263,452	20,548
Student services	3,929,000	3,929,000	3,597,551	(229)	3,597,322	331,678
General institutional	4,896,000	4,896,000	4,708,930	(8,558)	4,700,372	195,628
Physical plant	2,246,000	2,246,000	2,124,352	(790)	2,123,562	122,438
Total Expenditures	28,622,000	28,622,000	26,918,833	(5,174)	26,913,659	1,708,341
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	1,534,858	5,174	1,540,032	\$1,540,032
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	0	0	144,339	0	144,339	144,339
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	1,679,197	5,174	1,684,371	\$1,684,371
				_		
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,484,576	(11,518)	9,473,058	
Fund balance at end of year			\$11,163,773	(\$6,344)	\$11,157,429	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for designated purposes because of the legal or regulatory provisions. The District has two special revenue funds:

Operating Fund – The operating fund is used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources other than non-operating fund that are legally restricted as to expenditures for specific purposes.

Non-aidable Fund – The non-aidable fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a fiduciary capacity, primarily for student aids and other student activities.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OPERATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Other student fees Institutional revenue Federal revenue	Original Budget \$1,248,000 898,000 0 1,729,000 1,225,000	Final Budget \$1,248,000 898,000 153,000 1,729,000 1,552,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$1,023,000 998,126 152,183 1,526,185 1,662,556	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$1,023,000 998,126 152,183 1,526,185 1,662,556	Variance (\$225,000) 100,126 (817) (202,815) 110,556
Total Revenues	5,100,000	5,580,000	5,362,050	0	5,362,050	(217,950)
Expenditures Instruction	3,571,000	3,571,000	3,267,066	9,999	3,277,065	293,935
Instructional resources	3,371,000	3,000	1,145	1,790	2,935	293,935
Student services	1,066,000	1,525,000	1,524,033	0	1,524,033	967
General institutional	0	50,000	49,961	0	49,961	39
Physical plant	463,000	463,000	452,703	0	452,703	10,297
Total Expenditures	5,100,000	5,612,000	5,294,908	11,789	5,306,697	305,303
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	(\$32,000)	67,142	(11,789)	55,353	\$87,353
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	0	201,000	203,247	0	203,247	2,247
Operating transfers out	0	(169,000)	(168,005)	0	(168,005)	995
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	32,000	35,242	0	35,242	3,242
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	102,384	(11,789)	90,595	\$90,595
Fund balance at beginning of year			172,791	0	172,791	
Fund balance at end of year			\$275,175	(\$11,789)	\$263,386	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – NON-AIDABLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary	Actuals on a Budgetary	Variance
Revenues	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	Basis	Basis	variance
State aids	\$425,000	\$425,000	\$33,189	\$0	\$33,189	(\$391,811)
Other student fees	300,000	300,000	φ33,169 0	0	фээ, 109 0	(300,000)
Institutional revenue	150,000	150,000	106,216	0	106,216	(43,784)
Federal revenue	3,754,000	3,754,000	3,500,706	0	3,500,706	(253,294)
i ederal revenue	3,734,000	3,734,000	3,300,700		3,300,700	(233,294)
Total Revenues	4,629,000	4,629,000	3,640,111	0	3,640,111	(988,889)
Expenditures						
Instruction	600,000	600,000	90,000	0	90,000	510,000
Student services	4,029,000	3,828,000	3,522,915	0	3,522,915	305,085
Total Expenditures	4,629,000	4,428,000	3,612,915	0	3,612,915	815,085
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$201,000	27,196	0	27,196	(\$173,804)
Other financing uses:						
Operating transfers out	0	(201,000)	(200,281)	0	(200,281)	719
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	(173,085)	0	(173,085)	(173,085)
Fund balance at beginning of year			323,413	0	323,413	
Fund balance at end of year			\$150,328	\$0	\$150,328	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial sources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and remodeling.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Institutional revenue Federal revenue	Original Budget \$0 250,000 73,000 0	Final Budget \$0 250,000 73,000 0	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$225,000 230,380 236,610 21,921	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$225,000 230,380 236,610 21,921	Variance \$225,000 (19,620) 163,610 21,921
Total Revenues	323,000	323,000	713,911	0	713,911	390,911
Expenditures Capital Outlay						
Instruction	1,597,000	1,597,000	1,488,485	82,931	1,571,416	25,584
Instructional resources	699,000	782,000	494,920	286,807	781,727	273
Student services	65,000	65,000	15,551	(937)	14,614	50,386
General institutional	862,000	779,000	743,381	0	743,381	35,619
Physical plant	3,664,000	3,664,000	2,838,303	(89,962)	2,748,341	915,659
Total Expenditures	6,887,000	6,887,000	5,580,640	278,839	5,859,479	1,027,521
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,564,000)	(6,564,000)	(4,866,729)	(278,839)	(5,145,568)	1,418,432
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	0	0	1,059	0	1,059	1,059
Proceeds from debt	7,100,000	7,100,000	5,600,000	0	5,600,000	(1,500,000)
Total other financing sources	7,100,000	7,100,000	5,601,059	0	5,601,059	(1,498,941)
Revenues and other financing sources	***	^-		(070.000)		(000 -00)
over (under) expenditures	\$536,000	\$536,000	734,330	(278,839)	455,491	(\$80,509)
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,079,657	(111,148)	8,968,509	
Fund balance at end of year			\$9,813,987	(\$389,987)	\$9,424,000	

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues						
Local government - tax levy	\$5,229,000	\$5,229,000	\$5,229,000	\$0	\$5,229,000	\$0
Institutional revenue	4,000	4,000	32,454	0	32,454	28,454
Total Revenues	5,233,000	5,233,000	5,261,454	0	5,261,454	28,454
Expenditures						
Physical plant	5,257,000	5,427,000	5,426,045	0	5,426,045	955
Total Expenditures	5,257,000	5,427,000	5,426,045	0	5,426,045	955
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,000)	(194,000)	(164,591)	0	(164,591)	29,409
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from debt premium	0	170,000	315,285	0	315,285	145,285
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(\$24,000)	(\$24,000)	150,694	0	150,694	\$174,694
(andon) experiences	(ψ2-7,000)	(ψ2-7,000)	100,004		100,004	ψ17-7,00-7
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,500,231	0	1,500,231	
Fund balance at end of year			\$1,650,925	<u>\$0</u>	\$1,650,925	

ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund is used to account for ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Their measurement focus is based upon determination of net income. The operations of the culinary restaurant, food service, bookstore, child care, and other activities which complement the basic educational objectives of the District (instructional related resale accounts and seminar activity) are accounted for in the enterprise fund. Services are provided primarily through user charges.

ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Institutional revenue	Original Budget \$1,600,000	Final Budget \$1,600,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$1,275,009	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$1,275,009	Variance (\$324,991)
Total Revenues	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,275,009	0	1,275,009	(324,991)
Expenses Auxiliary services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,043,910	0	1,043,910	556,090
Total Expenses	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,043,910	0_	1,043,910	556,090
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$0_	\$0	231,099	0_	231,099	\$231,099
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	0	0	19,641	0_	19,641	\$19,641
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenses	\$0	\$0	250,740	0	250,740	\$250,740
Net position at beginning of year			3,587,249	0	3,587,249	
Net position at end of year			\$3,837,989	\$0	\$3,837,989	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included are self-insured dental, media services, copy center, and equipment repair.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Institutional revenue	Original Budget \$630,000	Final Budget \$630,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$477,506	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$477,506	Variance (\$152,494)
Total Revenues	630,000	630,000	477,506	0	477,506	(152,494)
Expenses Auxiliary services Total Expenses	630,000	630,000	415,738 415,738	0	415,738 415,738	214,262
Revenues over (under) expenses	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	61,768	0	61,768	\$61,768
Net postion at beginning of year			432,356	0	432,356	
Net position at end of year			\$494,124	\$0	\$494,124	

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS COMBINED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

										Statement of Revenues,
			nmental Fund	Types		Proprietary I				Expenses and
	0		enue Funds	Capital	Debt	F. (Internal	T. (.)	Reconciling	Changes in
Devenue	General	Operating	Non-Aidable	Projects	Service	Enterprise	Service	Total	Items	Net Position
Revenues	ΦE 004 0EE	£4 000 000	\$0	\$225.000	ΦE 220 000	\$0	\$0	\$12,378,955	\$0	¢40.070.055
Local government - tax levy	\$5,901,955	\$1,023,000	Φ0	\$225,000	\$5,229,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,378,955	Φ0	\$12,378,955
Intergovernmental revenue: State	15 101 105	998.126	33.189	230.380	0	0	0	16,756,100	0	16,756,100 (1
Federal	15,494,405 53,530	1,662,556	3,500,706	230,360	0	0	0	5,238,713	0	5,238,713 (2
Tuition and fees:	55,550	1,002,550	3,300,700	21,921	U	U	U	5,236,713	U	5,236,713 (2
Program fees	5,547,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,547,364	(1,180,006)	4,367,358
•		0	0	0	0	0	_		,	
Material fees	357,706	_		_	-	_	0	357,706	(78,468)	279,238
Other student fees	409,669	152,183	0	0	0	0	0	561,852	(119,961)	441,891
Institutional revenue	689,062	1,526,185	106,216	236,610	32,454	1,275,009	477,506	4,343,042	(1,919,001)	2,424,041 (3
Auxiliary revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,275,009	1,275,009
Total Revenues	28,453,691	5,362,050	3,640,111	713,911	5,261,454	1,275,009	477,506	45,183,732	(2,022,427)	43,161,305
Expenditures										
Instruction	15,228,951	3,277,065	90,000	0	0	0	0	18,596,016	(215,207)	18,380,809
Instructional resources	1,263,452	2,935	0	0	0	0	0	1,266,387	(33,083)	1,233,304
Student services	3,597,322	1,524,033	3,522,915	0	0	0	0	8,644,270	(3,062,783)	5,581,487
General institutional	4,700,372	49,961	0	0	0	0	0	4,750,333	(340,783)	4,409,550
Physical plant	2,123,562	452,703	0	0	5,426,045	0	0	8,002,310	(4,802,859)	3,199,451 (4
Student aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,605,626	1,605,626
Capital outlay	0	0	0	5,859,479	0	0	0	5,859,479	(5,859,479)	0
Depreciation - unallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,419,003	4,419,003
Auxiliary enterprise services	0	0	0	0	0	1,043,910	415,738	1,459,648	(468,101)	991,547
Total Expenditures	26,913,659	5,306,697	3,612,915	5,859,479	5,426,045	1,043,910	415,738	48,578,443	(8,757,666)	39,820,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4 540 000	FF 0F0	07.400	(F 445 500°	(404 504)	004 000	04 700	(0.004.744)	0.705.000	0.040.500
over (under) expenditures	1,540,032	55,353	27,196	(5,145,568)	(164,591)	231,099	61,768	(3,394,711)	6,735,239	3,340,528
Other financing sources:										
Proceeds from debt	0	0	0	5,600,000	0	0	0	5,600,000	(5,600,000)	0
Proceeds from debt premium	0	0	0	0	315,285	0	0	315,285	(315,285)	0
Operating transfers in (out)	144,339	35,242	(200,281)	1,059	0	19,641	0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources	144,339	35,242	(200,281)	5,601,059	315,285	19,641	0	5,915,285	(5,915,285)	0
Ç					•					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
and other financing sources over			(
(under) expenditures	1,684,371	90,595	(173,085)	455,491	150,694	250,740	61,768	2,520,574	819,954	3,340,528
- und balance/net position at beginning										
of year	9,473,058	172,791	323,413	8,968,509	1,500,231	3,587,249	432,356	24,457,607	(5,175,098)	19,282,509
5. y 5a.	3, 11 3,300		020,110	3,000,000	1,000,201	3,007,240	102,000	_ 1, 101,001	(3,173,000)	10,202,000
Fund balance/net position at end of year	\$11,157,429	\$263,386	\$150,328	\$9,424,000	\$1,650,925	\$3,837,989	\$494,124	\$26,978,181	(\$4,355,144)	\$22,623,037 (5

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's fund structure used in preparing the basic financial statements is different than the fund structure used for budgetary accounting. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Technical College System Board. The District follows the procedures listed below in adopting annual budgets for all funds in accordance with legal requirements.

- Budgets are developed within the established parameters and guidelines.
- Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget prior to District Board approval.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the District Board.
- Budget amendments made during the year are legally authorized by the District Board. Budget transfers (between funds and functional areas within funds) and changes in budgeted revenues and expenditures (appropriations) require approval by two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board and require publishing a Class I public notice in the District's official newspaper within 10 days according to Wisconsin Statutes.
- Management exercises control over budgeted expenditures by fund and function as presented in the accompanying financial statements. Expenditures, by fund and function, may not exceed funds available or appropriated. Unused appropriations lapse at year end.

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. The budget differs from GAAP by recognizing encumbrances as expenditures. Also, the budget does not incorporate changes related to GASB Statement Nos. 34, 35, 37, 38, 45, 68, 71 and 75.

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(1) State grant revenue is presented on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as follows:

Operating	\$ 1,338,339
Non-operating	15,187,381
Capital grants	230,380
Total	\$16,756,100

(2) Federal grant revenue is presented on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as follows:

Operating	\$1,491,357
Non-operating	3,735,435
Capital grants	<u>21,921</u>
Total	<u>\$5,238,713</u>

(3) Other institutional revenue is reported as six separate lines on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as follows:

Business and industry contract revenue	\$1,454,784
School district contract revenue	2,987
Miscellaneous	460,758
Interest income, net of fees	288,182
Gain on sale of capital assets	31,334
Realized and unrealized loss on investments	155,039
Contributions	30,957
Total	<u>\$2,424,041</u>

(4) Interest expense is reported as a component of physical plant on the budgetary statements:

Physical plant	\$2,495,709
Interest expense	703,742
Total	\$3,199,451

SCHEDULE TO RECONCILE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY) BASIS COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(5) Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance and net position as presented on the Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is as follows:

Budgetary basis fund balance	\$26,978,181
Capital assets at cost	88,495,364
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(61,133,040)
General obligation debt	(29,780,000)
Other postemployment benefits	(2,793,140)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	818,665
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(11,534)
Insurance reserves	429,229
Net pension asset	3,929,924
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	8,459,342
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(11,809,165)
Book value of proprietary fund assets removed	
with adoption of capitalization policy	(57,773)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(206,200)
Summer school tuition	204,889
Summer school instructional expenses	(356,307)
Bond premium	(953,518)
Current year encumbrances	408,120
Net position per basic financial statements	<u>\$22,623,037</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

The following statistical information is presented as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. The information was prepared by the District and was not subject to audit by the independent certified public accounting firm.

Contents

Financial Trends

The schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the District's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

This information is provided to assist the reader in assessing factors that affect the District's most significant local revenue source – its property tax.

Debt Capacity

The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader better understand the environment within the District.

Operating Information

The schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$6,407,432	\$6,921,296	\$7,075,074	\$7,477,870	\$6,433,052	\$6,372,717	\$6,300,065	\$6,112,865	\$5,817,617	\$6,490,653
Restricted for pension benefits	0	0	0	0	3,313,754	0	0	3,821,905	0	3,929,924
Restricted for capital projects	0	0	700,000	423,654	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted for debt service	555,091	595,270	701,109	786,782	1,041,755	1,194,655	1,313,420	1,151,984	1,271,707	1,444,726
Unrestricted	8,735,550	8,785,086	8,200,542	8,623,962	12,093,543	15,588,495	14,569,399	8,927,267	12,193,185	10,757,734
Total Net Position	\$15,698,073	\$16,301,652	\$16,676,725	\$17,312,268	\$22,882,104	\$23,155,867	\$22,182,884	\$20,014,021	\$19,282,509	\$22,623,037

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

OPERATING EXPENSES, OPERATING REVENUES AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Operating Expenses	2010 11	2011 12	2012 10	2010 11	2011 10	2010 10	2010 17	2017 10	2010 10	2010 20
Instruction	\$ 22,611,188	\$ 21,342,093	\$ 22,114,622	\$ 20,839,681	\$ 20,751,377	\$ 22,211,711	\$ 22,052,872	\$ 20,311,355	\$ 20,369,428	\$ 18.380.809
Instructional resources	1,456,097	1,300,558	1,267,206	1,178,019	1,297,936	1,218,331	1,175,858	1,201,149	1,448,087	1,233,304
Student services	3,412,933	3,268,403	3,377,376	4,125,590	4,305,291	4,662,832	5,119,100	5,222,537	5,268,252	5,581,487
General institutional	4,948,372	4,810,180	4,524,899	4,646,304	4,884,308	5,230,797	5,076,089	4,779,336	5,285,721	4,409,550
Physical plant	2,501,930	2,901,839	2,777,227	3,418,572	2,893,973	3,023,460	2,772,618	2,951,062	2,878,505	2,495,709
Auxiliary enterprise services	968,898	1,024,776	1,476,354	1,639,328	1,410,472	1,414,185	1,407,734	1,429,409	1,198,520	991,547
Depreciation - unallocated	2,468,712	2,631,714	2,983,097	3,221,118	3,756,610	3,870,107	4,121,931	4,198,244	4,365,529	4,419,003
Student aid	3,486,097	3,529,081	2,706,886	2,303,114	2,238,847	2,206,841	1,904,457	1,942,304	1,843,399	1,605,626
Total operating expenses	41,854,227	40,808,644	41,227,667	41,371,726	41,538,814	43,838,264	43,630,659	42,035,396	42,657,441	39,117,035
Operating Revenues										
Tuition and fees, net of										
scholarship allowances	6,680,221	6,950,014	6,135,350	5,822,670	5,651,526	5,632,572	5,657,406	5,745,526	5,438,003	5,088,487
Federal grants	2,979,564	1,697,044	1,653,537	1,654,838	1,486,622	1,542,718	1,432,114	1,348,370	1,301,883	1,491,357
State grants	1,007,638	1,441,612	1,309,717	1,133,099	1,843,833	3,215,351	2,190,012	1,625,043	1,391,242	1,338,339
Business and industry contract revenue	1,129,720	1,055,025	1,196,382	1,297,391	1,360,124	1,825,302	1,697,135	1,516,112	1,332,298	1,454,784
School district contract revenue	4,089	3,237	2,220	6,547	2,128	0	2,545	0	0	2,987
Auxillary enterprise revenue	1,294,916	1,049,107	1,156,000	1,460,728	1,510,586	1,843,682	1,863,289	1,907,271	1,448,237	1,275,009
Miscellaneous	986,452	720,436	1,030,679	833,423	543,730	499,463	464,265	355,934	427,244	460,758
Total operating revenues	14,082,600	12,916,475	12,483,885	12,208,696	12,398,549	14,559,088	13,306,766	12,498,256	11,338,907	11,111,721
Operating loss	\$ (27,771,627)	\$ (27,892,169)	\$ (28,743,782)	\$ (29,163,030)	\$ (29,140,265)	\$ (29,279,176)	\$ (30,323,893)	\$ (29,537,140)	\$ (31,318,534)	\$ (28,005,314)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Property taxes	\$ 21,951,606	\$ 22,031,068	\$ 22,114,352	\$ 22,146,080	\$ 10,569,450	\$ 10,934,545	\$ 10,942,612	\$ 11,743,801	\$ 11,874,205	\$ 12,378,955
State operating appropriations	4,065,961	2,881,080	2,916,657	2,744,687	14,864,807	15,264,849	15,385,533	14,992,421	14,887,923	15,187,381
Other federal financial assistance	4,329,032	3,649,297	3,682,121	3,510,244	3,519,180	3,322,074	3,205,261	3,254,545	3,259,077	3,725,435
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,326)	8,031	32,684	(25,175)	40,692	12,732	(3,586)	13,548	15,518	31,334
Investment income	163,776	379,619	(77,789)	180,406	52,294	154,423	14,050	147,516	473,252	443,221
Interest expense	(681,856)	(658,367)	(490,161)	(543,016)	(712,620)	(732,205)	(725,062)	(705,302)	(690,234)	(703,742)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 29,827,193	\$ 28,290,728	\$ 28,177,864	\$ 28,013,226	\$ 28,333,803	\$ 28,956,418	\$ 28,818,808	\$ 29,446,529	\$ 29,819,741	\$ 31,062,584
One that One stall and the same										
Capital Contributions	Ф О	Φ 0	Ф 7 00 000	Ф 4 57 0 000	Φ 0	Φ 0	Φ 0	Φ 0	Ф 040 CC4	Φ 20.057
Contributions	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 343,661	\$ 30,957
Federal and state capital grants	57,520	205,020 \$ 205.020	256,041	215,347	382,701 \$ 382,701	596,521	532,102	261,897 \$ 261,897	\$ 767.281	\$ 252,301 \$ 283,258
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 57,520	\$ 205,020	\$ 956,041	\$ 1,785,347	\$ 382,701	\$ 596,521	\$ 532,102	φ 261,897	φ /6/,281	\$ 283,258
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,113,086	\$ 603,579	\$ 390,123	\$ 635,543	\$ (423,761)	\$ 273,763	\$ (972,983)	\$ 171,286	\$ (731,512)	\$ 3,340,528

EQUALIZED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (A) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MANUTCH (OC. COLUNT) (2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MANITOWOC COUNTY Equalized valuations including TID										
Real Estate:										
Residential	\$3,870,930,300	\$3,861,336,900	\$3,709,479,400	\$3,679,189,600	\$3,711,694,600	\$3,711,929,200	\$3,798,653,500	\$3,823,877,700	\$3,963,742,900	\$4,182,149,400
Commercial	761,608,000	727,382,400	719,485,200	692,160,200	700,924,700	728,413,300	712,894,000	683,414,900	736,093,400	767,748,700
Manufacturing	235,637,900	237,282,300	228,360,300	230,301,300	227,267,400	226,523,300	238,130,600	242,721,300	244,989,600	257,714,500
Agricultural	40,940,900	39,954,300	38,535,200	37,210,400	36,794,500	36,963,800	37,415,400	38,001,300	38,918,600	39,957,500
Undeveloped	26,220,500	38,273,200	37,418,400	46,718,700	43,773,900	48,605,800	42,367,400	42,588,800	41,865,600	42,562,500
Agriculture Forest	31,061,400	35,092,400	37,196,500	36,086,700	38,681,900	38,105,300	39,913,100	40,927,100	42,354,600	43,292,300
Forest	40,743,300	52,669,200	52,371,600	51,256,700	50,057,500	49,112,700	51,272,300	52,077,500	53,414,700	56,294,400
Other	250,796,000	247,457,100	234,476,600	211,994,300	225,538,600	232,764,000	238,782,800	241,931,900	236,757,200	260,748,800
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Total Real Estate	5,257,938,300	5,239,447,800	5,057,323,200	4,984,917,900	5,034,733,100	5,072,417,400	5,159,429,100	5,165,540,500	5,358,136,600	5,650,468,100
Total Personal Property	139,772,500	134,820,400	128,967,100	130,978,300	127,689,800	130,365,100	116,306,700	121,461,700	80,221,300	86,746,000
Total Equalized Value	\$5,397,710,800	\$5,374,268,200	\$5,186,290,300	\$5,115,896,200	\$5,162,422,900	\$5,202,782,500	\$5,275,735,800	\$5,287,002,200	\$5,438,357,900	\$5,737,214,100
Total Assessed Value	\$5,129,914,552	\$5,173,377,990	\$5,232,412,360	\$5,260,511,585	\$5,284,102,414	\$5,310,848,980	\$5,335,439,526	\$5,366,160,228	\$5,378,917,984	\$5,478,945,814
Ratio of Assessed to Equalized Value	95.04%	96.26%	100.89%	102.83%	102.36%	102.08%	101.13%	101.50%	98.91%	95.50%
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY										
Equalized valuations including TID										
Real Estate:	#0 007 000 F00	#0.000.070.700	\$0.050.070.400	60 400 040 000	#0.000 40F 400	\$0,000,057,000	@0.000 700.000	#0.000.04F.700	67 004 074 000	\$7.004.0FF.000
Residential	\$6,667,282,500	\$6,600,372,700	\$6,356,373,400	\$6,162,019,800	\$6,220,495,100	\$6,226,857,900	\$6,303,790,800	\$6,620,945,700	\$7,004,274,000	\$7,381,855,600
Commercial	1,431,334,200	1,384,228,500	1,361,176,300	1,407,669,500	1,398,486,000	1,404,001,900	1,426,483,400	1,540,226,300	1,641,736,100	1,689,012,100 517,894,300
Manufacturing Agricultural	400,198,000 28,809,100	397,180,600 28,363,000	406,929,800 27,571,900	416,568,200 26,544,700	447,610,000 26,164,000	457,888,400 26,445,000	464,712,800 26,719,400	485,009,400 27,146,200	500,307,000 27,814,600	28,621,900
Undeveloped	21,809,800	23,711,300	22,575,600	27,644,500	29,789,000	35,484,400	30,345,800	31,927,700	32,409,500	31,680,300
Agriculture Forest	27,854,900	27,665,800	28,952,400	30,132,100	28,046,200	28,443,200	29,778,300	30,791,900	30,567,800	31,246,000
Forest	24,796,300	25,477,700	25,391,400	26,909,000	26,429,200	25,550,100	26,117,800	27,498,000	28,562,700	29,070,800
Other	164,473,300	163,193,300	160,135,400	159,410,000	159,057,300	168,999,200	173,524,900	178,150,300	181,801,700	186,746,600
T. 15 15	. 700 550 400									
Total Real Estate	8,766,558,100	8,650,192,900	8,389,106,200	8,256,897,800	8,336,076,800	8,373,670,100	8,481,473,200	8,941,695,500	9,447,473,400	9,896,127,600
Total Personal Property	259,037,400	244,287,700	262,221,600	269,803,300	268,686,100	271,416,100	273,644,300	287,150,600	258,753,800	246,834,700
Total Equalized Value	\$9,025,595,500	\$8,894,480,600	\$8,651,327,800	\$8,526,701,100	\$8,604,762,900	\$8,645,086,200	\$8,755,117,500	\$9,228,846,100	\$9,706,227,200	\$10,142,962,300
Total Assessed Value	\$8,891,444,386	\$8,880,555,891	\$8,946,154,842	\$8,974,784,621	\$8,711,459,963	\$8,758,982,694	\$8,842,905,531	\$9,008,514,487	\$9,073,493,890	\$9,222,815,676
Ratio of Assessed to Equalized Value	98.51%	99.84%	103.41%	105.26%	101.24%	101.32%	101.00%	97.61%	93.48%	90.93%
•										
Tax Levy	\$ 21,960,000	\$ 21,960,000	\$ 22,022,000	\$ 22,131,000	\$ 10,573,172		\$ 11,119,602	\$ 11,737,079	\$ 11,873,161	
Total Equalized Value	\$ 14,423,306	\$ 14,268,749	\$ 13,837,618	\$ 13,642,597	\$ 13,569,070	\$ 13,661,006	\$ 13,819,933	\$ 14,265,118	\$ 14,884,414	\$ 15,601,569
Total LTC Equalized Value (B)	\$ 14,098,895,295	\$ 14,049,917,159	\$ 13,708,573,547	\$ 13,514,454,019	\$ 13,569,069,801	\$ 13,661,006,238	\$ 13,819,933,389	\$ 14,265,117,910	\$ 14,884,413,603	\$ 15,601,568,718
Total Tax Rate (C)	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.64	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.79
	+ 1.50	¥ 1.50	ų 1.01	1.07	y 5.70	y 0.00	- 0.00	₩ J.UZ	y 3.00	- 0.19

NOTE

- (A) Due to varying assessment ratios to full market value used in municipalities, all underlying tax districts, such as the technical colleges, are required to use equalized value for levying property taxes. Equalized value, define by state statute, is the legal market value determined by Wisconsin Department of Revenue Bureau of Property Tax. These amounts are reduced by Tax Incremental District value increments for apportioning the college's levy.
 Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue
- (B) This schedule contains detailed information for the counties of Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Together they comprise 97% of the District's equalized valuation.
- (C) Property tax rates are shown per \$1,000 of equalized value. In March 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated property tax relief aid to the technical colleges and reduced the amount of their taxed levied.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020 (Rate per \$1,000 of Equalized Value)

		Overlapping Rates (d)								
(b) Year Ended June 30	Operational (c)	Debt Service	Total	Other School Districts	Local	County	Other	Gross Total	State Tax Relief	Net Tax Rate
2011	1.26	0.30	1.56	9.64	3.12	5.34	0.71	20.37	(1.44)	18.93
2012	1.26	0.30	1.56	9.75	3.51	5.34	0.50	20.66	(1.46)	19.20
2013	1.29	0.32	1.61	10.07	3.34	5.52	0.56	21.10	(1.55)	19.55
2014	1.32	0.32	1.64	10.28	3.64	5.65	0.56	21.77	(1.60)	20.17
2015	0.45	0.33	0.78	10.09	3.73	5.62	0.55	20.77	(1.59)	19.18
2016	0.46	0.34	0.80	9.94	3.72	5.63	0.55	20.64	(1.78)	18.86
2017	0.47	0.34	0.81	9.57	3.86	5.64	0.61	20.49	(1.77)	18.72
2018	0.48	0.34	0.82	9.30	3.88	5.59	0.49	20.08	(1.86)	18.22
2019	0.46	0.33	0.80	9.15	3.83	5.47	0.46	19.71	(1.75)	17.96
2020	0.46	0.33	0.79	9.09	3.74	5.30	0.47	19.39	(1.64)	17.75

- (a) Source -Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance reports.
- (b) The fiscal year represents the year that the taxes are collected.
- (c) The operational property tax levies for the governmental-type funds. For taxes levied prior to June 30, 2013, this rate could not exceed \$1.50. In March 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated property tax relief aid to the technical colleges and reduced the amount of their taxes levied.
- (d) Overlapping rate are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners with the LTC district. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners with the LTC district. For example, the county rate is made up of the rates for Manitowoc, Sheboygan and parts of Ozaukee and Calumet counties. The individual county rates apply only to the property owners within each of these counties. These overlapping rates are an average of the rates for each municipality making up the detail in this column since each governmental unit can have a different rate.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2020

	2020						2011					
	% of				% of							
		Equalized	Total Equalized	d	Equalized		Total Equalized	t				
Principal Taxpayers		Valuation (a)	Value	Rank		Valuation (a)	Value	Rank				
Kohler Company	\$	166,908,000	1.07%	1	\$	179,241,790	1.27%	1				
Acuity		148,179,900	0.95%	2		50,972,660	0.36%	2				
Sargento Foods inc.		40,850,000	0.26%	3								
Johnsonville Sausage		33,210,600	0.21%	4		22,622,460	0.16%	10				
Wal-Mart (b)		30,349,900	0.19%	5		49,213,000	0.35%	3				
SNH Medical Office PR TR		24,626,900	0.16%	6								
Meijer Stores LP		22,518,700	0.14%	7								
OCS Plymouth LLC		18,825,700	0.12%	8								
Sargento Cheese		16,889,500	0.11%	9								
PJR Properties LLC		16,315,400	0.10%	10								
Aurora Medical Group						46,167,396	0.33%	4				
The Manitowoc Company, Inc.						32,157,700	0.23%	5				
Blue Harbor Resort						32,054,500	0.23%	6				
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center						27,776,200	0.20%	8				
Menards						28,487,370	0.20%	7				
Bemis Manufacturing						27,133,930	0.19%	9				
Total	\$	518,674,600	3.32%		\$	495,827,006	3.52%					
Total District Equalized Value	\$	15,601,568,718			\$	14,098,895,295						

- (a) Sources Manitowoc County and Sheboygan County
- (b) Sheboygan County.
- (c) District equalized value excludes Tax Incremental Districts (TID-Out).

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (a) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020

			Cumulative as of June 30, 2020		
Total Tax	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Levy	Collected	Collected	Collected	Collected	
21,960,000	15,592,212	71%	21,960,000	100%	
21,960,000	15,816,660	72%	21,960,000	100%	
22,022,000	16,009,074	73%	22,022,000	100%	
22,131,000	16,109,219	73%	22,131,000	100%	
10,573,172	7,804,566	74%	10,573,172	100%	
10,947,553	8,085,728	74%	10,947,553	100%	
11,119,602	8,227,273	74%	11,119,602	100%	
11,737,079	8,764,434	75%	11,737,079	100%	
11,873,161	8,859,339	75%	11,873,161	100%	
12,360,912	9,230,295	75%	9,230,295	75%	
	Levy 21,960,000 21,960,000 22,022,000 22,131,000 10,573,172 10,947,553 11,119,602 11,737,079 11,873,161	Total Tax	Levy Collected Collected 21,960,000 15,592,212 71% 21,960,000 15,816,660 72% 22,022,000 16,009,074 73% 22,131,000 16,109,219 73% 10,573,172 7,804,566 74% 10,947,553 8,085,728 74% 11,119,602 8,227,273 74% 11,737,079 8,764,434 75% 11,873,161 8,859,339 75%	Fiscal Year June 30 Total Tax Levy Amount Collected Percent Collected Amount Collected 21,960,000 15,592,212 71% 21,960,000 21,960,000 15,816,660 72% 21,960,000 22,022,000 16,009,074 73% 22,022,000 22,131,000 16,109,219 73% 22,131,000 10,573,172 7,804,566 74% 10,573,172 10,947,553 8,085,728 74% 10,947,553 11,119,602 8,227,273 74% 11,119,602 11,737,079 8,764,434 75% 11,737,079 11,873,161 8,859,339 75% 11,873,161	

- (a) Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and certain installment real estate taxes are collected by city, village, and town treasurers or clerks, who then make settlement with the other taxing units, such as the county, LTC, and local schools. Settlements are due from the municipality by the 15th of the month following the due date based on the municipality's payment plan. Certain installment real estate taxes and deliquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then makes settlement with the city, village and town treasurers and other taxing units before retaining any for county purposes. In practice, any delinquent real estate taxes are withheld from the county's share. Therefore, LTC receives 100% of its levy upon receipt of settlement from the county treasurers, although the taxes collected as a percentage of total tax levy will vary in any given fiscal year due to timing of payments received from municipalities.
- (b) On April 15, 2020, Governor Tony Evers signed into law 2019 Wisconsin Act 185, which provides that for property taxes payable in 2020, a taxation district may, after making a general or case-by-case finding of hardship, choose to waive interest or penalties on property tax installment payments paid after April 1, 2020 but on or before October 1, 2020. In order to take such action, the county board of supervisors must first adopt a resolution authorizing such waiver and determining criteria for determining hardship and the taxation district must subsequently adopt a similar resolution. In the case of a county adopting such a resolution, the county shall proportionally settle with the taxation districts any taxes, interest and penalties collected on or before July 31, 2020 on August 20, 2020, and settle the remaining unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties on September 20, 2020. Manitowoc County has adopted such a resolution.

RATIO OF NET DEBT TO EQUALIZED VALUATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020

Year Ended June 30	Population (a)	Personal Income ('000s)(c)	Equalized Valuation (b)	Outstanding Debt	Percent of Total Debt to Equalized Valuation	Percent of Total Debt to Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita
2011	209,896	7,723	14,098,895,295	20,055,000	0.14%	260%	\$ 95.55
2012	203,967	7,715	14,049,917,159	20,970,000	0.15%	272%	\$ 102.81
2013	203,983	8,409	13,708,573,547	20,255,000	0.15%	241%	\$ 99.30
2014	203,736	8,679	13,514,454,019	21,580,000	0.16%	249%	\$ 105.92
2015	203,688	8,749	13,569,069,801	24,056,722	0.18%	275%	\$ 118.11
2016	203,716	8,880	13,661,006,238	26,725,013	0.20%	301%	\$ 131.19
2017	203,514	9,146	13,819,933,389	30,708,282	0.22%	336%	\$ 150.89
2018	202,895	9,400	14,265,117,910	30,412,560	0.21%	324%	\$ 149.89
2019	204,571	9,872	14,884,413,603	29,518,212	0.20%	299%	\$ 144.29
2020	205,757	N/A	15,601,568,718	30,733,518	0.20%	N/A	\$ 149.37

- (a) Source Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance reports. Includes the entire district as of January 1 of the calendar year.
- (b) Equalized value shown is TID-Out and is reported as of the December 31 of the previous calendar year (i.e. 2020 information is as of December 31, 2019).
- (c) Source US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, as of December of prior year.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Name of Entity	Amount of Debt (Net of 2020 Principal Payments)	Percent Chargeable to District	Outstanding Debt Chargeable to District
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
Calument County	\$42,785,000	1.73%	\$740,181
Manitowoc County*	26,030,000	96.44%	25,103,332
Ozaukee County	22,550,000	3.80%	856,900
Sheboygan County	28,896,000	99.91%	28,869,994
Total Cities	145,978,746	100.00%	145,978,746
Total Villages	41,266,581	100.00%	41,266,581
Total Towns	7,157,389	varies	6,974,326
Total School Districts	252,613,062	varies	191,814,066
Total Sanitary Districts	914,348	varies	914,348
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$568,191,126		\$442,518,473
DIRECT DEBT			
Lakeshore Technical College			
General obligation debt			\$29,780,000
Debt premium			953,518
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$30,733,518
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$473,251,991

^{*}Sheboygan County anticipates the issuance of \$4,166,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Bonds in November 2020. This amount is included in the figure shown above.

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of LTC. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses located in LTC's boundaries. This process recognizes that, when considering LTC's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to LTC is the equalized property value of property of the overlapping government located in LTC's district as a percentage of total equalized value of all property for the overlapping government.
- (3) Source –Wisconsin Department of Revenue. Information provided by each municipal entity through publicly available disclosure documents available on EMMA.msrb.org and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and direct inquiries.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020 (\$000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Equalized valuation (a)	\$14,098,895	\$14,049,917	\$13,708,574	\$13,514,454	\$14,045,823	\$14,138,459	\$14,333,949	\$14,830,271	\$15,487,176	\$16,238,216
Debt limit - 5% of equalized value	\$704,945	\$702,496	\$685,429	\$675,723	\$702,291	\$706,923	\$716,697	\$741,514	\$774,359	\$811,911
(Wisconsin statutory limitation) Gross indebtedness applicable to debt limit:										
General obligation promissory notes and bonds	20,055	20,970	20,255	21,580	23,745	26,260	30,040	29,755	28,735	29,780
Less debt service funds available	(479)	(512)	(624)	(691)	(936)	(1,080)	(1,182)	(1,019)	(1,138)	(1,265)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	19,576	20,458	19,631	20,889	22,809	25,180	28,858	28,736	27,597	28,515
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$685,369	\$682,038	\$665,798	\$654,834	\$679,482	\$681,743	\$687,839	\$712,778	\$746,762	\$783,396
Percent of debt capacity used	2.78%	2.91%	2.86%	3.09%	3.25%	3.56%	4.03%	3.88%	3.56%	3.51%
Debt limit - 2% of equalized value	\$281,978	\$280,998	\$274,171	\$270,289	\$280,916	\$282,769	\$286,679	\$296,605	\$309,744	\$324,764
(Wisconsin statutory limitation) Gross bonded indebtedness applicable to debt limit:										
General obligation bonds Less debt service funds available	-	1,990	1,240	620	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin		1,990	1.240	620	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$281,978	\$279,008	\$272,931	\$269,669	\$280,916	\$282.769	\$286.679	\$296,605	\$309.744	\$324,764
Percent of debt capacity used	0.00%	0.71%	0.45%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
debt service funds available:	-									
debt service fund equity	755,762	787,811	869,116	977,543	1,252,386	1,420,591	1,522,930	1,375,830	1,500,231	1,650,926
less: interest due sept 1 of that year	(276,570)	(276,268)	(244,623)	(286, 141)	(315,948)	(340, 112)	(340,960)	(357,018)	(362,056)	(385,523)
	479, 192	511,543	624,493	691,402	936,438	1,080,479	1,181,970	1,018,812	1,138,175	1,265,403

⁽a) Equalized valuations for years 2011-2014 exclude Tax Incremental Districts (TID-Out)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS For the calendar years ended December 31, 2010 to 2019

	Sheboygan County							Manitowoc County							
					K-12						K-12				
					Public &						Public &				
		Personal	Per Capita U	Jnemployme	nt Private School	Senior Class		Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment	t Private Schoo	Senior Class			
Calendar	Population	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment	Enrollment	Population	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment	Enrollment			
Year	(a)	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(a)	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(d)	(d)			
2010	117,650	4,812,650	41,681	7.7%	21,725	1,737	84,798	2,909,848	35,777	7.9%	13,398	1,163			
2011	115,569	4,595,577	39,910	6.8%	21,557	1,666	81,406	3,119,148	38,519	7.8%	13,106	1,073			
2012	115,549	5,150,016	44,779	6.0%	21,505	1,710	81,437	3,258,641	40,394	7.1%	12,925	1,008			
2013	115,386	5,344,757	46,508	5.6%	21,301	1,723	81,352	3,333,927	41,336	6.6%	12,862	973			
2014	115,362	5,341,196	46,328	4.3%	21,120	1,537	81,320	3,408,347	42,519	5.9%	12,675	1,074			
2015	115,305	5,304,168	45,896	3.4%	21,231	1,638	81,372	3,575,583	44,803	4.6%	12,466	1,034			
2016	115,050	5,532,445	47,930	3.3%	21,160	1,636	81,061	3,613,532	45,433	4.3%	12,398	1,009			
2017	114,714	5,776,492	50,081	2.7%	20,723	1,629	80,735	3,623,618	45,767	3.5%	12,330	979			
2018	115,924	6,101,981	52,821	3.0%	20,523	1,532	81,144	3,769,889	47,675	3.4%	12,271	961			
2019	116,547	N/A	N/A	2.6%	20,463	1,582	81,643	N/A	N/A	3.7%	12,201	873			

Notes:

- (a) Source Wisconsin Department of Revenue Division of State and Local Finance.
- (b) Source US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (c) Source Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development Office of Economic Advisors.
- (d) Source Wisconsin Department of Instruction. Enrollment totals for the 2019-20 school year.
- (e) This schedule contains detailed information for the counties of Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Together they comprise 96% of the District's population.

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2020

			2020			2011	
		Approximate		% of	Approximate		% of
		Number		Total	Number		Total
Employer	Nature of Business	of Employees	Rank	Employment	of Employees	Rank	Employment
Kohler Company	Plumbing fixtures and fittings, hotel						
	& real estate	6,935	1	7.2%	5,000 +	- 1	5.0%
Bemis Mfg. Company	Toilet seats, lavatories, disposable health	2,200	2	2.3%	1,800	2	1.8%
Johnsonville Sausage	Sausage producer	2,000	3	2.1%	900	8	0.9%
Lakeside Foods Inc.*	Food products manufacturer	1,850	4	1.9%			
Sargento Foods**	Cheese and snacks	1,800	5	1.9%			
Aurora Medical Group	Medical hospital and clinics	1,597	6	1.7%	1,600	3	1.6%
Acuity Mutual Insurance Co.	Insurance	1,441	7	1.5%			
Sheboygan Area School District	Education	1,294	8	1.3%	1,400	4	1.4%
Nemak, formerly J.L. French Corp.	Foundry/automotive parts	1,145	9	1.2%	1,300	5	1.3%
Sheboygan County	County employees, nursing care facilities	880	10	0.9%	900	10	0.9%
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center	Medical hospital and clinics				1,000 +	- 6	1.0%
The Manitowoc Company, Inc.	Crane & ice machine manufacturing				1,000 +	- 7	1.0%
Fresh Brands Distributing	Wholesale/retail grocers and baby wipes				900	9	0.9%
	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (b)	96,768			100,746		

Notes:

- (a) Sources Infogroup (www.salesgenie.com), Sheboygan County official statement dated March 10, 2020, City of Sheboygan official statement dated August 17, 2020, Lakeshore Technical College official statement dated June 30, 2010, employer contacts and websites.
- (b) Sources Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development as of June 30, 2020. Includes total employment for Sheboygan County and Manitowoc County.
- (c) Numbers for 2020 may not reflect any impact from COVID-19.

^{*}Employs 850 full-time and 1,000-plus seasonal employees during the summer harvest season.

^{**} Figures include facilities in Hilbert and Elkhart Lake.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY CATEGORY For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Est. 2020
Administrators/										
Supervisors	33.0	30.8	33.7	37.2	38.6	44.2	45.6	41.7	38.5	38.9
Teachers	150.6	149.7	151.6	148.2	137.6	142.6	145.0	142.9	142.2	138.1
Specialists	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Staff	144.3	150.0	156.0	154.6	153.4	156.2	151.5	147.0	147.4	155.5
	332.9	334.2	343.8	342.4	331.6	344.0	343.2	332.6	329.2	333.5

⁽a) Source - Lakeshore Technical College District Plan and Budget Reports - WTCS Staff Accounting Reports.

⁽b) All staff, including adjunct faculty, are included in the above FTE numbers.

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to 2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Student Enrollment (a)		,					,		,	
Associate degree	4,143	3,888	3,776	3,688	3,670	4,192	4,193	3,893	3,631	3,871
Vocational:										
Technical Diploma	960	885	994	1,085	1,028	933	899	957	891	909
Apprentices	137	123	140	170	194	223	204	209	243	243
Basic skills	2,257	1,825	1,653	1,470	1,329	1,281	1,088	915	883	920
Vocational adult	6,999	8,202	7,485	8,064	6,097	6,984	5,687	5,528	5,430	3,793
District service	253	221	201	459	354	153	125	111	176	45
Total Students (b)	13,170	13,774	12,950	13,597	11,355	12,447	11,025	10,550	10,348	8,901
Full-Time Equivalent (c)										
Associate degree	1,832	1,633	1,540	1,454	1,390	1,428	1,425	1,389	1,344	1,325
Vocational:										
Technical Diploma	238	219	239	250	243	217	217	218	184	192
Apprentices	20	18	24	30	35	40	39	42	43	43
Basic skills	374	313	281	248	248	199	184	166	147	158
Vocational adult	90	103	87	88	64	72	61	61	52	44
District service	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0
Total	2,554	2,288	2,172	2,072	1,982	1,956	1,926	1,877	1,771	1,762
Graduate Follow-Up Statistics (d)										
Number of graduates	969	974	935	1,006	851	786	853	795	766	n/a
Responses										
Number	669	513	486	700	595	474	613	508	468	n/a
Percent of graduates	69%	53%	52%	70%	70%	60%	72%	64%	61%	n/a
Percent employed	81%	85%	89%	90%	91%	92%	92%	92%	90%	n/a
Percent in related employment	57%	65%	68%	67%	70%	67%	77%	70%	69%	n/a
Percent employed in district	100%	66%	76%	69%	70%	70%	75%	74%	79%	n/a
Seeking related employment (e)	89	70	46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Not seeking related employment (e)	208	51	67	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes:

- (a) Student enrollment by program represents the duplicated count of citizens enrolled in district courses.
- (b) Total student enrollment is the unduplicated count of all students.
- (c) A full-time equivalent (FTE) is basically equal to 30 annual student credits based on a mathemetical calculation which varies somewhat by program and which is subject to state aproval and audit of students and course data.
- (d) Graduate follow-up statistics are based on the surveys of district graduates approximately six months after graduation, therefore current fiscal year data is not yet available.
- (e) Beginning in 2014, graduates were no longer asked if they were seeking related employment.
- (f) Sources WTCS OLAP Cube, WTCS Graduate Outcomes Survey, Research & Planning Department.

CAMPUS SITES – SQUARE FOOTAGE June 30, 2020

The District's main campus is on a 154-acre site in Cleveland, Wisconsin. A detailed breakdown of space, along with the respective ages, is included below:

Cleveland Campus			
Building		Date Constructed	Square Footage
Agriculture & Energy Addition		1976 1983	18,150 <u>17,014</u>
Addition	Total	1000	35,164
Lakeshore		1974	121,044
Addition Addition		1979 2011	78,104 12,400
Addition	Total	2011	211,548
			_::,:::
Nierode		1974	63,893
Addition		1979	2,655
Addition Addition		1982 2014	1,631 _7,7 <u>55</u>
Addition	Total	2014	75,934
	i otal		10,001
Public Safety		1988	6,280
Addition		1991	13,480
Addition		2005	10,550
Scenario City	T-4-1	2019	<u>5,566</u>
	Total		35,876
Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building			
		1980	19,000
Addition	Total	2013	<u>14,658</u>
	TOlai		33,658
Burn Simulator Building		1997	2,712
Campus Facilities Building		2016	11,600
Carpentry Lab		2017	1,200
Motorcycle Storage Garage		2009	3,080
Tactical Skills Lab		2006	1,475
Total Cleveland C	ampus		412,247
School of Agriculture		2017	6,200
Total (Cleveland Campus + Sch	ool of Ag)		418,447
Leased Facilities			
Location		<u>Lease Term</u>	Square Footage
LTC Sheboygan		2019-2026	8,910
LTC Manitowoc		2019-2024	8,800
Environmental Campus		2010-2020	5,502
Jake's Café		2020-2021	188
School of Agriculture (Ground lease)		2017-2067	NA
Total Leased Pro	perties		23,400
Grand Total Square Footag	е		441,847

PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2020

Associate Degree Programs

Accounting

Administrative Professional

Agribusiness Science & Technology

Broadcast Captioning Business Management

Court Reporting

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

Culinary Arts

Early Childhood Education Electro-Mechanical Technology Energy Management Technology

Environmental Waste & Water Technology

Fire Medic

Graphic and Web Design Health Information Management Hotel/Hospitality Management

Human Resources

Individualized Technical Studies

IT - Computer Support Specialist

IT - Network Specialist

IT - Web & Software Developer

Manufacturing IT

Manufacturing Management

Marketing

Mechanical Design Nuclear Technology

Nursing Paralegal

Paramedic Technician

Pharmacy Services Management Quality Assurance Technician Radiation Safety/Health Physics

Radiography

Supply Chain Management

Technical Studies - Journeyworker

Wind Energy Technology

Technical Diplomas

Accounting Assistant Agriculture Technician

Auto Collision Repair & Refinish Technician Automotive Maintenance Technician

Child Care Services

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

CNC Technician

Culinary & Baking Basics Culinary Assistant Dairy Herd Management Dental Assistant (Short Term)

Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic

Health Unit Coordinator Horticulture Technician Human Resources Assistant

HVAC Installation

IT Web Development Specialist

Maintenance Mechanic Machine Tool Operation

Mechanical Computer Aided Drafting

Medical Assistant

Medical Coding Specialist

Nursing Assistant Office Assistant

Ophthalmic Medical Assistant

Pharmacy Technician Practical Nursing

Quality Process Improvement

Sales Representative Supply Chain Assistant

Welding Fabrication Technician

Welding

Apprenticeship Programs

Carpentry - Construction

Child Care Development Specialist

Industrial Electrician Industrial Manufacturing

Machinist

Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright

Maintenance Technician

Metal Fabrication Plumbing

Tool and Die

Mechatronics Technician

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ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of the Lakeshore Technical College District, Cleveland, Wisconsin (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 9, 2020. The financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc., 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 Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin December 9, 2020

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