

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

1290 North Avenue Cleveland, WI 53015 920.693.1000

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

LTC District Board

Chair

Dr. Sharon Chappy Mr. John Lukas Vice-Chair Mr. Roy Kluss Secretary/Treasurer Ms. Nancy Crowley Member Ms. Vicky Hildebrandt Mr. James Parrish Member Member Mr. Don Pohlman Member Dr. Joseph Sheehan Member Ms. Lois Vasquez Member

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Dr. Michael Lanser President Dr. Barbara Dodge Vice-President of Instruction Vice-President of Student Services Dr. Douglas Gossen Mr. Peter Thillman Vice-President of Workforce and Economic Solutions Ms. Cindy Dross Chief Financial Officer Ms. Kathleen Kotojarvi Chief Human Resources Officer Ms. Julie Mirecki Marketing Director Ms. Karla Zahn Advancement Director Executive Assistant to the President Ms. Heidi Soodsma

Official Issuing Report

Chief Financial Officer Ms. Cindy Dross

Report Prepared by:

Ms. Molly O'Connell **Business Office Manager**

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, 2016 and 2015

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December 16, 2016

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 year ended June 30, 2016 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 Schenck SC 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 DISTRICT

Lakeshore Technical College is a not-for-profit, public, two-year post-secondary educational institution that focuses on occupational education. It is one of 16 comprehensive two-year post-secondary technical colleges in Wisconsin that operates under the administration of the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). The District is governed by a local nine-member District Board (LTC Board) whose representation is determined by state statute.

Located in east central Wisconsin, LTC serves a district which measures approximately 1,200 square miles, covering Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties and small segments of Calumet and Ozaukee counties. The main campus, consisting of five buildings 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 operates two learning centers strategically located in the Sheboygan and Manitowoc County Job Center facilities, as well as the Lakeshore Culinary Institute in the heart of downtown Sheboygan. LTC also operates community education centers in District high schools with a focus on Mishicot, Cedar Grove-Belgium, Oostburg, and Random Lake. Reedsville and Elkhart Lake High schools have also hosted classes. Plymouth High School is home to the Science and Technology Center.

LTC demonstrates a commitment to excellence through its focus on preparing a workforce, being responsive to community needs, and its philosophy of continuous process improvement. Partnerships in the community and within education, both K-12 and post-secondary, are key to building career ladders and keeping the economy strong. LTC's accreditation was reaffirmed by the Higher Learning Commission in 2015 for another ten years. Due LTC's history of continuous improvement and practices it 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 its strategic plan in 2013 through a process that collected input from staff, students, and community members. The outcome is a road map which influences how the College educates and trains a workforce to meet the evolving Lakeshore area employment needs. The College utilizes an integrated planning process that promotes an annual review and a plan, do, check, act cycle. Annuals goals are set and resources are aligned accordingly. The Leadership Team tracks progress on key indicators through monthly, semi-annual College monitors and through monitoring our Key College Results of FTE's, Graduation and Placement Rates. Key projects are selected for college monthly updates open to all staff called the Project Showcase. Project Managers educate and update staff on their respective projects.

In addition to the strategic plan, the College adopts an annual theme each fall and develops corresponding staff development opportunities to advance its commitment to student learning and staff development. Annual themes include: "Innovation" in 2011-12, "Keep it Simple in 2012-13, "Strive for Five" in 2013-14, "Every Student Matters" in 2014-15, and "One Team for Students" in 2015-16.

In summer 2015, LTC was the third Wisconsin Technical College to join Achieving The Dream (ATD), a national reform network dedicated to helping two-year colleges develop data-driven strategies to close achievement gaps and improve student outcomes. Our 3-year plan involves scrutinizing data points to develop an Implementation Plan to deliver high-impact interventions which will be evaluated for college wide scalability and equity. As a result of the planning LTC will focus on two priorities: Prepare Students to Succeed and Successful Course Completion.

The College is affiliated with the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests exclusively for the maintenance and benefit of LTC and its students. The Foundation is a legally separate tax exempt component unit of the College. A separate board of directors governs the Foundation. The Foundation has been reported as a discretely presented component unit in LTC's basic financial statements.

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. The College's educational offerings include degree and diploma programs, apprenticeships, incumbent worker training, and precollege 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, thirty-six technical diplomas, ten embedded pathway certificate, fifty-four technical certificates, and thirteen state-indentured apprenticeships are offered through eight 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. Twelve programs hold professional certification or specialized accreditation from eleven 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. It also provides entrepreneurship services through E-Seed courses and business assistance in plan development to local entrepreneurs. In addition, Workforce Solutions provides comprehensive assessment services to assist employers to develop training plans for employees.

Community Education and Pre-College instruction is available through LTC's Manitowoc and Sheboygan County Job Centers and Community Education centers. Community Education focuses on personal and professional growth. 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).

Student Base, Needs, Requirements

LTC's student base, including degree, continuing education and basic skills students, is slightly lower than the District's demographics, with 69% percent of students over 24 years of age. The median student age for the College changes with the economy, from a median of 27 in 2000-01 to 36 in 2010-11, and back down to 29 in 2014-15. The District's estimated minority population is 12 percent.

Seventy-six percent of the College's student base resides in the District. Flexible learning options allow the College to serve a student population outside the commutable geographic area. Another market segment for the College is prior degree holders.

Collaboration

Relationships with organizations are created, prioritized, and built based on LTC's strategic and annual goals. The College creates relationships by identifying potential partners who help achieve the goals.

Collaborative relationships with four year colleges and universities provide evidence that students are prepared for the rigor of higher education (primarily 4-year) and can pursue educational goals beyond the associate degree. Key initiatives provide venues for LTC to partner with area businesses to ensure employee and employer needs are met.

LTC has many key partnerships: the Wisconsin Indianhead, Lakeshore, and Mid-State Consortium (WILM), the Bay Area Workforce Development Board (BAWDB), the LTC Foundation, LTC-Plymouth Science and Technology Center and the area school districts. WILM provides oversight and leadership for the information systems and data needs for the three collaborating colleges. 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 which provide strategic learning sites in the District's population centers as well as partnerships with the counties, Great Lakes Training and Development, and the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. BAWDB funds three full time positions at LTC, two WIOA case

managers and one Business Services manager. The LTC Foundation provides resources to support students, activities, and current and innovative learning environments that help students succeed. Additionally, 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 College-wide goals.

The College values the importance of strong relationships with K-12 partners as evidenced by the number of high schools that earn both high school and LTC credits for the same course through one of our dual-credit offerings. The College employs two Career Coaches to assist high school students with their transition to college, a Youth Apprenticeship Coordinator, two Youth Apprenticeship Specialists and a Career and Technical Education (CTE) Manager to build relationships, enhance dual credit opportunities, and increase transition rate. These relationships led LTC to partner with high schools and area manufacturers to expand LTC technical programming into the high school to meet local employment needs through a DWD grant and provide technical courses that the high school did not have teachers to cover. The focus for dual-credit courses is to give high school students a jump start on college and their career. The college also provides Early College tracks in Industrial Maintenance, Web & Software Developer, Administrative Professional, Machine Tool, Welding, and Health Care which lead to an industry recognized certificate. We also partner with Sheboygan Area School District to bring Early College programs to Central and Warriner High Schools, including Customer Service, Early Childhood, Dietary Aide, Nursing Assistant and Health Care Customer Service.

Lake to Lake is an innovative, new partnership between Lakeshore Technical College and Lakeland University which provides a unique higher-education option to eastern Wisconsin students. Students participating in the Lake to Lake program complete their associate degree at LTC and continue their education at Lakeland by entering as a college junior to complete a related bachelor's degree. Currently 17 LTC programs are part of the Lake to Lake initiative. Career areas range from Business and Information Technology (IT) programs to Health and Hospitality related programs. Lakeland University is about 15 miles southwest of LTC's campus.

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.

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 offers an intravenous (IV) arms, human patient simulators, a planned 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 human patient simulator mimic health conditions for students to practice treating. 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 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to Confined Rescue. A fully operational Emergency Operations Center provides a site for hands-on training and an alternate site for emergency responders in case of an event. 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.

LTC's renewable energy demonstrations include four grid-tied wind turbines and two photovoltaic panels which introduced renewable energy and sustainability education. 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. In 2011, the College developed an Energy Education Center. Future sustainable infrastructure installations are planned as well as additional residential workshops and sustainability offerings. The College leases

property from the LTC Foundation, for the Environmental Campus, which houses the Sustainable Horticulture and Landscape Horticulture programs.

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 this building 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 Food Manufacturing programs.

LTC has 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. In 2012, LTC in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Bay Area Workforce Development Board purchased a truck and trailer to be used as a Mobile Manufacturing Lab. The lab contains equipment that is used for instruction and assessment in advanced manufacturing competencies, including Pneumatics, Mechanical Systems, Electricity, Motors & Controls, and Programmable Logic Controls & Touch Screen Programming.

LTC leases a former restaurant in Sheboygan to house the Culinary Arts program which launched in May 2012. The facility includes a high performance kitchen, demonstration kitchen and classroom, and a full service restaurant. Besides culinary classes, the students gain hands-on experience through managing the restaurant. Internships at various restaurants and resorts in the area provide additional learning opportunities for the students. Students in the Hotel and Hospitality, Graphic and Web Design, and Accounting programs are involved in various aspects of the program and restaurant.

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 usability and functionality. The technology refresh plan ensures computer, network and media equipment is updated on regular cycles. Wireless networking is available throughout the campus.

In 2016, a new IT/Mechanical Design mobile lab was created that is equipped with a laptop cart with computers and software to support industry-specific training and is configured for roll-on/roll-off capability to deliver coursework, training and assessments in the mobile lab and on-site.

Faculty and Staff Base

LTC currently employees 282 full and part-time people within three organizational groups: 110 support staff, 64 management staff and 108 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 574 part time (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 (UW) two-year transfer colleges, and two four-year institutions that offer educational opportunities in the local area. Additionally, there are four established private colleges and three public institutions of higher education within fifty miles of LTC. While these institutions offer educational opportunities, our missions are different therefore allowing unique partnerships to form.

There is increased competition globally from institutions offering on-line courses. For-profit institutions have increased their local presence through information nights, newspaper, radio, and television advertisements. Institutions such as Rasmussen, University of Phoenix, Upper Iowa, Globe University, Kaplan University,

Bryant & Stratton College, and ITT Tech have invested in facilities within the region offering niche programs that are in direct competition with LTC. Some local employers have on-site training facilities as well as UW Colleges/Extension offering continuing education that compete with LTC's Workforce Solutions' offerings.

PLANNING PROCESS

The design of LTC's integrated planning process ensures the organization is focused on district needs, assessment of results and continuous improvement. Feedback and input is integral to the LTC planning process and the College gathers input from the Community, local employers, staff, and students. The LTC Board reviews of the ends policies and the Leadership Team's review of the mission, vision, and strategic plan occur annually.

The strategic priorities are reviewed annually. The feedback is analyzed and prioritized to develop the annual priorities. Current performance is analyzed using the College monitor, key results, and year-end report.

Annual priorities are operationalized through annual plan projects. Strategic and leadership project managers are assigned by the Leadership Team and develop project charters to ensure vision alignment. Managers work with staff to develop department plans that support the annual priorities. The Leadership Team prioritizes the College's annual projects against available resources using key indicators to determine priorities in the budget.

Budgets are allocated and developed within resources to accomplish annual priorities. Assumptions and financial projections are updated monthly throughout the process until the budget is balanced. Staff plan and budget forums are held to communicate and hear feedback.

The plan and budget is implemented in the new fiscal year. Project teams kickoff and new fiscal budgets are released. The process is evaluated for continuous improvement. Individual performance indicators and goals are developed, documented through a performance monitor, and reviewed at the semi-annual Employee Performance Review (EPR) session. The College monitor is reviewed by the Leadership Team and reported to the LTC Board and to the organization semi-annually through a mid-year and year-end report.

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. 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

The 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, 2015. 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.

Acknowledgment

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, Schenck SC. We express our appreciation to our staff for their hours in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Lanser, Ed.D.

President

Cindy Dross, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

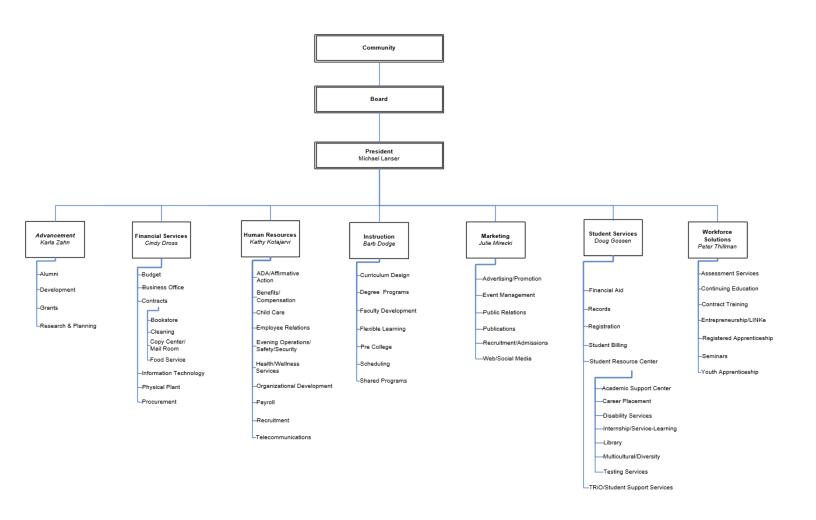
Lakeshore Technical College District Wisconsin

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

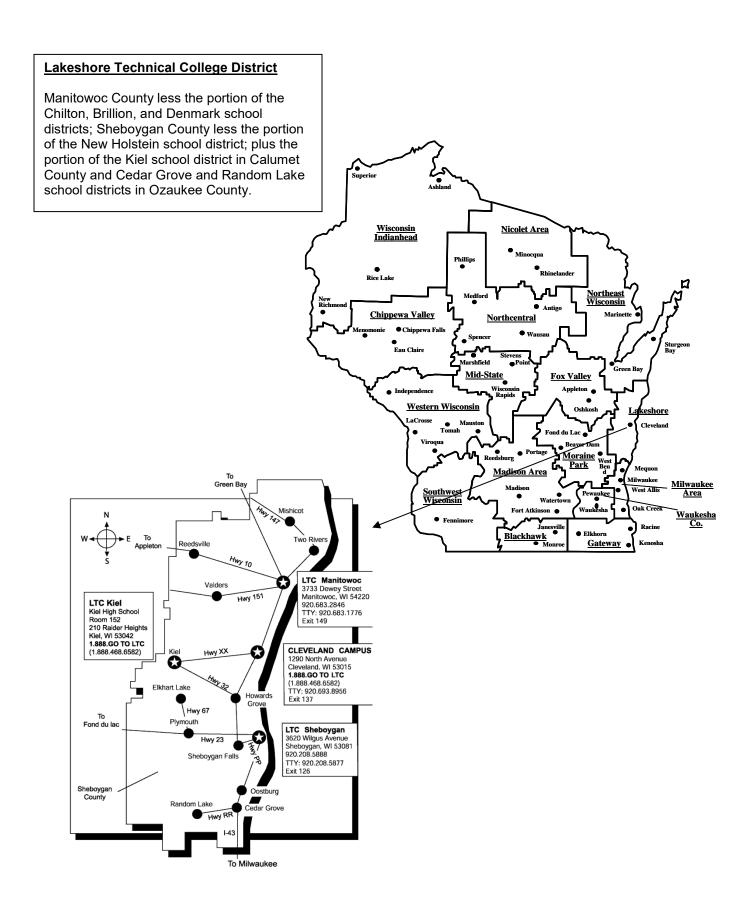
Executive Director/CEO

Lakeshore Technical College Organizational Chart



Lakeshore Technical College District Board

Officers	Name	Membership Type
Chair	Sharon Chappy	Additional Member
Vice-Chair	John Lukas	Employer Member
Secretary/Treasurer	Roy Kluss	Employer Member
Member	Nancy Crowley	Additional Member
Member	Vicky Hildebrandt	Additional Member
Member	James Parrish	Employer Member
Member	Don Pohlman	Elected Official Member
Member	Joseph Sheehan	School District Administrator Member
Member	Lois Vasquez	Employee Member





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the District Board Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College District ("the District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. The financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of the District, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 17 through 29 and the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 65 and 66 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Guidelines issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are 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 supplementary information, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance are 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 15, 2016, 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 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 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Schenck SC

Sheboygan, Wisconsin December 15, 2016

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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.

LTC is affiliated with the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests exclusively for the maintenance and benefit of LTC and its students. The Foundation has been 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 condensed version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

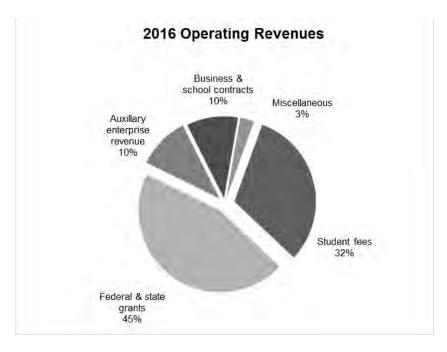
	Increase/(Decrease)				
	2016	2015	\$	%	2014
One workload December 1					
Operating Revenues	Ф 4 690 220	Ф 474E704	¢ (6E 464)	4.40/	¢ 4.074.407
Program fees Material fees	\$ 4,680,320 319,552	\$ 4,745,784	\$ (65,464)	-1.4%	\$ 4,871,487
	· ·	304,972	14,580	4.8%	317,475
Other student fees	632,700	600,770	31,930	5.3%	633,708
Federal grants	4,864,792	5,005,802	(141,010)	-2.8%	5,165,082
State grants	3,215,351	1,843,833	1,371,518	74.4%	1,133,099
Business & school contracts	1,825,302	1,362,252	463,050 333,096	34.0%	1,303,938
Auxiliary enterprise revenue Miscellaneous revenue	1,843,682	1,510,586	•	22.1%	1,460,728
Total operating revenues	499,463 17,881,162	543,730 15.917.729	1,963,433	-8.1% 12.3%	833,423 15,718,940
Total operating revenues	17,001,102	13,917,729	1,900,400	12.570	13,7 10,940
Non-operating Revenues					
Property taxes	10,934,545	10,569,450	365,095	3.5%	22,146,080
State operating appropriations	15,264,849	14,864,807	400,042	2.7%	2,744,687
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,732	40,692	(27,960)	-68.7%	0
Interest income	142,501	122,796	19,705	16.0%	177,832
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	11,922	(70,502)	82,424	-116.9%	2,574
Total non-operating revenues	26,366,549	25,527,243	839,306	3.3%	25,071,173
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Total revenues	44,247,711	41,444,972	2,802,739	6.8%	40,790,113
Operating Expenses					
Instruction	22,211,711	20,751,377	1,460,334	7.0%	20,839,681
Instructional resources	1,218,331	1,297,936	(79,605)	-6.1%	1,178,019
Student services	4,662,832	4,305,291	357,541	8.3%	4,125,590
General institutional	5,230,797	4,884,308	346,489	7.1%	4,646,304
Physical plant	3,023,460	2,893,973	129,487	4.5%	3,418,572
Auxiliary enterprise services	1,414,185	1,410,472	3,713	0.3%	1,639,328
Depreciation	3,870,107	3,756,610	113,497	3.0%	3,221,118
Student aid	2,206,841	2,238,847	(32,006)	-1.4%	2,303,114
Total operating expenses	43,838,264	41,538,814	2,299,450	5.5%	41,371,726
Non-operating Expenses					
Loss on sale of capital assets	0	0	0	0.0%	25,175
Interest expense	732,205	712,620	19,585	2.7%	543,016
Total non-operating expenses	732,205	712,620	19,585	2.7%	568,191
Total expenses	44,570,469	42,251,434	2,319,035	5.5%	41,939,917
Change in net position before capital contributions	(322,758)	(806,462)	483,704	-60.0%	(1,149,804)
Contributions	, o) O	0	0.0%	1,570,000
Federal and state capital grants	596,521	382,701	213,820	55.9%	215,347
Change in net position after capital contributions	273,763	(423,761)	\$ 697,524	-164.6%	635,543
Net position - beginning of the year, as					
originally reported	22,882,104	17,312,268			16,676,725
Cumulative effect of change in accounting					
principle (Note 11)	0	5,993,597			0
Net marking the minute of the control of the	00 000 404	00 005 005			40.070.705
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	22,882,104	23,305,865			16,676,725
Net position - end of the year	\$ 23,155,867	\$ 22,882,104			\$ 17,312,268
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Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the College. During 2016, the College generated \$17.9 million of operating revenue. This is an increase of \$2.0 million from 2015, or 12%, compared with an increase of \$199,000, or 1% in 2015.

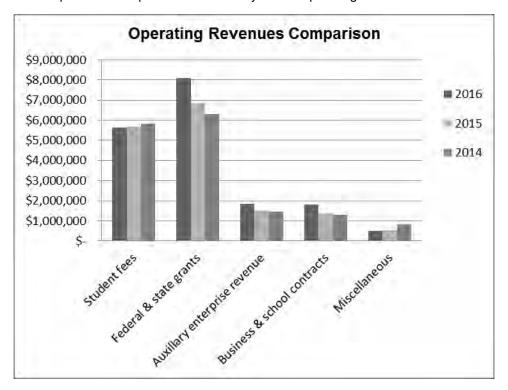
Significant changes in operating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

- Program, material and other fees charged to students for attending courses decreased by \$19,000 or 0.3% in 2016 compared to a decrease of \$171,000, or 3% in 2015. LTC experienced a 5% decrease in student FTE's (full-time equivalent) for 2016 and a 6% decrease in 2015. Student FTEs continue to decrease as the unemployment rate decreases and there are fewer dislocated workers enrolled full time in programs. Increased program fee rates, which are set by the state, somewhat offset the decrease in enrollments. In 2016, the state held the program fee rate at the 2015 level for the 2016 summer term, then increased the rates by 2% for the fall and spring terms. Program fee rates for the 2015 and 2014 school years increased by 3% and 4.5%, respectively.
- Federal and state grants for specific purposes, including financial aid payments to students, totaled \$8.1 million for 2016, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 18%. State grant revenue increased \$1.4 million in 2016 due to an increase in general purpose revenue (GPR) grants and Wisconsin Fast Forward grants, while federal grant revenue decreased \$141,000 due to a decrease in Pell grants. In 2015, federal and state grant operating revenue was \$6.8 million, an increase of \$551,000 or 9% from 2014. This increase was due to an increase in GPR and Wisconsin Fast Forward grants, offset by a decrease in federal Title III grant funding.
- O Auxiliary enterprise revenues, including revenues generated by the bookstore, food service, child care, culinary restaurant and other instructional related activities, increased \$333,000, or 22%, in 2016 while 2015 showed an increase of \$50,000 or 3%. The increase in 2016 is due to an increase in commissions, instructional related revenue and other miscellaneous revenue, while the increase in 2015 is due to increased commissions and other miscellaneous revenue.
- Contract revenues result from customized training to business and industry as well as local school districts. Contract revenues increased by \$463,000 or 34% in 2016 and increased \$58,000 or 5% in 2015. The increase in 2016 was due to increases in both industry contracts and high school contracts for dual enrollment courses. The increase in 2015 was due to an increase in high school contracts.

The following is a graphical illustration of operating revenues by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.



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 \$26.4 million for 2016, \$25.5 million for 2015 and \$25.0 million for 2014.

The most significant components of non-operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 include the following:

- o Historically, property taxes were the biggest source of revenue for the College. In the spring of 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated \$406 million in state revenue to the technical colleges for the purpose of reducing the operating tax levy. For the College, the annual property tax relief aid is \$11.8 million and is included in state operating appropriations. Property tax revenue for the College for 2016 increased of \$365,000 or 4%, compared to a decrease of \$11.6 million, or 52%, in 2015. Equalized values of property in the District increased by 0.4% for 2016.
- State operating appropriations, including the property tax relief aid, increased \$400,000 or 3% in 2016 compared to an increase of \$12.1 million or 442% in 2015. General state aids increased \$270,000 or 11% in 2016 and increased \$463,000 or 22% in 2015. Beginning in 2015, a percentage of the total general aid was distributed by new outcome based formula measures instead of by the longstanding complicated formula that includes actual expenditures, student FTE's, and equalized property valuations of the district. This percentage was 10% in 2015, the initial year, and increases by an additional 10% per year, to a maximum of 30%. For the College, the outcome based aid amounted to \$779,000 in 2016 and \$393,000 in 2015. All state aid formulas take into consideration activities of the other fifteen technical colleges in Wisconsin. Final state aid payments are not received until November following the fiscal year end.
- o Interest income increased \$20,000 or 16% in 2016, compared with a decrease of \$55,000 or 31% in 2015. The weighted average interest rate on investments rose from 0.06% to 0.13%. For 2016, the realized and unrealized gain on investments was \$12,000. This compares to the realized and unrealized loss on investments of \$71,000 for 2015 and the realized and unrealized gain on investments of \$3,000 for 2014.

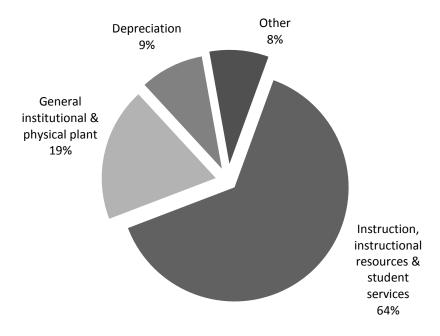
Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of the College. During 2016, operating expenses totaled approximately \$43.8 million. This represents an increase of \$2.3 million or 6%, compared to an increase of \$167,000 or 0.4% in 2015. The majority of these expenses, about 65%, are for salary and benefits. Other major types of expenses include supplies, printing and minor equipment (6%), contract services (5%), student aid (5%) and depreciation (9%). Expenses such as travel, insurance, utilities and other expenses account for the remaining 10% of total operating expenses.

Significant changes in operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

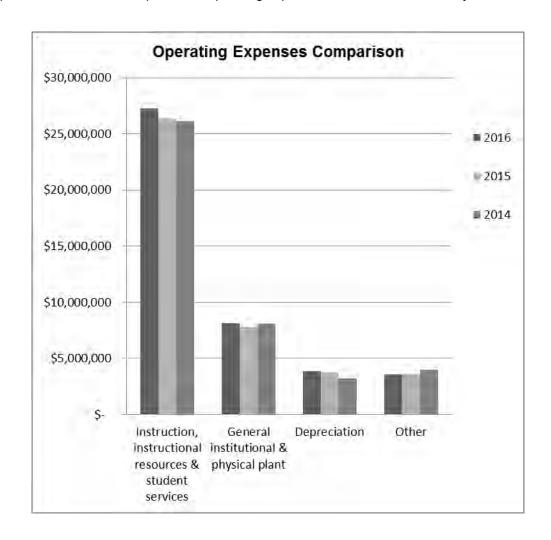
- Direct costs (instruction, instructional resources and student services) increased \$1.7 million or 7% in 2016 due to an increase in grant funded expenditures and wage and benefit increases. In 2015, direct costs increased \$211,000 or 0.8% due to an increase in contracted services and maintenance contracts.
- General institutional and physical plant expenses increased \$476,000 or 6% to \$8.3 million for 2016, compared to \$7.8 million in 2015 and \$8.0 million for 2014. The year-over-year fluctuations are due to purchases related to construction activity on campus.
- Auxiliary enterprise services expenses remained relatively flat in 2016, increasing 0.3%, and decreased \$229,000 or 14% in 2015. The decrease in 2015 was due to a decrease in contracted services and miscellaneous expenditures.
- Student aid decreased by \$32,000 or 1% in 2016 and decreased \$64,000 or 3% in 2015. The decrease in 2016 is due to a decrease in Pell grants. The decrease in 2015 is due to a decrease in direct lending.

The following is a graphical illustration of operating expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

2016 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 \$20,000 or 3% in 2016, compared to an increase of \$144,000 or 25% in 2015. Interest expense of \$732,000, \$713,000 and \$543,000 was the main component of non-operating expenses for 2016, 2015 and 2014, 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)				
	2016	2015	\$	%	2014
Cash flows from operating activities	\$(21,710,107)	\$(21,615,714)	\$ (94,393)	-0.4%	\$(22,238,177)
Cash flows from non-capital					
financing activities	26,106,175	27,903,390	(1,797,215)	-6.4%	24,095,975
Cash flows from capital &					
related financing activities	(2,053,965)	(2,678,896)	624,931	23.3%	(3,271,846)
Cash flows from investing activities	3,074,545	(4,760,552)	7,835,097	164.6%	(3,695,621)
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash					
equivalents	\$ 5,416,648	\$ (1,151,772)	\$ 6,568,420	570.3%	\$ (5,109,669)

- Cash flows from operating activities decreased \$94,000 or 0.4% in 2016, compared to an increase of \$622,000 or 3% in 2015, due to the following:
 - ✓ Payments to employees of \$27.3 million in 2016, \$26.5 million in 2015, and \$27.3 million in 2014 made up the largest portion of the cash flows from operating activities. Salaries and wages for 2016 increased \$683,000 or 4% due to rate increases and instructional costs related to grant funded activities. Fringe benefit costs for active employees increased \$1.0 million, or 14%, due to an increase in pension expense. In addition, other postemployment benefits, net increased by \$145,000.
 - ✓ Payments to suppliers for 2016 increased \$485,000 or 5%, due to increases in contracted services and consulting expenses. This compares to a decrease of \$102,000 or 0.9% in 2015 due to decreases in fiscal agent pass-through expenses.
 - ✓ Tuition and fees received from students for services were approximately \$5.7 million in 2016, \$5.6 million in 2015, and \$5.7 million in 2014. The increase in 2016 is due to an increase in unearned student fees offset by an increase in student receivables. The decrease in 2015 was due to declining FTEs.
 - ✓ Federal and state grants received increased \$564,000 or 9% in 2016 due to the increase in state GPR and Fast Forward grants. This compares to an increase of \$98,000 or 2% in 2015 due an increase in state grants.
 - ✓ Auxiliary enterprise revenues received increased \$288,000 or 19% in 2016 mainly due to commission and instructional related revenue. This compares with an increase of \$96,000 or 7% in 2015 due to commission revenue.
 - ✓ Business, industry and school district contract revenues received increased \$265,000 or 18% for 2016 and increased \$94,000 or 7% for 2015. The increase in 2016 is due to additional industry and high school contracts, while the increase in 2015 is due to additional high school contracts.
- Cash flows from non-capital financing activities decreased \$1.8 million or 6% in 2016 and increased \$3.8 million or 16% in 2015. These cash flows consist primarily of property taxes and state appropriations received. The large increase in 2015 is due to the difference in the timing of the property tax relief aid payment and the final tax levy payment. The property tax relief aid payment is received in full during the fiscal year, whereas a portion of the property taxes is received in August following year end. Cash flows from property taxes were \$10.8 million in 2016, \$13.8 million in 2015, and \$22.1 million in 2014. Cash flows from state appropriations were \$15.2 million in 2016, \$14.9 million in 2015 and \$2.7 million in 2014.
- Cash flows from capital and related financing activities is primarily made up of two categories
 of cash flows, including purchases of capital assets and capital related debt activity (debt proceeds

and principal and interest payments). For 2016 there were cash outflows of \$2.1 million and for 2015 and 2014 there were cash outflows of \$2.7 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

- ✓ Debt proceeds were \$6.5 million in 2016, \$6.0 million in 2015, and \$5.0 million in 2014. Principal payments on capital debt were \$4.0 million in 2016 and \$3.1 million in 2015 and \$2.9 million in 2014.
- ✓ Purchases of capital assets for 2016 amounted to \$4.5 million, compared to \$6.6 million in 2015 and \$6.5 million in 2014. Major projects for 2016 include the construction of the Physical Plant Building (\$1.8 million), the remodel of the auto maintenance and auto collision program areas (\$812,000), copy center remodel (\$301,000), keyless access installation (\$129,000), classroom and student areas improvements (\$163,000) and equipment purchases (\$1.1 million). Expenditures for 2015 include completing the remodeling and addition to the Nierode Building (\$1.2 million), HVAC replacement (\$233,000), restroom remodel (\$182,000), roof replacement (\$131,000), classroom and student areas improvements remodeling (\$404,000) and equipment purchases (\$3.1 million).

LTC had a net increase in total cash & investments of approximately \$5.4 million for 2016 compared to a net decrease of \$1.2 million for 2015 and a net decrease of \$5.1 million in 2014.

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:

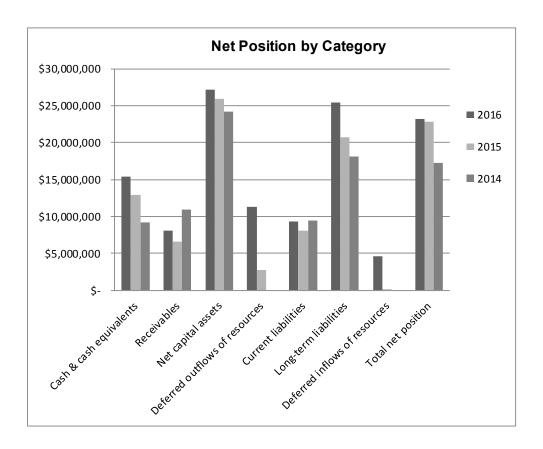
			Increase/(De	crease)	
	2016	2015	\$	%	2014
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 15,380,106	\$ 12,883,580	\$ 2,496,526	19.4%	\$ 9,222,506
Receivables	8,091,227	6,643,894	1,447,333	21.8%	10,968,216
Net capital assets	27,134,381	25,899,216	1,235,165	4.8%	24,169,638
Other	550,230	3,592,332	(3,042,102)	-84.7%	552,990
Total assets	51,155,944	49,019,022	2,136,922	4.4%	44,913,350
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,350,174	2,721,220	8,628,954	317.1%	0
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	9,333,807	8,055,580	1,278,227	15.9%	9,485,437
Non-current liabilities	25,463,855	20,771,971	4,691,884	22.6%	18,115,645
Total liabilities	34,797,662	28,827,551	5,970,111	20.7%	27,601,082
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,552,589	30,587	4,522,002	14784.1%	0
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,837,729	6,433,052	404,677	6.3%	7,477,870
Restricted for pension benefits	0	3,313,754	(3,313,754)	0.0%	0
Restricted for capital projects	0	0	0		423,654
Restricted for debt service	1,194,655	1,041,755	152,900	14.7%	786,782
Unrestricted	15,123,483	12,093,543	3,029,940	25.1%	8,623,962
Total net position	\$ 23,155,867	\$ 22,882,104	\$ 273,763	1.2%	\$ 17,312,268

Total assets increased \$2.1 million or 4% in 2016 and increased \$4.1 million or 9% in 2015.

- Capital assets are the largest component of the College's assets. For 2016, net capital assets increased \$1.2 million or 5%, compared to an increase of \$1.7 million or 7% in 2015. During 2016 the College completed the Physical Plant Building and in 2015 the College completed the addition and remodeling of the Nierode Building.
- Receivables include property taxes of \$2.9 million in 2016 and \$2.8 million in 2015 and \$6.0 million in 2014. Payment on the balance of property tax receivable is typically received by the end of August for that year. Other receivables for 2016 include \$3.4 million for accounts receivable and \$1.9 million for federal and state receivables. Student accounts receivable (net of bad debt reserve) increased during 2016 by approximately \$460,000, or 17%, and decreased by \$312,000, or 10%, in 2015. Federal and state aid receivable is up \$940,000, or 101%, for 2016, and increased by \$158,000, or 20%, in 2015.
- Other assets were \$550,000 in 2016 and \$3.6 million in 2015. In 2015, the College recognized a \$3.3 million net pension asset with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68. For 2016, the College recognized a net pension liability, and changes in its proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System accounted for a \$8.6 million increase in deferred outflows of resources and a \$4.5 million increase in deferred inflows of resources.
- Cash and investments increased \$2.5 million in 2016 and increased \$3.7 million in 2015. The timing of borrowings and expenditures for capital projects had the biggest impact on the change in cash and investment balances.
- Current liabilities include accounts payable, payroll and related liabilities, unearned revenue, the current portion of premium on bond issuance and the current portion of long-term debt.
 - ✓ The current portion of long-term liabilities makes up the largest portion of current liabilities and increased \$245,000 or 7% in 2016 and decreased \$60,000 or 2% in 2015.
 - ✓ Unearned student fees increased \$299,000 or 14% in 2016 due to increased enrollments for summer and fall courses. This compares to a decrease of \$328,000, or 13%, in 2015. Other unearned revenue increased to \$85,000 compared to \$35,000 for both 2015 and 2014.
 - ✓ Accounts payable increased \$624,000 or 135% in 2016 and decreased \$1.2 million or 73% in 2015. The year-over-year changes fluctuate with the scope and timing of construction projects that are in process as of year-end.
 - ✓ Accrued payroll decreased \$48,000 or 9% in 2016 and increased \$126,000 or 32% in 2015. The fluctuations are due to changes in wages and teacher hours for summer school.
- Long-term liabilities of \$23.3 million for 2016, \$20.8 million for 2015, and \$18.1 million for 2014 consist mainly of the long-term debt due after the next fiscal year. LTC issued \$6.5 million, \$6.0 million and \$5.0 million in debt in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to finance equipment, general remodeling, additions and site improvements as laid out in its master facility plan completed in 2013. Payments on this debt were \$4.0 million in 2016 and \$3.8 million in 2015 and \$3.7 million in 2014.
- During 2016, net position increased \$274,000 or 1%. In 2015, net position increased \$5.6 million or 32% including the change in account principle with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68.
 - ✓ Net investment in capital assets increased \$405,000 or 6% in 2016. This compares to a decrease of \$1.0 million or 14% in 2015. Unexpended debt proceeds were \$6.0 million in 2016 and \$4.3 million in 2015. Purchase orders outstanding to be financed from unexpended debt proceeds amount to \$491,000 in 2016 and \$149,000 in 2015.

- ✓ Net position restricted for pension benefits of \$0 as of June 30, 2016 and \$3.3 million as of June 30, 2015, represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension asset of the Wisconsin Retirement System.
- ✓ Net position restricted for debt service increased \$153,000 or 15% in 2016 and increased \$255,000 or 32% in 2015 due to increased debt levels.

The following graph shows a comparison of the College's 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, 2016 was \$27,134,381 and as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 amounted to \$25,899,216 and \$24,169,638, respectively. This investment includes land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, leasehold improvements and fixed and moveable equipment. The capital asset additions for 2016 were \$5.5 million and include \$1.8 million for the construction of the Physical Plant Building, \$812,000 for the remodel of the auto maintenance and auto collision program areas, \$301,000 for the remodel of the copy center, \$129,000 for the installation of keyless access in the Public Safety Building, \$163,000 for various improvement to classroom and student areas and \$1.1 million for equipment purchases. Capital asset additions totaled \$7.9 million in both 2015 and 2014. During 2015, the College spent \$1.2 million to complete the remodel and addition to the Nierode Building, \$2.5 million for equipment and technology replacement, \$404,000 for classroom and student area improvements, \$273,000 for HVAC upgrades, \$182,000 for restroom remodel, and \$131,000 for roof replacement. 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, 2016, LTC had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$26,260,000, compared to \$23,745,000 as of the end of 2015 and \$21,580,000 at the end of 2014. 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. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the College can have to 5% of the equalized value of property in the District. This limit was \$683,050,312 as of June 30, 2016. The current debt level is adequate to meet the equipment replacement and facility needs of the College. 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 \$274,000 in its net position during the year ended June 30, 2016. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 remained strong at \$15.4 million compared to \$12.9 million as of June 30, 2015 and \$9.2 million as of June 30, 2014. Total liabilities were \$34.8 million in 2016, \$28.8 million in 2015, and \$27.6 million in 2014.

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 and a stable tax base, LTC will continue to obtain the resources to adequately finance normal enrollment in the future.

Historically, LTC's major revenue source has been local property taxes. With the passing of Wisconsin Act 145, state operating appropriations exceeded property taxes as \$11.8 million of property tax aid relief replaced tax levy. Property taxes accounted for 25% of the revenues received by LTC in 2016 and 26% and 54% for 2015 and 2014, respectively. During 2016, the College's tax levy increased by 3.54%. However, the equalized value of property within the district increased by 0.68% resulting in a tax mill rate increase of 2.84%. During 2015, the College's tax levy decreased its tax levy by 52.22%. However, the equalized value of property within the district increased by 0.4% resulting in a tax mill rate decrease of 52.42%.

Economic Factors

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

- As the economy continues its upturn, laid off workers are returning to work after completing retraining or when job training dollars expire. The College saw enrollment decreases of 5% in each of the past two years. The College is striving to stabilize enrollments and is working on plans to improve retention and grow enrollments.
- The District continues to work to navigate its way through changes based on legislation recently passed in Wisconsin:
 - o Wisconsin Act 20, the 2013-15 Biennial Budget Bill, replaced the previous \$1.50 per \$1,000 of taxable property cap on the operating tax mill rate with a new cap that limits operating levies at current year levies with two exceptions. Operating levies cam be increased to capture district-wide valuation changes due to net new construction. Net new construction can be a positive number even when overall district values decline. For the taxes levied and collected in 2016, the increase allowed due to net new construction for the District was 0.88161% and for the taxes levied and collected in 2015 the allowed increase was 0.69536%. In addition, levies can be increased for operations by any amount subject to district-wide referendum approval.

- o In March 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated \$406 million in property tax relief aid to the technical colleges. Tax levies are reduced by the amount of the property tax relief aid that each college receives. This shift significantly changes the colleges funding. Among the top three funding streams, local property tax funding decreases from approximately 54% to 25% of total revenues, state funding increases from 10% to 39%, while student fees remain relatively the same at 14%. Included in the bill is a mechanism to restore levy authority to the extent that the state funding is reduced in subsequent years.
- Beginning in 2015, 10% of the total general aid was distributed by new performance driven formula measures instead of by the longstanding formula driven by factors such as a district's property values, enrollment and costs relative to other districts. This percentage will increase by 10% each year to a maximum of 30%.
- Eligibility for veterans' tuition remissions was expanded to include veterans who have resided in Wisconsin for at least 5 years immediately preceding college enrollment. Previously, a veteran must have enlisted in military service as a Wisconsin resident to qualify for the remission. State funding for the veterans program is fixed and covers less than 20% of remission costs. That proportion continues to fall as more veterans enroll and eligibility is expanded.
- Wisconsin Act 10, known as the Budget Repair Bill and Act 32, the 2011-13 Biennial Budget Bill, were passed in legislature in 2011. These two bills significantly changed the collective bargaining parameters for the state of Wisconsin and the District. The District's collective bargaining agreements were in effect before the law became effective and therefore the changes did not take effect until those contracts expired on June 30, 2014. The legislative changes allow for bargaining of base wage increases only and these increases cannot exceed CPI-U without a referendum. All other employment aspects fall to management to decide. The law also required the creation of an Employee Handbook, a grievance procedure, and civil service rules. These changes have allowed the College the flexibility to better control its costs and to balance the budget, however, there are some concerns over increased employee retirements and turnover. The College formed an Employee Handbook Committee that worked on the creation of the current Employee Handbook. This committee meets quarterly to review how the implementation of the Handbook is affecting the college and its staff.
- 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 in the benefit package could result in increased competition for new hires.
- The economy continues to impact the market value of investments and investment revenue which restricts the opportunity to use investment income as an alternative revenue stream.

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. These and other partnerships are key to understanding needs, building capacity, and delivering training. Additionally, to continue to grow with declining resources, the College is focusing on process improvement to improve quality and reduce expenditures.
- In support of Wisconsin's drive to address the skilled workers shortage in the state, the College recently remodeled and expanded its Center for Manufacturing Excellence. The Center for Manufacturing Excellence includes the Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building and the Nierode Building. The Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building 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. 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.

- 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.

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016 and 2015

		016		015
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash & investments	\$7,624,866	\$114,338	\$7,447,556	\$108,015
Property taxes receivable	2,861,825	0	2,768,606	0
Accounts receivable, net of allowance				
of \$120,000 and \$90,000	3,357,284	0	2,942,710	0
State aid receivable	1,608,299	0	645,471	0
Federal aid receivable	263,819	0	287,107	0
Unconditional promises to give	0	289,182	0	567,167
Other receivables	0	12,043	0	26,569
Inventories	52,931	6,030	46,301	16,675
Prepaid expenses	497,299	0	232,277	0
Total current assets	16,266,323	421,593	14,370,028	718,426
Non-current Assets				
Restricted cash & investments	\$7,755,240	\$208,089	\$5,436,024	\$533,314
Net pension asset	0	0	3,313,754	0
Unconditional promises to give	0	107,977	0	210,232
Investments	0	1,782,685	0	898,736
Land	50,000	71,000	50,000	71,000
Construction in progress	809,729	0	327,979	0
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	26,274,652	356,163	25,521,237	366,334
Total non-current assets	34,889,621	2,525,914	34,648,994	2,079,616
Total Assets	51,155,944	2,947,507	49,019,022	2,798,042
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	11,350,174	0	2,721,220	0
·				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,084,837	34,781	461,072	27,287
Accrued payroll	471,576	0	519,453	0
Payroll related liabilities	920,203	0	851,301	0
Accrued interest	225,936	2,983	210,632	3,575
Unearned student fees	2,471,040	0	2,171,922	0
Other unearned revenue	84,737	18,750	35,028	18,750
Contributions payable	0	0	0	0
Premium on debt issuance	55,478	0	31,172	0
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,020,000	25,000	3,775,000	24,000
Total current liabilities	9,333,807	81,514	8,055,580	73,612
Non-current liabilities				
Other postemployment benefits, net	666,652	0	521,421	0
Net pension liability	2,147,668	0	0	0
Premium on debt issuance	409,535	0	280,550	0
General obligation bonds and notes payable	22,240,000	95,325	19,970,000	120,196
Total non-current liabilities	25,463,855	95,325	20,771,971	120,196
		470.000		
Total Liabilities	34,797,662	176,839	28,827,551	193,808
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension	4,552,589	0	30,587	0
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,837,729	306,838	6,433,052	293,138
Restricted for:	0,001,120	330,000	0, 100,002	200, 100
Nonexpendable:				
Endowment	0	865,533	0	865,533
Expendable:	U	000,000	U	000,033
·	^	^	2 242 754	^
Pension Plan	1 104 655	0	3,313,754	0
Debt service	1,194,655	0	1,041,755	0
Support of student scholarships	0	1,019,043	0	944,658
College program support	0	358,662	0	278,681
Unrestricted	15,123,483	220,592	12,093,543	222,224
Total Net Position	\$23,155,867	\$2,770,668	\$22,882,104	\$2,604,234

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

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015		
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation	
Operating Revenues					
Student program fees, net of scholarship					
allowances of \$988,624 and \$1,076,358	\$4,680,320	\$0	\$4,745,784	\$0	
Student material fees, net of scholarship					
allowances of \$67,780 and \$68,934	319,552	0	304,972	0	
Other student fees, net of scholarship				_	
allowances of \$134,169 and \$136,234	632,700	0	600,770	0	
Federal grants	4,864,792	0	5,005,802	0	
State grants	3,215,351	0	1,843,833	0	
Business and industry contract revenue	1,825,302	0	1,360,124	0	
School district contract revenue	0	0	2,128	0	
Auxilliary enterprise revenues	1,843,682	0	1,510,586	0	
Miscellaneous	499,463	0	543,730	0	
Total operating revenues	17,881,162	0	15,917,729	0	
Operating Expenses					
Instruction	22,211,711	0	20,751,377	0	
Instructional resources	1,218,331	0	1,297,936	0	
Student services	4,662,832	0	4,305,291	0	
General institutional	5,230,797	103,806	4,884,308	94,978	
Physical plant	3,023,460	0	2,893,973	0	
Auxiliary enterprise services	1,414,185	0	1,410,472	0	
Depreciation - unallocated	3,870,107	0	3,756,610	0	
Student aid	2,206,841	0	2,238,847	0	
College and student support	0	373,835	0	239,889	
Total operating expenses	43,838,264	477,641	41,538,814	334,867	
Operating loss	(25,957,102)	(477,641)	(25,621,085)	(334,867)	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property taxes	10,934,545	0	10,569,450	0	
State operating appropriations	15,264,849	0	14,864,807	0	
Contributions	0	586,742	0	620,107	
Rental income	0	45,000	0	45,000	
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,732	0	40,692	0	
Interest income, net of fees	142,501	19,653	122,796	48,946	
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	11,922	(7,320)	(70,502)	(13,064)	
Interest expense	(732,205)	0	(712,620)	0	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	25,634,344	644,075	24,814,623	700,989	
Change in net position before capital contributions	(322,758)	166,434	(806,462)	366,122	
State capital grant contributions	433,143	0	276,459	0	
Federal capital grant contributions	163,378	0	106,242	0	
Change in net position	273,763	166,434	(423,761)	366,122	
Net position - beginning of the year, as originally reported	22,882,104	2,604,234	17,312,268	2,238,112	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 11)	٥	0	5 002 507	^	
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	22,882,104	2,604,234	5,993,597 23,305,865	2,238,112	
		*	-	·	

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Tuition and fees received	\$5,660,938	\$5,570,584
Federal and state grants received	7,241,693	6,677,271
Business, industry & school district contract revenues received	1,701,771	1,436,887
Payments to employees	(27,328,631)	(26,515,106)
Payments to suppliers	(11,358,441)	(10,873,689)
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received	1,818,752	1,530,501
Other receipts	553,811	557,838
Net cash used for operating activities	(21,710,107)	(21,615,714)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Local property taxes received	10,841,326	13,822,625
State appropriations received	15,264,849	14,864,807
Principal paid on non-capital debt	0	(775,000)
Interest paid on non-capital debt	0	(9,042)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	26,106,175	27,903,390
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
State and federal appropriations received for capital assets	495,431	396,658
Contributions received for capital assets	0	873,362
Purchase of capital assets	(4,533,430)	(6,557,623)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	32,644	40,692
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	6,500,000	6,000,000
Premium on debt issued	211,886	342,894
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,985,000)	(3,060,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(775,496)	(714,879)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(2,053,965)	(2,678,896)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	154,423	52,294
Change in long-term investments	2,920,122	(4,812,846)
Net cash provide by (used for) investing activities	3,074,545	(4,760,552)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,416,648	(1,151,772)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,866,188	4,017,960
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$8,282,836	\$2,866,188
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:		
Cash and investments in current assets	\$7,624,866	\$7,447,556
Cash and investments in restricted assets	\$7,755,240	\$5,436,024
Less: Long-term investments	(7,097,270)	(10,017,392)
-		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$8,282,836	\$2,866,188

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	(\$25,957,102)	(\$25,621,085)
Depreciation	3,870,107	3,756,610
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Decrease (increase):		
Accounts receivable	(414,574)	356,192
Federal and state aid receivable	(838,450)	(172,364)
Inventories	(6,630)	2,881
Prepaid expenses	(265,022)	271,530
Pension benefits	1,354,470	(10,790)
Increase (decrease):		
Accounts payable	32,011	(154,133)
Accrued payroll	(47,877)	125,931
Payroll related liabilities	68,902	7,214
Unearned student fees	348,827	(328,476)
Other post-employment benefits, net	145,231	150,776
Net cash used for operating activities	(\$21,710,107)	(\$21,615,714)
THE CAST USED TO OPERALING ACTIVITIES	(ΨΖ1,710,107)	(ψ21,015,714)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

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 Lakeshore Technical College is shared between the local College board and the Wisconsin Technical College System Board. The Lakeshore Technical College Board of Directors oversees the operation of the College under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The Board consists of nine members, of whom two are employers; two are employees, one a district school administrator, one an elected official, and three additional members. By state statute, the county board chairpersons of the respective counties appoint LTC board members. As the District's governing authority, the Board has powers which include:

- · Authority to borrow money and levy taxes;
- · Budgetary authority; and
- Authority over other fiscal and general management of LTC 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.

The District is affiliated with the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to solicit, hold, manage, invest and expend endowment funds and other gifts, grants, and bequests exclusively for the maintenance and benefit of LTC and its students. The Foundation has been reported as a discretely presented component unit in LTC'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, 2016 and 2015

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 area 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 county's share. The first settlement is due January 15 and the last settlement is due August 15.

Historically, the District has received 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, 2016 and 2015

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

For taxes levied during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the increase in the District's operating levy was limited by state law to the percent increase in district-wide net new construction for the previous calendar year, or 0.88161%. For taxes levied during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, this limit was 0.69536%. For both years there was no cap on the debt service mill rate. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District levied and collected taxes as follows:

		2016			2015	
		Levy	% Change		Levy	% Change
	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy
Operating levy	\$0.45718	\$ 6,245,553	2.60%	\$0.44861	\$ 6,087,172	-65.88%
Debt service levy	0.34419	4,702,000	4.81%	0.33060	4,486,000	4.57%
Total property tax levy	\$0.80137	\$10,947,553	3.54%	\$0.77921	\$10,573,172	-52.22%

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 fiscal year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

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 fair 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 relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations on the straight-line basis over the estimated service lives, which range from three to twenty years for equipment and remodeling and 50 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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to the District's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the pension plan participants.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to the District's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the pension plan participants.

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 or termination, the College is obligated to pay all unused vacation pay. The District's accrued vacation liability as of June 30, 2016 was \$402,000 compared with \$373,000 as of June 30, 2015.

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. RETIREMENT PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pensions. District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. All contributions made by the College on behalf of its employees are reported as expenses when incurred. For purposes of measuring

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Post-employment benefits. As provided in the applicable contracts, District employees meeting a minimum age and length of service requirements may participate in the College's health, dental and life insurance plans. The District bears the cost of the employee's participation up to the maximum amount it pays for active employees. Substantially all full-time employees are eligible for these benefits. The District accounts for post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

M. RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>District Mutual Insurance Company (DMI)</u>

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 \$400,225,000 per occurrence; general liability, auto, educators' legal liability and incidental medical malpractice (students in practicum) at \$5,000,000 per occurrence; and workers' compensation at the statutorily required limits.

At this time, settled claims have not approached the coverage limits as identified above. The District's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to \$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, 2016 and 2015, the District paid insurance premiums of \$200,435 and \$200,539 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 for property, casualty and workers' compensation coverage. The benefits include savings in insurance premium costs and broader coverage, improved services and a centrally coordinated risk management service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Crime/employee dishonesty: \$750,000 coverage, with at \$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; identity fraud expense reimbursement and claim expense.

Foreign travel liability: \$5,000,000 aggregate; \$1,000,000 auto per accident; \$1,000,000 employee benefits liability with \$1,000 deductible.

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 \$4,693 and \$4,398 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2016, the District had a net reserve with the consortium in the amount of \$343,756.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. UNEARNED REVENUES

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.

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) most 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, 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. <u>NET POSITION</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 6, 2016, the District issued \$1.5 million of General Obligation Promissory Notes at an average interest rate of 2.0%. Proceeds of the notes are to be used for remodeling projects.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by 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:

	2016	2015
Cash on hand	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,880
Deposits with financial institutions	726,646	173,874
Investments		
Repurchase agreements	0	1,180,852
Commercial paper	181,640	0
Wisconsin local government investment pool	2,571,705	514,367
Certificates of deposit	2,891,664	2,129,092
Money market funds	173,274	643,468
Municipal bonds	101,834	882,623
Mutual funds	0	2,787,183
U.S. agency securities	8,730,463	4,569,241
Total cash and investments	<u>\$15,380,106</u>	<u>\$12,883,580</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Cash and investments	\$ 7,624,866	\$ 7,447,556
Restricted cash and investments		
Capital Projects	6,674,761	4,499,585
Debt Service	1,080,479	936,439
Total cash and investments	<u>\$15,380,106</u>	\$12,883,580

Fair Value Measurements

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for the year ending June 30, 2016. 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, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurement Using:					
Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
\$2,891,664	\$0	\$2,891,664	\$0			
101,834	0	101,834	0			
8,730,463	0	8,730,463	0			
181,640	0	181,640	0			
\$11,905,601	\$0	\$11,905,601	\$0			
	\$2,891,664 101,834 8,730,463 181,640	Total Level 1 \$2,891,664 \$0 101,834 0 8,730,463 0 181,640 0	Total Level 1 Level 2 \$2,891,664 \$0 \$2,891,664 101,834 0 101,834 8,730,463 0 8,730,463 181,640 0 181,640			

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

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The District has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of \$2,571,705 for 2016 and \$514,367 for 2015. 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, 2016 and 2015, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2016 and 2015, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits and uncollateralized.

On June 30, 2015, the District held repurchase agreement investments of \$1,180,852. The underlying securities were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

				2016				
		Exempt						
		from						Not
	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	AA+		AA	 AA-	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,891,664	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$2,891,664
Money market funds	173,274	0	0	C)	0	0	173,274
Municipal bonds	101,834	0	0	()	0	0	101,834
U.S. agency securities	8,730,463	0	0	6,522,734		0	0	2,207,729
Wisconsin local governmen	t							
investment pool	2,571,705	0	0	()	0	0	2,571,705
Commerical paper	181,640	0	0	C)	0	0	181,640
	\$14,650,580	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$6,522,734	\$	0	\$ 0	\$8,127,846

						2015					
		Exe	empt								
		fro	om								Not
	Amount	Disc	losure	AAA		AA+	<u> </u>	 AA	/	۸A-	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,129,092	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$2,129,092
Money market funds	643,468		0		0		0	0		0	643,468
Mutual funds	2,787,183		0		0		0	0		0	2,787,183
Municipal bonds	882,623		0		0	229	,108	340,771	2	26,018	286,726
U.S. agency securities	4,569,241		0		0	4,569	,241	0		0	0
Wisconsin local government											
investment pool	514,367		0		0		0	0		0	514,367
Repurchase agreements	1,180,852		0		0		0	0		0	1,180,852
	\$12,706,826	\$	0	\$ 	0	\$4,798	,349	\$ 340,771	\$ 2	26,018	\$7,541,688

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. As of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the District had no investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent greater than 5% of the total investment portfolio.

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. In order to limit the District's exposure to interest rate changes, the District's investment policy limits its investments to shorter term investments.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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:

	2016									
				lı	nves	tment Matu	ırities	(in months)		
				2 Months		13 to 24	25 to 60		More Than	
	F	air Value		or Less		Months		Months	60) Months
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,891,664	\$	796,071	\$	1,406,839	\$	688,754	\$	0
Money market funds		173,274		173,274		0		0		0
Municipal bonds		101,834		0		101,834		0		0
U.S. agency securities		8,730,463		3,856,482	•	1,051,906		3,265,207		556,868
Wisconsin local government										
investment pool		2,571,705		2,571,705		0		0		0
Commercial paper		181,640		181,640		0		0		0
	\$	14,650,580	\$	7,579,172	\$ 2	2,560,579	\$	3,953,961	\$	556,868
						2015				
				lı	nves	tment Matu	ırities	(in months)		
			1	2 Months	•	13 to 24		25 to 60	М	ore Than
	<u> </u>	air Value		or Less		Months		Months	60) Months
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,129,092	\$	350,747	\$	523,616	\$	1,001,062	\$	253,667
Money market funds		643,468		643,468		0		0		0
Mutual funds		2,787,183		0		488,388		44,577	2	2,254,218
Municipal bonds		882,623		0		26,018		627,497		229,108
U.S. agency securities		4,569,241		0		202,080		2,423,974	1	,943,187
Wisconsin local government										
investment pool		514,367		514,367		0		0		0
Repurchase agreement		1,180,852		1,180,852		0		0		0
	\$	12,706,826	\$	2,689,434	\$	1,240,102	\$	4,097,110	\$4	,680,180

The District had realized losses on investments of \$45,625 for 2016 and \$11,850 for 2015. Unrealized gains on investments amounted to \$57,548 in 2016 and unrealized losses were \$58,652 for 2015. 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, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	327,979	809,729	(327,979)	809,729
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	377,979	809,729	(327,979)	859,729
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	3,782,448	423,152	0	4,205,600
Buildings	16,590,313	1,480,979	0	18,071,292
Building improvements	19,028,580	1,021,747	0	20,050,327
Leasehold improvements	392,453	0	0	392,453
Equipment .	28,007,000	1,717,556	(468,904)	29,255,652
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	67,800,794	4,643,434	(468,904)	71,975,324
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(2,080,364)	(164,208)	0	(2,244,572)
Buildings	(8,497,439)	(343,549)	0	(8,840,988)
Building improvements	(9,955,355)	(1,301,980)	0	(11,257,335)
Leasehold improvements	(120,597)	(30,150)	0	(150,747)
Equipment	(21,625,802)	(2,030,220)	448,992	(23,207,030)
Total	(42,279,557)	(3,870,107)	448,992	(45,700,672)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,521,237	773,327	(19,912)	26,274,652
Total capital assets, net	25,899,216	\$1,583,056	(\$347,891)	27,134,381
Loss general obligation debt				
Less general obligation debt, net of unspent proceeds	19,466,164			20,296,652
het of unspent proceeds	13,400,104			20,290,032
Net investment in capital assets	\$6,433,052			\$6,837,729

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2016 of \$810,000 included \$803,000 in costs incurred for the remodeling of the Auto Collision and Auto Maintenance program areas which will be completed in November 2016, and \$7,000 in costs incurred for the remodeling of the Clinical Skills Lab which was completed in August 2016. Depreciation commenced or will commence upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	2,456,203	327,979	(2,456,203)	327,979
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	2,506,203	327,979	(2,456,203)	377,979
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	3,725,748	56,700	0	3,782,448
Buildings	15,125,132	1,465,181	0	16,590,313
Building improvements	16,058,178	2,970,402	0	19,028,580
Leasehold improvements	392,453	0	0	392,453
Equipment	25,030,225	3,122,128	(145,353)	28,007,000
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	60,331,736	7,614,411	(145,353)	67,800,794
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(1,923,231)	(157, 133)	0	(2,080,364)
Buildings	(8,167,515)	(329,924)	0	(8,497,439)
Building improvements	(8,683,071)	(1,272,284)	0	(9,955,355)
Leasehold improvements	(90,448)	(30,149)	0	(120,597)
Equipment	(19,804,036)	(1,967,119)	145,353	(21,625,802)
Total	(38,668,301)	(3,756,609)	145,353	(42,279,557)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,663,435	3,857,802	0	25,521,237
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Total capital assets, net	24,169,638	\$4,185,781	(\$2,456,203)	25,899,216
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	16,691,768			19,466,164
Net investment in capital assets	\$7,477,870			\$6,433,052

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2015 of \$328,000 included \$182,000 in costs incurred for a restroom remodeling project which was completed in August 2015, \$64,000 in costs incurred for the construction of the Physical Plant building which was completed in April 2016 and \$30,000 for the remodeling of the Auto Collision program area which was completed in the fall of 2016. Depreciation commenced or will commence upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liabilities of the District consist of general obligation promissory notes, refunding bonds, unamortized premium on debt issuance and retiree health insurance premiums.

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	6/30/2015			6/30/2016	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of February 2007 at 3.99%	520,000	0	260,000	260,000	260,000
Promissory Notes of July 2007 at 4.5%	235,000	0	115,000	120,000	120,000
Promissory Notes of June 2008 at 3.55%	660,000	0	220,000	440,000	220,000
Promissory Notes of June 2009 at 3.28%	955,000	0	225,000	730,000	235,000
Promissory Notes of June 2010 at 2.93%	2,490,000	0	470,000	2,020,000	480,000
Promissory Notes of May 2011 at 2.92%	2,525,000	0	390,000	2,135,000	400,000
Promissory Notes of April 2012 at 2.22%	4,200,000	0	605,000	3,595,000	615,000
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	2,605,000	0	305,000	2,300,000	310,000
Promissory Notes of September 2013 at 2.53%	3,555,000	0	595,000	2,960,000	615,000
Promissory Notes of September 2014 at 2%	6,000,000	0	590,000	5,410,000	610,000
Promissory Notes of July 2015 at 2.69%	0	5,000,000	210,000	4,790,000	155,000
Promissory Notes of April 2016 at 2%	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
Total	\$23,745,000	\$6,500,000	\$3,985,000	\$26,260,000	\$4,020,000

Interest paid on long-term obligations totaled \$713,655 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	6/30/2014			6/30/2015	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of April 2005 at 4.625%	155,000	0	155,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of April 2005 at 3.513%	350,000	0	350,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of February 2007 at 3.99%	780,000	0	260,000	520,000	260,000
Promissory Notes of July 2007 at 4.5%	345,000	0	110,000	235,000	115,000
Promissory Notes of June 2008 at 3.55%	880,000	0	220,000	660,000	220,000
Promissory Notes of June 2009 at 3.28%	1,175,000	0	220,000	955,000	225,000
Promissory Notes of June 2010 at 2.93%	2,945,000	0	455,000	2,490,000	470,000
Promissory Notes of May 2011 at 2.92%	2,905,000	0	380,000	2,525,000	390,000
Promissory Notes of April 2012 at 2.22%	4,300,000	0	100,000	4,200,000	605,000
Refunding Bond of April 2012 at .77%	620,000	0	620,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	2,855,000	0	250,000	2,605,000	305,000
Promissory Notes of September 2013 at 2.53%	4,270,000	0	715,000	3,555,000	595,000
Promissory Notes of September 2014 at 2%	0	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	590,000
Total	\$21,580,000	\$6,000,000	\$3,835,000	\$23,745,000	\$3,775,000

Interest paid on long-term obligations totaled \$651,171 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General obligation debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
2007 \$5,000,000 promissory notes issued February 2007 at an average rate of 3.99% to finance equipment, general remodeling, and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2017. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	260,000	520,000
2007 \$1,000,000 promissory notes issued July 2007 at an average rate of 4.50% to finance remodeling projects. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2017. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	120,000	235,000
2008 \$4,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2008 at an average rate of 3.55% to finance equipment, general remodeling, addition and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2018. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	440,000	660,000
2009 \$2,000,000 promissory notes issued June 2009 at an average rate of 3.28% to finance building remodeling, improvements, and building construction. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2019. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	730,000	955,000
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.	2,020,000	2,490,000
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.	2,135,000	2,525,000
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.	3,595,000	4,200,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)		
	2016	2015
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 bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	2,300,000	2,605,000
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 bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	2,960,000	3,555,000
2015 \$6,000,000 promissory notes issued September 2015 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 bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	5,410,000	6,000,000
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 bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	4,790,000	0
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 bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,500,000	0
Total	\$26,260,000	\$23,745,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016-17	4,020,000	683,141	4,703,141
2017-18	4,110,000	580,733	4,690,733
2018-19	3,700,000	480,120	4,180,120
2019-20	3,615,000	388,628	4,003,628
2020-21	3,165,000	301,485	3,466,485
2021-26	7,650,000	472,525	8,122,525
Total	\$26,260,000	\$2,906,631	\$29,166,631

All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of LTC. 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 \$683,050,312 as of June 30, 2016 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,194,655 available to pay principal and interest) was \$25,065,345. For June 30, 2015, this limit was \$678,453,490 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,041,755 of available funds) was \$22,703,245. 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 \$273,220,125 as of June 30, 2016, and the District had no outstanding bonds. For June 30, 2015 this limit was \$271,381,396 and the District had no outstanding bonds.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All eligible District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). 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 issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov./publications/cafr.htm.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits.

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:

Voor	Coro Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
<u>Year</u>	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2006	0.8%	3%
2007	3.0%	10%
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)%	(42)%
2010	(1.3)%	22%
2011	(1.2)%	11%
2012	(7.0)%	(7)%
2013	(9.6)%	9%
2014	4.7%	25%
2015	2.9%	2%

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

The College's contributions to the pension plan were \$1,2,42,573 and \$1,250,036 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are:

	20	16	20	2015		
Employee Category	<u>Employee</u>	Employer	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>		
General (including teachers)	6.6%	6.6%	6.8%	6.8%		
Executives & Elected Officials	6.6%	6.6%	7.7%	7.7%		
Protective with Social Security	6.6%	9.4%	6.8%	9.5%		
Protective without Social Security	6.6%	13.2%	6.8%	13.1%		

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

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College reported a net pension liability of \$2,147,668 and a net pension asset of \$3,313,754, respectively, for its proportionate share of the WRS net pension liability (asset). The WRS net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the College's proportion was 0.13216576%, which was a decrease of 0.00274405% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,619,520 and \$1,233,691, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deletted	Deletted
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$370,868	\$4,519,731
Changes in assumptions	\$1,502,602	\$0
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	\$8,817,658	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$0	\$32,858
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$659,046	\$0
Total	\$11,350,174	\$4,552,589

At June 30, 2015, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Dolollou	Dololloa
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$480,391	\$0
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	\$1,604,680	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$0	\$30,587
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$636,149	\$0
Total	\$2,721,220	\$30,587

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

\$659,046 reported as deferred outflows related to pension 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, 2017. 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	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflows
December 31,	of Resources	of Resources
2016	\$2,777,908	\$1,102,994
2017	\$2,777,908	\$1,102,994
2018	\$2,777,908	\$1,102,994
2019	\$2,309,331	\$1,098,713
2020	\$48,073	\$144,894

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.2%
Discount Rate	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality
Post-retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009-2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2015 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2014 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

As of December 31, 2015								
Core Fund Asset Class	Curre Asse Allocat %	et	Destina Target A	sset	Long-Te Expected No Rate of Rete	ominal	Long-Te Expected I Rate of Ret	Real
U.S. Equities	27	%	23	%	7.6	%	4.7	%
International Equities	24.5		22		8.5		5.6	
Fixed Income	27.5		37		4.4		1.6	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10		20		4.2		1.4	
Real Estate	7		7		6.5		3.6	
Private Equity/Debt	7		7		9.4		6.5	
Multi-Asset	4		4		6.7		3.8	
Total Core Fund	107	%	120	%	7.4	%	4.5	%
Variable Fund Asset Class								
U.S. Equities	70	%	70	%	7.6	%	4.7	%
International Equities	30		30		8.5		5.6	
Total Variable Fund	100	%	100	%	7.9	%	5.0	%

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.56%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the College'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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase To
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$15,063,784	\$2,147,668	(\$7,940,049)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Payables to Pension Plan

The College reported a payable to the pension plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 in the amount of \$222,000 and \$210,000, respectively, for its share and the employees' share of the June 2016 and 2015 legally required contributions to the plan. This amount is included in payroll related liabilities on the Statements of Net Position.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides postemployment health, dental, long-term care and life insurance benefits through a single employer defined benefit plan for eligible full-time employees and their spouses. The medical plan provides comprehensive major medical benefits and prescription drug benefits. Management and support employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for postretirement benefits. Faculty employees hired after July 1, 2014 are not eligible for postretirement benefits.

Benefits are paid by the District up to the maximum amount it pays for active employees and ends when the retiree reaches age 65. In event of the retiree's death, spousal coverage ceases. Contribution requirements are based on District policy. Participants are eligible for full benefits upon retirement between age 55 and 65. Eligibility for the plan is based on age and years of service at retirement:

	Minimum Years		
Age	of Service	College Pays	Retiree Pays
61+	10	86%	14%
60	15	86%	14%
59	20	86%	14%
58	25	86%	14%
57	30	86%	14%
	All other ages and service	0%	100%

Any professional staff who retires under the Wisconsin Retirement System and who meets the service requirements listed above may retire up to two years earlier than the associated age requirement and receive prorated insurance benefit premiums paid by the Board until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility.

Some retired participants have higher college premium payment rates.

Membership of the plan at June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, was:

Active	218
Retirees	42
Surviving spouses	0
Total participants	260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Basis of accounting: Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Funding Policy

The District makes the same monthly insurance contribution on behalf of the retirees as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during the year. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The College has not set aside any funds to pay future benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period, not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

	2016	2015
A normal magnificant acceptable sticks	¢604 502	#604 502
Annual required contribution	\$601,583	\$601,583
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,857	14,826
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(30,154)	(21,434)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	592,286	594,975
Contributions made	447,055	444,199
Change in net OPEB obligation	145,231	150,776
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	521,421	370,645
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$666,652	\$521,421

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year were:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability		
6/30/2016	\$592,286	75%	\$666,652		
6/30/2015	\$594,975	75%	\$521,421		
6/30/2014	\$611,925	78%	\$370,645		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$5,498,224
Actuarial value of plan assets	0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$5,498,224
Funded rate (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (annual for active plan members)	\$13,529,055
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	41%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The attribution period used was from date of hire to the date the participant is fully eligible to retire and begin receiving benefits. All eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement if they satisfy the necessary age and service requirements for payment of premiums by the College. Ten percent of all other eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement. The actuarial assumptions include an underlying inflation assumption of 2.5%, a 3% investment rate of return and a salary scale of 3% per annum (used for life insurance only). Deductibles, out-of-pocket maximums, and employee contributions are assumed to increase annually at the medical care cost trend rate. The following table shows the annual health care cost trend rates, reduced by decrements to a rate of 5% after ten years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Dental</u>
0	10%	5%
1-2	9%	5%
3-5	8%	5%
6-8	7%	5%
9-10	6%	5%
11+	5%	5%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar over an open 30-year period. Any prior year (gain) or loss is being amortized over an open 30-year period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 30 years. The actuarial value of the plan assets was not determined because there were no plan assets as of the date of the actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASES

Operating Lease – Lessee

The District leases property and equipment under operating leases. Following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases as of June 30, 2016:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2017	456,842
2018	395,000
2019	45,000
2020	45,000
2021	18,750
Total	\$ 960,592

Rent expenditures under all operating leases amounted to approximately \$533,162 and \$534,264 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Operating Lease – Lessor

The District is the lessor of excess capacity on its educational broadband services channels under an operating lease expiring in 2017, renewable for 2 additional ten-year terms. Minimum future rental payments to be received under the non-cancellable leases at June 30, 2016 for 2017 total \$202,202 and include \$11,400 in service credits.

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 \$195,750 and \$189,515 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

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, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Salaries and wages	\$20,132,546	\$19,449,120
Fringe benefits	8,373,055	7,339,117
Travel, memberships and subscriptions	955,553	800,691
Supplies, printing and minor equipment	2,758,449	2,893,231
Contract services	2,211,298	1,808,758
Rentals	536,365	536,712
Repairs and maintenance	97,652	74,597
Insurance	214,134	215,355
Utilities	627,939	646,267
Depreciation	3,870,107	3,756,610
Resale	51,040	52,329
Student aid	2,206,841	2,238,847
Fiscal agent pass-throughs	520,104	541,533
Other	1,283,181	1,185,647
Total operating expenses	\$43,838,264	\$41,538,814

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. Through the joint venture each college owns one-fifth of the computer hardware and software that comprises WisPALS; however, the computer hardware and software is permanently housed at WCTC's Pewaukee campus. Operating costs of WisPALS are also shared equally by the colleges.

The District accounts for its share of the operating costs, which amounted to \$32,708 and \$46,466 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the general fund. LTC's investment in capital assets was \$0 and \$115,357 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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, 2016. WisPALS has no joint venture debt outstanding.

The WisPALS financial statements can be obtained through Gateway Technical College District, 3520 30th Avenue, Racine, WI 53144.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

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 accounts for its share of the operating costs, which amounted to \$463,469 and \$461,480 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the general fund. LTC's share of the capital costs for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$33,771 and \$41,706, respectively, and were recorded in the capital projects fund.

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

NOTE 11 - CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The new standards recognize pension costs as employment services are provided, rather than when the pensions are funded. The cumulative effect of this change was to increase the June 30, 2014 net position by \$5,993,597.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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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, 2016

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

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.13216576%	0.13490981%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$2,147,668	(\$3,313,754)
Employer's covered payroll	\$18,273,147	\$18,257,138
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered		
payroll	11.75%	(18.15%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.2%	102.74%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions*

	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,242,573	\$ 1,246,789
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,242,573)	(1,246,789)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Employer's covered payroll	\$18,273,147	\$18,078,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.89	6.9%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Employer Contributions

				Annual	Percentage		
Year Ended	Employer		Required		of ARC	N	et OPEB
June 30,	Co	ntributions	Contribution		Contributed	Liability	
2014	\$	478,135	\$	616,148	78%	\$	370,645
2015	\$	444,199	\$	601,583	74%	\$	521,421
2016	\$	447,055	\$	601,583	74%	\$	666,652

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Accrued								UAAL as a			
	Actu	arial Value	Lia	bility (AAL)	Un	funded AAL		Covered	% of Covered		
Actuarial	of	Assets	- Pı	rojected Unit		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c)		
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$	5,904,345	\$	5,904,345	0%	\$17,138,894	34%		
6/30/2012	\$	-	\$	6,383,341	\$	6,383,341	0%	\$17,676,819	36%		
6/30/2014	\$	-	\$	6,072,632	\$	6,072,632	0%	\$17,725,505	34%		
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$	5,498,224	\$	5,498,224	0%	\$13,529,055	41%		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

- (1) Wisconsin Retirement System
 - a. Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.
 - b. Changes of assumptions. There were no changes assumptions.
- (2) Other Postemployment Benefits
 - a. Schedule of Funding Progress. The following assumptions have been changed effective for the June 30, 2016 valuation:
 - The interest rate has been decreased from 4% to 3%.
 - The inflation rate has been decreased from 3% to 2.5%.
 - The mortality assumption has been changed from RP-2000 projected to 2015 using Scale AA to RP-2014 Total Dataset adjusted to 2006 using MP-2014 and projected generationally using MP-2015.
 - The salary scale has been decreased from 5% per annum to 3% per annum.
 - The medical trend assumption has been updated as shown in the appendices.

The change to the interest rate increased the UAAL (Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability) by \$344,513. The other assumption changes combined reduced the UAAL by \$69,408.

- (3) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 and 71
 - a. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

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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, 2016

Revenues Local government - tax levy Property tax relief aid State aids Program fees Material fees Other student fees Institutional revenue Federal revenue Total Revenues	Original Budget \$4,970,000 11,878,000 5,092,000 6,060,000 390,000 470,000 675,000 520,000	Final Budget \$4,970,000 11,878,000 5,092,000 6,060,000 390,000 470,000 675,000 520,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$4,468,545 11,877,887 4,970,624 5,648,617 387,269 433,492 183,303 599,791	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$4,468,545 11,877,887 4,970,624 5,648,617 387,269 433,492 183,303 599,791	Variance (\$501,455) (113) (121,376) (411,383) (2,731) (36,508) (491,697) 79,791 (1,485,472)
Expenditures Instruction Instructional resources Student services General institutional Physical plant Total Expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year	18,741,000 1,207,000 3,279,000 4,701,000 2,127,000 30,055,000	18,567,000 1,207,000 3,279,000 4,875,000 2,127,000 30,055,000	17,074,595 1,114,335 3,251,213 4,873,266 1,974,510 28,287,919 281,609	16,028 0 0 0 0 16,028 (16,028)	17,090,623 1,114,335 3,251,213 4,873,266 1,974,510 28,303,947 265,581	1,476,377 92,665 27,787 1,734 152,490 1,751,053 265,581
Fund balance at end of year			\$8,859,434	(\$20,582)	\$8,838,852	

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-operating fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee 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, 2016

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Other student fees Institutional revenue Federal revenue Total Revenues	Original Budget \$1,242,000 780,000 30,000 1,414,000 1,094,000 4,560,000	Final Budget \$1,242,000 850,000 30,000 1,800,000 1,094,000 5,016,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$1,214,000 1,042,759 11,060 1,860,329 942,927 5,071,075	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$1,214,000 1,042,759 11,060 1,860,329 942,927 5,071,075	Variance (\$28,000) 192,759 (18,940) 60,329 (151,073)
rotal Nevertues	4,300,000	3,010,000	3,071,073		3,071,073	33,073
Expenditures Instruction	3,396,000	3,782,000	3,731,615	0	3,731,615	50,385
Student services	811.000	881.000	879,393	0	879.393	1.607
Physical plant	353,000	353,000	350,000	0	350,000	3,000
Total Expenditures	4,560,000	5,016,000	4,961,008	0	4,961,008	54,992
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	110,067	0	110,067	\$110,067
Fund balance at beginning of year			35,036	0	35,036	
Fund balance at end of year			\$145,103	\$0	\$145,103	

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, 2016

Revenues State aids Other student fees Institutional revenue Federal revenue Total Revenues	Original Budget \$400,000 300,000 154,000 3,719,000 4,573,000	Final Budget \$400,000 300,000 154,000 3,719,000 4,573,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$588,930 322,040 184,679 3,322,074 4,417,723	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$588,930 322,040 184,679 3,322,074 4,417,723	Variance \$188,930 22,040 30,679 (396,926) (155,277)
Expenditures Instruction	600,000	600,000	571,319	0	571,319	28,681
Student services Total Expenditures	3,973,000 4,573,000	3,973,000 4,573,000	3,851,596 4,422,915	0	3,851,596 4,422,915	121,404 150,085
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	(5,192)	0	(5,192)	(\$5,192)
Fund balance at beginning of year			369,940	0	369,940	
Fund balance at end of year			\$364,748	\$0	\$364,748	

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, 2016

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Institutional revenue Federal revenue	Original Budget \$0 \$287,000 20,000 20,000	Final Budget \$0 \$437,000 20,000 162,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$550,000 \$433,143 327,478 163,378	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 \$0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$550,000 \$433,143 327,478 163,378	Variance \$550,000 (\$3,857) 307,478 1,378
Total Revenues	327,000	619,000	1,473,999	0	1,473,999	854,999
Expenditures Capital Outlay Instruction Instructional resources Student services General institutional Physical plant Total Expenditures	1,270,000 418,000 3,000 807,000 3,615,000 6,113,000	1,580,000 418,000 3,000 789,000 4,140,000	1,470,572 413,326 2,772 616,616 3,786,201 6,289,487	109,091 0 0 0 216,664 325,755	1,579,663 413,326 2,772 616,616 4,002,865 6,615,242	337 4,674 228 172,384 137,135 314,758
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,786,000)	(6,311,000)	(4,815,488)	(325,755)	(5,141,243)	1,169,757
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from debt	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0
Total other financing sources	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	\$714,000	\$189,000	1,684,512	(325,755)	1,358,757	\$1,169,757
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,278,836	(144,094)	4,134,742	
Fund balance at end of year			\$5,963,348	(\$469,849)	\$5,493,499	

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, 2016

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	Variance
Local government - tax levy Institutional revenue	\$4,702,000	\$4,702,000	\$4,702,000	\$0	\$4,702,000	\$0 10.915
institutional revenue	4,000	4,000	14,815	0	14,815	10,815
Total Revenues	4,706,000	4,706,000	4,716,815	0	4,716,815	10,815
Expenditures				_		
Physical plant	4,734,000	4,763,000	4,762,655	0	4,762,655	345
Total Expenditures	4,734,000	4,763,000	4,762,655	0	4,762,655	345
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,000)	(57,000)	(45,840)	0	(45,840)	11,160
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from debt premium	0	212,000	214,045	0	214,045	2,045
Total other financing sources	0	212,000	214,045	0	214,045	2,045
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(\$28,000)	\$155,000	168,205	0	168,205	\$13,205
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,252,386	0	1,252,386	
Fund balance at end of year			\$1,420,591	\$0	\$1,420,591	

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 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, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues	budget	Buuget	GAAF Dasis	Dasis	Dasis	Valiance
Institutional revenue	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,843,682	\$0_	\$1,843,682	\$243,682
Total Revenues	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,843,682	0	1,843,682	243,682
Expenses						
Auxiliary services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,457,331	268	1,457,599	142,401
Total Expenses	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,457,331	268_	1,457,599	142,401
Revenues over (under) expenses	0	0	386,351	(268)	386,083	386,083
Net position at beginning of year			1,693,975	0	1,693,975	
Net position at end of year			\$2,080,326	(\$268)	\$2,080,058	

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, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	
Revenues Institutional revenue	\$275,000	\$647,000	\$631,963	\$0	\$631,963	(\$15,037)
institutional revenue	Ψ213,000	ψ041,000	Ψ031,903	φυ	Ψ051,905	(ψ13,031)
Total Revenues	275,000	647,000	631,963	0	631,963	(15,037)
Expenses Auxiliary services	275,000	647,000	441,235	0	441,235	205,765
Total Expenses	275,000	647,000	441,235	0	441,235	205,765
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$0	\$0	190,728	0	190,728	\$190,728
Net postion at beginning of year			25,082	0	25,082	
Net position at end of year			\$215,810	<u>\$0</u>	\$215,810	

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Pubble P											Statement of Revenues.	
Propest			Govern	nmental Fund	Types		Proprietary F	und Types			,	t
Rowerment Local government Lax Lay St. 4.68,545 \$1,214,000 \$0 \$55,000 \$4,702,000 \$0 \$0 \$10,345,455 \$0 \$10,934,545		-			, ·	Debt				Reconciling	•	
Second		General	Operating	Non-Aidable	Projects	Service	Enterprise	Service	Total	Items	Net Position	_
Intergruemental revenue State 16,848,511 1,042,759 588,930 433,143 0 0 0 18,913,343 0 18,913,343 0 5,028,170 0	Revenues											_
State 16,846,511 1,042,759 589,930 433,143 0 0 0 18,913,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,434 0 18,915,	Local government - tax levy	\$4,468,545	\$1,214,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$4,702,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,934,545	\$0	\$10,934,545	
Federal S99,791 942,927 3,322,074 163,378 0 0 0 5,028,170	Intergovernmental revenue:											
Tuition and fees: Program fees Program fees Program fees S,648,617 Program fees S,367,269 S,648,617 S,648,	State	16,848,511	1,042,759	588,930	433,143	0	0	0	18,913,343	0	18,913,343	(1)
Program fees	Federal	599,791	942,927	3,322,074	163,378	0	0	0	5,028,170	0	5,028,170	(2)
Material fees 387,269 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 387,269 (67,717) 319,522 Other student fees 433,492 111,060 322,040 0 0 0 0 766,592 (133,892) 632,7700 Institutional revenue 183,030 1,860,329 184,679 327,478 14,815 1,843,682 631,963 5,046,249 (2,554,329) 2,491,920 (AuXiliary enterprise revenue 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,843,682 1,483,682 Total Revenues 28,569,528 5,071,075 4,417,723 1,473,999 4,716,815 1,843,682 631,963 46,724,785 (1,880,553) 44,844,232 Expenditures Instruction 17,090,623 3,731,615 571,319 0 0 0 0 21,393,557 818,154 22,211,711 Instructional resources 1,114,335 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,114,335 103,996 1,218,331 Student services 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,96 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,114,335 103,996 1,218,331 Student services 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,96 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 0 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Tuition and fees:											
Other student fees	Program fees	5,648,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,648,617	(968,297)	4,680,320	
Institutional revenue 183,303 1,860,329 184,679 327,478 14,815 1,843,682 631,963 5,046,249 (2,554,329) 2,491,920 (Auxiliary enterprise revenue 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,434,682 1,843,682 Total Revenues 28,569,528 5,071,075 4,417,723 1,473,999 4,716,815 1,843,682 631,963 46,724,785 (1,880,553) 44,844,232 Total Revenues 17,090,623 3,731,615 571,319 0 0 0 0 0 21,393,557 818,154 22,211,711 instructional resources 1,114,335 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,114,335 103,996 1,218,331 Student services 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,596 0 0 0 0 0 0 7,982,202 (3,319,370) 4,662,832 General institutional esources 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,596 0 0 0 0 0 0 7,982,202 (3,319,370) 4,662,832 General institutional 4,873,266 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,873,266 33,7531 5,230,797 Hysical plant 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,541,541) 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,541,541) 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material fees	387,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	387,269	(67,717)	319,552	
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	Other student fees	433,492	11,060	322,040	0	0	0	0	766,592	(133,892)	632,700	
Total Revenues	Institutional revenue	183,303	1,860,329	184,679	327,478	14,815	1,843,682	631,963	5,046,249	(2,554,329)	2,491,920	(3)
Expenditures Instruction 17,090,623 3,731,615 571,319 0 0 0 0 21,393,557 818,154 22,211,711 Instructional resources 1,114,335 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,114,335 103,996 1,218,331 Student services 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,596 0 0 0 0 0 7,982,202 (3,319,370) 4,662,832 General institutional 4,873,266 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,873,266 357,531 5,230,797 Physical plant 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (5,240,200) Student said 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Auxiliary enterprise revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1,843,682	1,843,682	
Instruction	Total Revenues	28,569,528	5,071,075	4,417,723	1,473,999	4,716,815	1,843,682	631,963	46,724,785	(1,880,553)	44,844,232	_
Instruction	Evenenditures											
Instructional resources	•	17 000 623	2 721 615	571 310	0	0	0	0	21 202 557	010 15/	22 211 711	
Student services 3,251,213 879,393 3,851,596 0 0 0 0 7,982,202 (3,319,370) 4,662,832 General institutional 4,873,266 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,873,266 357,531 5,230,797 Physical plant 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (5,500) 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (5,500) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				,						,		
General institutional 4,873,266 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,873,266 357,531 5,230,797 Physical plant 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (2,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (3,000) 3,755,665 (
Physical plant 1,974,510 350,000 0 0 4,762,655 0 0 7,087,165 (3,331,500) 3,755,665 (5tudent aid 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,206,841 2,206,841 Capital outlay 0 0 0 0 6,615,242 0 0 0 0 6,615,242 (6,615,242) 0 Depreciation - unallocated 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,870,107 3,870,107 Auxiliary enterprise services 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,870,107 3,870,107 Auxiliary enterprise services 28,303,947 4,961,008 4,422,915 6,615,242 4,762,655 1,457,599 441,235 1,898,834 (484,649) 1,414,185 Total Expenditures 28,303,947 4,961,008 4,422,915 6,615,242 4,762,655 1,457,599 441,235 50,964,601 (6,394,132) 44,570,469 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) (5,141,243) (45,840) 386,083 190,728 (4,239,816) 4,513,579 273,763 Cher financing sources: Proceeds from debt 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 6,500,000 (6,500,000) 0 0 Proceeds from debt premium 0 0 0 0 0 214,045 0 0 214,045 (214,045) 0 0 Total other financing sources 0 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 214,045 0 0 6,714,045 (6,714,045) 0 0 Total other financing sources and other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104						-	-			, , ,		
Student aid 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,206,841 2,206,841 Capital outlay 0 0 0 0 0 6,615,242 0 0 0 0 6,615,242 (6,615,242) 0 0 Depreciation - unallocated 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,870,107 3,870,107 Auxiliary enterprise services 0 0 0 0 0 1,457,599 441,235 1,898,834 (484,649) 1,414,185 Total Expenditures 28,303,947 4,961,008 4,422,915 6,615,242 4,762,655 1,457,599 441,235 50,964,601 (6,394,132) 44,570,469 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) (5,141,243) (45,840) 386,083 190,728 (4,239,816) 4,513,579 273,763 Other financing sources: Proceeds from debt 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 (6,500,000) 0 Proceeds from debt premium 0 0 0 0 0 214,045 0 0 214,045 (214,045) 0 Total other financing sources 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 214,045 0 0 0 6,714,045 (6,714,045) 0 O Total other financing sources 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 214,045 0 0 0 6,714,045 (6,714,045) 0 O Total other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104			-	-		-	-			,		
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Total Expenditures 28,303,947 4,961,008 4,422,915 6,615,242 4,762,655 1,457,599 441,235 50,964,601 (6,394,132) 44,570,469 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) (5,141,243) (45,840) 386,083 190,728 (4,239,816) 4,513,579 273,763 Other financing sources: Proceeds from debt 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•		-	-	-	-	•	-	-	, ,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											_
Over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) (5,141,243) (45,840) 386,083 190,728 (4,239,816) 4,513,579 273,763 Other financing sources: Proceeds from debt 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 6,500,000 (6,500,000) 0 Proceeds from debt premium 0 0 0 0 214,045 0 0 214,045 (214,045) 0 Total other financing sources 0 0 0 6,500,000 214,045 0 0 6,714,045 (6,714,045) 0 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104	Total Emperialianos		.,001,000		0,0:0,2:2	.,. 02,000	.,,	,200		(0,00 :, :02)	,	-
Other financing sources: Proceeds from debt 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0												
Proceeds from debt	over (under) expenditures	265,581	110,067	(5,192)	(5,141,243)	(45,840)	386,083	190,728	(4,239,816)	4,513,579	273,763	_
Proceeds from debt Proceeds from debt Proceeds from debt premium 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 0 0 0 0 6,500,000 (6,500,000) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other financing sources:											
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Total other financing sources 0 0 0 6,500,000 214,045 0 0 6,714,045 (6,714,045) 0 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104										, , ,		
and other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104	•							$\overline{}$				_
and other financing sources over (under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104	Evene (deficiency) of response											_
(under) expenditures 265,581 110,067 (5,192) 1,358,757 168,205 386,083 190,728 2,474,229 (2,200,466) 273,763 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104	,											
Fund balance at beginning of year 8,573,271 35,036 369,940 4,134,742 1,252,386 1,693,975 25,082 16,084,432 6,797,672 22,882,104	<u> </u>	265 501	110 067	(5.102)	1 350 757	169 205	386 003	100 729	2 474 220	(2 200 466)	272 762	
	(under) expenditures	∠05,561	110,067	(3, 192)	1,308,737	100,205	300,083	190,728	2,414,229	(∠,∠00,406)	213,163	-
Fund balance at end of year \$8.838.852 \$145.103 \$364.748 \$5.493.499 \$1.420.591 \$2.080.058 \$215.810 \$18.558.661 \$4.597.206 \$23.155.867 (Fund balance at beginning of year	8,573,271	35,036	369,940	4,134,742	1,252,386	1,693,975	25,082	16,084,432	6,797,672	22,882,104	_
	Fund balance at end of year	\$8,838,852	\$145,103	\$364,748	\$5,493,499	\$1,420,591	\$2,080,058	\$215,810	\$18,558,661	\$4,597,206	\$23,155,867	(5)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

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 and 71.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

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

Operating	\$3,215,351
Non-operating	15,264,849
Capital grants	433,143
Total	<u>\$18,913,343</u>

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

Operating	\$4,864,792
Capital grants	<u>163,378</u>
Total	\$5,028,170

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

Business and industry contract revenue	\$1,825,302
Miscellaneous	499,463
Interest income, net of fees	142,501
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,732
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	11,922
Total	<u>\$2,491,920</u>

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

Physical plant	\$3,023,460
Interest expense	732,205
Total	\$3,755,665

(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	\$18,558,661
Capital assets at cost	72,364,693
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(45,383,056)
General obligation debt	(26,260,000)
Other postemployment benefits, net	(666,652)
Insurance reserves	328,756
Net pension liability (asset)	(2,147,668)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	11,350,174
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(4,552,589)
Book value of proprietary fund assets removed	
with adoption of capitalization policy	(88,760)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(225,936)
Summer school tuition	221,284
Summer school instructional expenses	(368,727)
Bond premium	(465,012)
Current year encumbrances	490,699
Net position per basic financial statements	\$23,155,867

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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, 2007 to 2016 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$3,011,760	\$2,831,320	\$3,557,156	\$5,811,169	\$6,407,432	\$6,921,296	\$7,075,074	\$7,477,870	\$6,433,052	\$6,837,729
Restricted for pension benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,313,754	0
Restricted for capital projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	700,000	423,654	0	0
Restricted for debt service	250,106	355,449	328,971	427,099	555,091	595,270	701,109	786,782	1,041,755	1,194,655
Unrestricted	2,314,932	3,567,943	6,355,247	7,346,719	8,735,550	8,785,086	8,200,542	8,623,962	12,093,543	15,123,483
Total Net Position	\$5,576,798	\$6,754,712	\$10,241,374	\$13,584,987	\$15,698,073	\$16,301,652	\$16,676,725	\$17,312,268	\$22,882,104	\$23,155,867

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

OPERATING EXPENSES, OPERATING REVENUES AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Operating Expenses										
Instruction	\$ 21,057,746	\$ 19,869,587	\$ 20,248,335	\$ 21,777,488	\$ 22,611,188	\$ 21,342,093	\$ 22,114,622	\$ 20,839,681	\$ 20,751,377	\$ 22,211,711
Instructional resources	1,302,407	1,405,751	1,337,240	1,268,033	1,456,097	1,300,558	1,267,206	1,178,019	1,297,936	1,218,331
Student services	2,815,990	3,109,793	3,341,416	3,335,445	3,412,933	3,268,403	3,377,376	4,125,590	4,305,291	4,662,832
General institutional	4,262,322	4,043,720	4,389,012	4,581,946	4,948,372	4,810,180	4,524,899	4,646,304	4,884,308	5,230,797
Physical plant	2,226,149	2,473,210	2,314,386	1,916,100	2,501,930	2,901,839	2,777,227	3,418,572	2,893,973	3,023,460
Auxiliary enterprise services	1,135,996	829,977	877,667	1,014,912	968,898	1,024,776	1,476,354	1,639,328	1,410,472	1,414,185
Depreciation - unallocated	1,965,223	2,029,808	1,993,321	2,156,931	2,468,712	2,631,714	2,983,097	3,221,118	3,756,610	3,870,107
Student aid	341,230	554,979	776,469	2,499,059	3,486,097	3,529,081	2,706,886	2,303,114	2,238,847	2,206,841
Total operating expenses	35,107,063	34,316,825	35,277,846	38,549,914	41,854,227	40,808,644	41,227,667	41,371,726	41,538,814	43,838,264
								-		
Operating Revenues										
Tuition and fees, net of										
scholarship allowances	3,964,413	4,471,017	5,271,962	6,242,161	6,680,221	6,950,014	6,135,350	5,822,670	5,651,526	5,632,572
Federal grants	4,407,956	2,962,569	3,243,928	5,433,937	7,308,596	5,346,341	5,335,658	5,165,082	5,005,802	4,864,792
State grants	948,800	898,711	953,142	1,219,210	1,007,638	1,441,612	1,309,717	1,133,099	1,843,833	3,215,351
Business and industry contract revenue	1,020,874	1,020,035	824,204	1,138,041	1,129,720	1,055,025	1,196,382	1,297,391	1,360,124	1,825,302
School district contract revenue	16,351	10,416	13,455	6,578	4,089	3,237	2,220	6,547	2,128	0
Auxillary enterprise revenue	1,183,895	1,594,403	994,305	1,171,993	1,294,916	1,049,107	1,156,000	1,460,728	1,510,586	1,843,682
Miscellaneous	590,027	499,155	550,331	1,119,050	986,452	720,436	1,030,679	833,423	543,730	499,463
Total operating revenues	12,132,316	11,456,306	11,851,327	16,330,970	18,411,632	16,565,772	16,166,006	15,718,940	15,917,729	17,881,162
Q (1)	A (00 074 747)	* /00 000 540)	* (00 100 510)	* (00 040 044)	A (00 440 505)	A (0.4.0.40.070)	* (05 004 004)	* (05 050 700)	* (05.004.005)	A (05.057.400)
Operating loss	\$(22,974,747)	\$(22,860,519)	\$(23,426,519)	\$(22,218,944)	\$(23,442,595)	\$(24,242,872)	\$(25,061,661)	\$(25,652,786)	\$(25,621,085)	\$(25,957,102)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Property taxes	\$ 19,558,141	\$ 20,244,210	\$ 20,990,984	\$ 21,583,690	\$ 21,951,606	\$ 22,031,068	\$ 22,114,352	\$ 22.146.080	\$ 10,569,450	\$ 10,934,545
State operating appropriations	4,310,191	3,995,777	4,266,077	4,296,697	4,065,961	2,881,080	2,916,657	2,744,687	14,864,807	15,264,849
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	20,221	(24,484)	(14,148)	21,808	(1,326)	8,031	32,684	(25,175)	40,692	12,732
Investment income	269,515	415,554	180,744	24,903	163,776	379,619	(77,789)	180,406	52,294	154,423
Interest expense	(618,193)	(698,245)	(734,088)	(662,689)	(681,856)	(658,367)	(490,161)	(543,016)	(712,620)	(732,205)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 23,539,875	\$ 23,932,812	\$ 24,689,569	\$ 25,264,409	\$ 25,498,161	\$ 24,641,431	\$ 24,495,743	\$ 24,502,982	\$ 24,814,623	\$ 25,634,344
retail new sperating retended (expenses)	<u> </u>	+ 20,002,0.2	ψ <u> </u>	+ 10,10 ., .00	+ 20, 100, 10 .	<u> </u>	Ψ = 1, 100,110	<u> </u>	Ψ 2 1,0 1 1,020	<u> </u>
Capital Contributions										
Contributions	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal and state capital grants	30,685	105,621	118,800	298,148	57,520	205,020	256,041	215,347	382,701	596,521
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 30,685	\$ 105,621	\$ 118,800	\$ 298,148	\$ 57,520	\$ 205,020	\$ 956,041	\$ 1,785,347	\$ 382,701	\$ 596,521
Change in Net Position	\$ 595,813	\$ 1,177,914	\$ 1,381,850	\$ 3,343,613	\$ 2,113,086	\$ 603,579	\$ 390,123	\$ 635,543	\$ (423,761)	\$ 273,763

EQUALIZED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (A) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MANITOWOC COUNTY										
Equalized valuations including TID										
Real Estate:										
Residential	\$3,591,192,800	\$3,754,251,700	\$3,908,288,300	\$3,962,851,900	\$3,870,930,300	\$3,861,336,900	\$3,709,479,400	\$3,679,189,600	\$3,711,694,600	\$3,711,929,
Commercial	662,208,600	678,303,400	705,430,100	815,159,600	761,608,000	727,382,400	719,485,200	692,160,200	700,924,700	728,413,
Manufacturing	218,319,600	223,330,700	226,160,500	230,094,500	235,637,900	237,282,300	228,360,300	230,301,300	227,267,400	226,523
Agricultural	37,448,800	39,991,600	41,837,700	42,200,600	40,940,900	39,954,300	38,535,200	37,210,400	36,794,500	36,963
Undeveloped	16,073,000	17,606,100	24,177,300	24,117,800	26,220,500	38,273,200	37,418,400	46,718,700	43,773,900	48,605
Agriculture Forest	19,108,200	17,949,300	29,239,800	29,794,700	31,061,400	35,092,400	37,196,500	36,086,700	38,681,900	38,105
Forest	30,557,200	32,502,900	42,265,600	41,592,100	40,743,300	52,669,200	52,371,600	51,256,700	50,057,500	49,112
Other	183,962,500	195,091,100	192,546,400	243,974,000	250,796,000	247,457,100	234,476,600	211,994,300	225,538,600	232,764
Other	103,902,500	195,091,100	192,340,400	243,974,000	230,790,000	247,457,100	234,470,000	211,994,300	223,336,600	232,704
Total Real Estate	4,758,870,700	4,959,026,800	5,169,945,700	5,389,785,200	5,257,938,300	5,239,447,800	5,057,323,200	4,984,917,900	5,034,733,100	5,072,417
otal Personal Property	108,540,400	120,393,700	119,637,200	141,715,800	139,772,500	134,820,400	128,967,100	130,978,300	127,689,800	130,365
otal Equalized Value	\$4,867,411,100	\$5,079,420,500	\$5,289,582,900	\$5,531,501,000	\$5,397,710,800	\$5,374,268,200	\$5,186,290,300	\$5,115,896,200	\$5,162,422,900	\$5,202,782
otal Assessed Value	\$4,178,243,067	\$4,794,821,391	\$4,864,640,798	\$4,982,122,001	\$5,129,914,552	\$5,173,377,990	\$5,232,412,360	\$5,260,511,585	\$5,284,102,414	\$5,310,848
atio of Assessed to Equalized Value	85.84%	94.40%	91.97%	90.07%	95.04%	96.26%	100.89%	102.83%	102.36%	102
Equalized valuations including TID Real Estate:										
Residential	\$6,205,058,400	\$6,638,643,100	\$6,858,239,200	\$6,835,667,000	\$6,667,282,500	\$6,600,372,700	\$6,356,373,400	\$6,162,019,800	\$6,220,495,100	\$6,226,857
Commercial	1,299,440,800	1,365,391,900	1,418,934,000	1,531,815,800	1,431,334,200	1,384,228,500	1,361,176,300	1,407,669,500	1,398,486,000	1,404,00
Manufacturing	382,320,100	390,240,900	388,954,600	397,398,700	400,198,000	397,180,600	406,929,800	416,568,200	447,610,000	457,888
Agricultural	26,634,800	28,108,900	29,158,100	29,769,600	28,809,100	28,363,000	27,571,900	26,544,700	26,164,000	26,44
Indeveloped	30,431,300	30,558,500	34,487,100	28,894,000	21,809,800	23,711,300	22,575,600	27,644,500	29,789,000	35,48
Agriculture Forest	24,381,100	24,379,100	27,509,800	29,350,600	27,854,900	27,665,800	28,952,400	30,132,100	28,046,200	28,44
Forest	22,915,400	24,952,900	29,654,800	26,683,900	24,796,300	25,477,700	25,391,400	26,909,000	26,429,200	25,55
Other	173,224,900	180,517,000	185,155,700	187,511,200	164,473,300	163,193,300	160,135,400	159,410,000	159,057,300	168,99
Total Real Estate	8,164,406,800	8,682,792,300	8,972,093,300	9,067,090,800	8,766,558,100	8,650,192,900	8,389,106,200	8,256,897,800	8,336,076,800	8,373,670
ital Personal Property	217,350,400	234,908,300	271,308,300	268,449,200	259,037,400	244,287,700	262,221,600	269,803,300	268,686,100	271,41
tal Equalized Value	\$8,381,757,200	\$8,917,700,600	\$9,243,401,600	\$9,335,540,000	\$9,025,595,500	\$8,894,480,600	\$8,651,327,800	\$8,526,701,100	\$8,604,762,900	\$8,645,08
tal Assessed Value	\$7,621,118,580	\$7,891,187,582	\$8,543,473,819	\$8,661,581,644	\$8,891,444,386	\$8,880,555,891	\$8,946,154,842	\$8,974,784,621	\$8,711,459,963	\$8,758,98
atio of Assessed to Equalized Value	90.93%	88.49%	92.43%	92.78%	98.51%	99.84%	103.41%	105.26%	101.24%	10 ⁻
•									(1	
stal LTC Equalized Value (B.)	\$ 13,000,513,350	\$ 13 720 365 222	\$ 14 239 835 631	\$ 14 480 939 422	\$ 14.098.895.205	\$ 14 049 917 150	\$ 13.708.573.547	\$ 13 514 454 010	\$ 13.569.069.801	\$ 13,661,00
otal LTC Equalized Value (B)	\$ 13,000,513,350 \$ 1.51					\$ 14,049,917,159 \$ 1.56				

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.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016 (Rate per \$1,000 of Equalized Value)

		LTC		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
2007	1.20	0.31	1.51	8.01	2.77	5.58	0.60	18.47	(1.29)	17.18
2008	1.18	0.30	1.48	8.25	2.80	5.38	0.65	18.56	(1.37)	17.19
2009	1.18	0.29	1.47	8.14	2.70	5.07	0.60	17.98	(1.40)	16.58
2010	1.20	0.29	1.49	8.64	2.69	5.00	0.64	18.46	(1.35)	17.11
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

Notes:

- (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.
- (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, 2007 and 2016

		2	2016			2	2007		
			% of				% of		
		Equalized	Total Equalize	ed	Assessed		Total Equalized	t	
Principal Taxpayers		Valuation (a)	Value	Rank	Valuation (a)		Value	Rank	
Kohler Company	\$	156,903,600	1.15%	1		159,365,255	1.23%	1	
Acuity		42,598,600	0.31%	2		51,108,360	0.39%	2	
Sargento Foods		39,435,200	0.29%	3					
Wal-Mart (b)		39,415,900	0.29%	4		24,704,629	0.19%	4	
Manitowoc Cranes, Inc. (c)		31,456,000	0.23%	5		18,596,600	0.14%	8	
St. Nicholas Hospital		30,974,300	0.23%	6					
Bemis Manufacturing		28,466,900	0.21%	7		21,453,800	0.17%	6	
Johnsonville Sausage		23,231,700	0.17%	8		15,873,200	0.12%	10	
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center		20,662,700	0.15%	9					
Morrelle Warehousing LLC		18,260,200	0.13%	10					
Blue Harbor Resort						36,105,200	0.28%	3	
Aurora Medical Group						22,428,669	0.17%	5	
Plastics Engineering						19,008,900	0.15%	7	
JFM1 LLC (shopping mall)						16,450,500	0.13%	9	
Total	\$	431,405,100	3.16%		\$	385,095,113	2.96%		
Total District Equalized Value	\$ '	\$ 13,661,006,238				\$ 13,000,513,350			

Note:

⁽a) Sources - Manitowoc County and Sheboygan County 2015 and Lakeshore Technical College District 2006-07 CAFR.

⁽b) Sheboygan County

⁽c) Formerly The Manitowoc Company

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (a) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016

Fiscal Year		As of Jur Fiscal		Cumulativ June 30,		
Ended	Total Tax	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
June 30	Levy	Collected	Collected	Collected	Collected	
2007	19,559,000	14,391,194	74%	19,559,000	100%	
2008	20,244,500	14,823,046	73%	20,244,500	100%	
2009	20,967,414	15,043,671	72%	20,967,414	100%	
2010	21,589,000	15,511,435	72%	21,589,000	100%	
2011	21,960,000	15,592,212	71%	21,960,000	100%	
2012	21,960,000	15,816,660	72%	21,960,000	100%	
2013	22,022,000	16,009,074	73%	22,022,000	100%	
2014	22,131,000	16,109,219	73%	22,131,000	100%	
2015	10,573,172	7,804,566	74%	10,573,172	100%	
2016 (b)	10,947,553	8,085,728	74%	8,085,728	74%	

Notes:

- (a) Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and certain installment real estate taxes are collected by city, village, and town treasurers or clerks, who then make settlement with 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) LTC will receive the balance of its tax payments by August 20, 2016.

RATIO OF NET DEBT TO EQUALIZED VALUATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016

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
2007	208,009	6,597	13,000,513,350	17,550,000	0.13%	266%	\$ 84.37
2008	208,735	6,993	13,720,365,222	19,515,000	0.14%	279%	\$ 93.49
2009	209,415	7,308	14,239,835,631	18,025,000	0.13%	247%	\$ 86.07
2010	209,792	7,202	14,480,939,422	19,530,000	0.13%	271%	\$ 93.09
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	23,745,000	0.17%	271%	\$ 116.58
2016	203,716	N/A	13,661,006,238	26,260,000	0.19%	N/A	\$ 128.90

Notes:

⁽a) Source - Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance reports. Includes the entire district as of January 1, 2015.

⁽b) Equalized value is reported as of the December 31 of the previous calendar year (i.e. 2016 information is as of December 31, 2015).

⁽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, 2016

Municipality/District	Outstanding Principal	Principle Payments Scheduled over next 12 months	Anticipated New Debt	Percentage Applicable to LTC	Amount Applicable to LTC
	1 IIIIcipai	TICKL 12 IIIOIIIII3	New Debt	to LTO	10 110
OVERLAPPING DEBT					
County of:	* 40.005.000	#0.000.000	#7.005.000	4 000/	
Calumet	\$12,365,000	\$2,280,000	\$7,335,000	1.63%	\$ 283,946
Manitowoc	21,370,000	2,075,000	6,500,000	96.76%	24,959,242
Ozaukee	29,635,000	2,510,000	1,500,000	4.43%	1,268,088
Sheboygan	33,180,000	5,940,000	10,000,000	99.90%	37,202,760
Total all counties					63,714,036
City of:					
Kiel	9,560,075	2,035,000	0	100.00%	7,525,075
Manitowoc	52,029,000	7,405,000	3,500,000	100.00%	48,124,000
Plymouth	24,870,000	2,035,000	0	100.00%	22,835,000
Sheboygan	42,574,532	11,264,951	7,720,000	100.00%	39,029,581
Sheboygan Falls	11,345,000	1,275,000	0	100.00%	10,070,000
Two Rivers	18,326,734	2,188,315	1,915,000	100.00%	18,053,419
Total all cities	-,, -	,,-	,,		145,637,075
Town of:					
Belgium	78,152	30,275	0	100.00%	47,877
Eaton	0	0	145,000	100.00%	145,000
Fredonia	515,370	92.500	0	100.00%	422,870
Greenbush	188,400	34,959	0	99.06%	151,999
Liberty	0	77,781	234,000	100.00%	156,219
•			,		
Lima	156,836	72,179	0	100.00%	84,657
Lyndon	39,596	13,540	0	100.00%	26,056
Meeme	188,144	43,120	0	100.00%	145,024
Mishicot	168,295	23,881	0	100.00%	144,414
Mosel	172,368	21,661	0	100.00%	150,706
Rhine	677,826	47,409	0	100.00%	630,417
Rockland	112,875	57,533	0	68.07%	37,671
Russell	20,530	6,540	0	100.00%	13,990
Sheboygan	3,681,508	893,091	0	100.00%	2,788,417
Sheboygan Falls	525,142	109,428	200,000	100.00%	615,714
Wilson	75,000	25,000	0	100.00%	50,000
Total all towns					5,611,031
Village of:					
Adell	460,000	70,000	650,000	100.00%	1,040,000
Belgium	3,087,978	712,697	700,000	100.00%	3,075,281
Cedar Grove	1,402,215	223,006	0	100.00%	1,179,209
Cleveland	1,575,000	295,000	0	100.00%	1,280,000
Elkhart Lake	7,710,000	399,000	205,000	100.00%	7,516,000
Francis Creek	850,000	50,000	0	100.00%	800,000
Glenbeulah	242,061	23,270	140,000	100.00%	358,791
Howards Grove	1,118,906	172,114	140,000	100.00%	946,792
Kellnersville	65,933	40,709	0	100.00%	25,224
Kohler	5,741,517	577,144	800,000	100.00%	5,964,373
Mishicot	225,315	93,628	0	100.00%	131,687
Oostburg	7,315,679	350,480	0	100.00%	6,965,199
Random Lake	1,534,936	178,578	0	100.00%	1,356,358
Reedsville	2,397,656	144,927	0	100.00%	2,252,729
Saint Nazianz	1,244,832	71,709	0	100.00%	1,173,123
Valders	674,881	79,934	0	100.00%	594,947
Waldo	774,484	73,611	0	100.00%	700,873
Whitelaw	398,792	30,914	0	100.00%	367,878
Total all villages					35,728,464

(continued on following page)

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (continued)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

		Principle			
	0	Payments		Percentage	Amount
	Outstanding	Scheduled over	Anticipated	Applicable	Applicable
Municipality/District	<u>Principal</u>	next 12 months	New Debt	to LTC	to LTC
School District of:					
Campbellsport	7,080,950	1,365,017	0	1.08%	61,732
Cedar Grove-Belgium	7,360,000	1,135,000	0	100.00%	6,225,000
Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah	720,918	193,950	0	100.00%	526,968
Howards Grove	5,256,927	618,935	0	100.00%	4,637,992
Kewaskum	3,035,000	1,085,000	0	100.00%	1,950,000
Kewaunee	14,990,000	1,200,000	0	3.77%	519,883
Kiel	7,789,024	1,219,149	1,320,000	100.00%	7,889,875
Kohler	5,715,000	800,000	0	100.00%	4,915,000
Manitowoc	8,670,000	332,000	0	100.00%	8,338,000
Mishicot	1,380,000	740,000	10,000,000	100.00%	10,640,000
New Holstein	14,380,000	1,160,000	0	1.63%	215,486
Oostburg	7,325,000	800,000	9,510,000	100.00%	16,035,000
Plymouth	11,310,000	1,185,000	0	100.00%	10,125,000
Random Lake	8,454,000	828,426	0	100.00%	7,625,574
Reedsville	7,815,000	1,275,000	0	100.00%	6,540,000
Sheboygan	31,633,000	975,000	0	100.00%	30,658,000
Sheboygan Falls	1,770,000	1,710,000	0	100.00%	60,000
Two Rivers	10,610,000	2,070,000	0	100.00%	8,540,000
Valders	3,425,000	510,000	0	100.00%	2,915,000
Total all school districts					128,418,510
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$ 379,109,116
DIRECT DEBT					
Lakeshore Technical College					\$ 26,260,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT					\$ 26,260,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT					\$ 26,260,
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPE	ING DEBT				\$ 405,369,11

Notes:

- (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) Sources Survey of municipalities.

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016 (\$000's)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Equalized valuation	\$13,000,513	\$13,720,365	\$14,239,836	\$14,480,939	\$14,098,895	\$14,049,917	\$13,708,574	\$13,514,454	\$13,569,070	\$13,661,006
Debt limit - 5% of equalized value (Wisconsin statutory limitation) Gross indebtedness applicable to debt limit:	\$650,026	\$686,018	\$711,992	\$724,047	\$704,945	\$702,496	\$685,429	\$675,723	\$678,454	\$683,050
General obligation promissory notes and bonds Less debt service funds available	17,550 (179)	19,515 (272)	18,025 (260)	19,530 (356)	20,055 (479)	20,970 (512)	20,255 (624)	21,580 (691)	23,745 (936)	26,260 (1,080)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	17.371	19,243	17,765	19,174	19,576	20,458	19,631	20,889	22,809	25,180
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$632,655	\$666,775	\$694,227	\$704,873	\$685,369	\$682,038	\$665,798	\$654,834	\$655,645	\$657,870
Percent of debt capacity used	2.67%	2.80%	2.50%	2.65%	2.78%	2.91%	2.86%	3.09%	3.36%	3.69%
Debt limit - 2% of equalized value (Wisconsin statutory limitation)	\$260,010	\$274,407	\$284,797	\$289,619	\$281,978	\$280,998	\$274,171	\$270,289	\$271,381	\$273,220
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		
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$260,010	\$274,407	\$284,797	\$289,619	\$281,978	\$279,008	\$272,931	\$269,669	\$271,381	\$273,220
Percent of debt capacity used	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.71%	0.45%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%
debt service funds available: debt service fund equity less: interest due sept 1 of that year	463,941 (285,070)	556,852 (284,623)	539,065 (279,423)	612,689 (256,340)	755, 762 (276, 570)	787,811 (276,268)	869,116 (244,623)	977,543 (286,141)	1,252,386 (315,948)	1,420,591 (340,112)
	178,871	272,229	259,642	356,349	479, 192	511,543	624,493	691,402	936,438	1,080,479

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS For the calendar years ended December 31, 2006 to 2015

			Sheboy	gan County					Manito	woc County		
					K-12 Public &						K-12 Public &	
		Personal	•	, ,	nt Private School			Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment		
Calendar	Population (a)	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment (d)	Enrollment (d)	Population	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment (d)	Enrollment (d)
Year	<u>(a)</u>	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(u)	(u)	<u>(a)</u>	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(u)	(u)
2006	116,348	4,036,238	35,419	3.6%	22,015	1,727	84,357	2,561,309	31,624	4.3%	14,336	1,188
2007	117,045	4,309,677	37,736	4.1%	22,386	1,778	84,324	2,683,305	33,222	4.9%	14,183	1,169
2008	117,472	4,435,849	38,755	8.9%	22,155	1,866	84,553	2,871,694	35,598	9.6%	14,034	1,135
2009	117,566	4,328,472	37,783	7.4%	22,032	1,761	84,785	2,874,292	35,669	8.0%	13,755	1,191
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	N/A	N/A	3.4%	21,231	1,638	81,372	N/A	N/A	4.6%	12,466	1,034

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

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS (a)
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2016

		2016		2007			
		Approximate Number		% of Total	Approximate Number		% of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	of Employees	Rank	Employment	of Employees	Rank	Employment
Kohler Company	Plumbing fixtures and fittings, hotel						
	& real estate	2,500	1	2.1%	7,000	1	5.7%
Lakeside Foods	Supplier of frozen and canned vegetable	1,700	2	1.4%			
Bemis Mfg. Company	Toilet seats, lavatories, cutting	1,650	3	1.4%	1,500	2	1.2%
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center	Medical facility	1,400	4	1.2%	1,320	4	1.1%
Sargento Foods, Inc.	Cheese manufacturing	1,300 *	5	1.1%	1,171	8	1.0%
Sheboygan Area School District	Education	1,254	6	1.1%	1,450	3	1.2%
Johnsonville Sausage	Meat processing	1,053	7	0.9%			
Manitowoc Public School District	Education	894	8	0.7%	1,120	9	0.9%
Nemak, formerly J.L. French Corp.	Foundry/automotive parts	850	9	0.7%	1,275	6	1.0%
Vollrath Co LLC	Service machinery manfacturer	850	10	0.7%			
Hamilton L. Fisher LC (Fisher Scientific)					1,300	5	
(Formerly Thermo Fisher Scientific)	Laboratory apparatus & furniture mfg						0.0%
Sheboygan County	County employees, nursing care facilities				1,177	7	1.0%
The Manitowoc Co., Inc.	Crane & ice machine manufacturing				1,075	10	0.9%
	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (b)	119,344			123,211		

Notes:

- (a) Sources Infogroup (www.salesgenie.com), Employer contacts and websites and Lakeshore Technical College District 2006-07 CAFR
- (b) Sources US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. Includes total employment for Sheboygan County and Manitowoc County.

^{*} Figure includes facilities in Hilbert and Elkhart Lake.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY CATEGORY For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 to 2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Est. 2016
Administrators/										
Supervisors	30.0	27.8	32.5	33.2	33.0	30.8	33.7	37.2	38.6	39.6
Teachers	137.3	143.9	143.9	151.9	150.6	149.7	151.6	148.2	137.6	145.9
Specialists	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.0
Other Staff	137.7	136.0	134.4	139.5	144.3	150.0	156.0	154.6	153.4	157.8
	309.6	312.8	315.9	329.6	332.9	334.2	343.8	342.4	331.6	344.3

⁽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, 2007 to 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Student Enrollment (a)										
Associate degree	3,343	3,401	3,502	4,103	4,190	3,942	3,825	3,730	3,698	4,213
Vocational:										
Technical Diploma	1,061	1,099	1,027	1,023	996	898	1,003	1,109	1,068	963
Apprentices	180	193	175	152	137	123	140	170	194	225
Basic skills	2,828	2,631	2,765	3,020	2,259	1,829	1,658	1,889	1,768	1,656
Vocational adult	9,922	9,755	8,559	7,935	7,263	8,404	7,685	8,386	6,265	7,139
District service	134	176	118	102	253	221	201	459	354	161
Total	17,468	17,255	16,146	16,335	15,098	15,417	14,512	15,743	13,347	14,357
Full-Time Equivalent (b)										
Associate degree	1,255	1,278	1,444	1,776	1,794	1,598	1,508	1,397	1,314	1,279
Vocational:	,	, -	,	, -	, -	,	,	,	,-	, -
Technical Diploma	219	233	222	257	238	219	238	243	236	211
Apprentices	25	27	25	23	20	18	24	30	35	40
Basic skills	410	410	442	483	374	314	281	248	247	199
Vocational adult	120	125	109	121	90	103	88	88	65	72
District service	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
Total	2,029	2.072	2,242	2,660	0.517	2.252	2 140	2,008	1,899	1 000
Total	2,029	2,073	2,242	2,000	2,517	2,253	2,140	2,000	1,099	1,802
Graduate Follow-Up Statistics (c)										
Number of graduates	940	865	924	1,032	968	975	926	1,007	851	n/a
Responses										
Number	748	526	655	752	679	533	486	705	595	n/a
Percent of graduates	80%	61%	72%	73%	70%	55%	53%	70%	70%	n/a
1 Grociii oi graduates	0070	0170	1270	1070	7070	33 70	3370	7070	7070	11/4
Percent employed	92%	91%	81%	81%	82%	85%	89%	90%	90%	n/a
Description related assertances	040/	000/	740/	700/	700/	700/	770/	700/	770/	1-
Percent in related employment	81%	80%	74%	79%	70%	78%	77%	72%	77%	n/a
Percent employed in district	75%	75%	78%	74%	70%	76%	77%	69%	70%	n/a
Seeking related employment (d)	44	36	74	71	89	70	46	n/a	n/a	n/a
Not seeking related employment (d)	145	128	240	336	208	51	67	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes:

- (a) Student enrollment represents the duplicated count of citizens enrolled in district courses.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Beginning in 2014, graduates were no longer asked if they were seeking related employment.
- (e) Source Annual Graduate Follow-Up Survey Results, Research & Planning Department

CAMPUS SITES – SQUARE FOOTAGE June 30, 2016

Campus Site/Building	Date Constructed	Gross Square Footage
- Campas Stor Banding		1 ootage
Cleveland:		
Lakeshore Building	1974	121,044
Addition	1979	78,104
Addition	2011	12,400
Total for Lakeshore Building		211,548
Nierode Building	1974	63,893
Addition	1979	2,655
Addition	1982	1,631
Addition	2014	7,755
Total for Nierode Building		75,934
Apprenticeship Building	1976	18,150
Addition	1983	17,014
Total for Apprenticeship Building		35,164
Public Safety Building	1988	6,280
Addition	1991	13,480
Addition	2005	10,550
Total for Public Safety Building	_	30,310
Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building	1980	19,000
Addition	2013	13,800
Total for Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building	_	32,800
Campus Facilities Building	2016	10,334
Total Cleveland campus	-	396,090
Leased properties:		
Manitowoc Job Center		11,207
Sheboygan Job Center		12,991
Environmental Campus		5,502
Culinary Institute		9,880
Jake's Café - office space		188
Manitowoc EDC - office space Sheboygan Chamber - office space		120
Sneboygan Chamber - ollice space	_	132
Total leased properties	- -	40,020
Total Square Footage	=	436,110

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

June 30, 2016

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

Environmental Waste & Water Technician

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 Management

Marketing

Mechanical Design Nuclear Technology

Nursing Paralegal

Paramedic Technician

Pharmacy Services Management Quality Assurance Technician

Radiography

Supply Chain Management

Sustainable Landscape Horticulture Technical Studies – Journeyworker

Wind Energy Technology

Technical Diplomas

Accounting Assistant

Auto Collision Repair & Refinish Technician

Automotive Maintenance Technician

Child Care Services

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

CNC Technician

Culinary

Dairy Herd Management Dental Assistant (Short Term) Emergency Medical Technician

Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic

Food Manufacturing and Processing

Health Care Technician
Health Unit Coordinator
Horticulture Technician
Human Resources Assistant
Maintenance Mechanic

Machine Tool Operation Maintenance Technician

Mechanical Computer Aided Drafting

Medical Assistant

Medical Coding Specialist

Nursing Assistant
Office Assistant

Ophthalmic Medical Assistant

Pharmacy Technician Practical Nursing

Quality Process Improvement Safety and Corrections

Sales Representative Supply Chain Assistant

Welding Fabrication Technician

Welding - Industrial

Apprenticeship Programs

Carpentry - Construction

Child Care Development Specialist

Industrial Electrician Industrial Manufacturing

Machinist

Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright

Maintenance Technician

Masonry

Metal Fabrication

Sheet Metal – Construction Sheet Metal - Industrial

Tech. Plumbing Tool and Die

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 mandates independent financial and compliance audits of the federal awards programs. The State of Wisconsin also stipulates that grantees who are required to have a federal single audit completed must include selected state award programs in the scope of the single audit. In addition to the required auditors' reports, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards and accompanying notes and schedule of findings and questioned costs are provided to support the requirements for compliance with Uniform Grant Guidance and State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines. The schedules provide more detailed financial information related to grant activity and other revenue.

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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 District Board 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 Lakeshore Technical College District ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which included an emphasis of matter paragraph as indicated on page 14 dated December 15, 2016. The financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Schenck SC

Sheboygan, Wisconsin December 15, 2016



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

To the District Board Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Lakeshore Technical College District's ("the District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal or state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

Schendk SC

Sheboygan, Wisconsin December 15, 2016

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	Federal Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	7/1/15-6/30/16	218	218	-	218
Total Child Nutrition Cluster & U.S. Department of Agriculture			218	218	-	218
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/ WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277					
Passed thru Bay Area Workforce Development Board						
Business Solutions Specialist (610)	16 LTC BSSOL	7/1/15-6/30/16	98,211	64,342	-	64,342
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants	17.282					
Passed through Northeast Wisconsin Technical College						
MAKING THE FUTURE: The Wisconsin Strategy (577)	TC-23775-12-60-A-55	10/1/12-9/30/16	534,786	49,886	-	49,886
Passed through Chippew a Valley Technical College						
ACT for Healthcare (688/689)	TC-26455-14-60-A-55	10/1/14-9/30/18	758,633	346,467	-	346,467
INTERFACE Project (687)	TC-25118-13-60-1-55	10/1/13-9/30/17	897,039	330,832	-	330,832
Total Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants			2,190,458	727,185	-	727,185
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			2,288,669	791,526	-	791,526
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants						
Haz-Mat Interagency Hazardous Materials	20.703	7/1/15-6/30/16	2,254	2,254	-	2,254
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION						
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Scholarship and Fellow ship Program	77.008					
NRC Trade School Scholarship Program (578/678)	NRC-HQ-84-14-G-0029	8/1/2014-7/31/16	50,600	26,400	-	26,400

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	Federal Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	 84.002					
Passed Through Wisconsin Technical College System						
English Literacy/Civics	11-614-146-166	7/01/15-6/30/16	12,656	12,656	-	12,656
AEFL-Comprehensive	11-615-146-126	7/01/15-6/30/16	206,549	206,544	497,905	704,449
Institutionalized	11-622-146-116	7/01/15-6/30/16	40,200	40,200	13,400	53,600
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States		•	259,405	259,400	511,305	770,705
Student Financial Assistance Cluster						
SEOG	84.007	7/01/15-6/30/16	88,720	70,976	17,744	88,720
Federal Work Study Program	84.033	7/01/15-6/30/16	60,530	49,609	10,921	60,530
PELL	84.063	7/01/15-6/30/16	3,208,032	3,208,032	-	3,208,032
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	7/01/15-6/30/16	3,404,721	3,404,721		3,404,721
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			6,762,003	6,733,338	28,665	6,762,003
TRIO Cluster						
Student Support Services Program	84.042					
TRIO-Student Support Services	P042A100583	9/1/10-8/31/15	1,068,391	56,180	-	56,180
TRIO-Student Support Services	P042A150027	9/1/15-8/31/20	1,100,000	165,039	-	165,039
Total Student Support Services Program and TRIO Cluster		•	2,168,391	221,219	-	221,219
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048					
Passed through Wisconsin Technical College System						
Student Success	11-604-150-236	7/01/15-6/30/16	98,538	98,538	182,600	281,138
Strengthening Programs	11-607-150-256	7/01/15-6/30/16	48,857	48,857	-	48,857
Non-Traditional Occupations	11-609-150-266	7/01/15-6/30/16	47,637	47,637	-	47,637
Career Prep	11-634-150-216	7/01/15-6/30/16	35,712	35,712		35,712
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			230,744	230,744	182,600	413,344
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		-	9,420,543	7,444,701	722,570	8,167,271

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Area Health Education Centers	93.107					
Passed through Northeastern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center						
Lakeshore Health Careers Academy	NE3-15	9/1/15-6/30/16	11,500	11,500	-	11,500
NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training	93.142					
Passed through University of Cincinnati						
HazMat Worker Health and Safety Training Cooperative Agreement (675)	ES006184-24	8/1/15-7/31/16	142,401	118,579	-	118,579
HazMat Worker Health and Safety Training Cooperative Agreement (575)	ES006184-23	8/1/14-7/31/15	136,320	10,741	-	10,741
Total NIES Hazardous Waste Worker Heatlh and Safety Training			278,721	129,320	-	129,320
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			290,221	140,820		140,820
LLO DEDADENCIA OF LIQUES AND OF OUR DEDA						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044					
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Passed through Wisconsin Technical College System	97.044					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44 620 452 446	7/1/15-4/14/16	00.470	20.740	2 444	20,400
2015-2016 FEWA Assistance To Firefighters	11-639-153-116	7/1/15-4/14/16	23,478	22,746	3,414	26,160
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			12,085,983	8,428,665	725,984	9,154,649
Reconciliation of Federal Revenue						
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards				8,428,665		
DEDUCT:				0, 120,000		
Federal Direct Student Loans				3,404,721		
ADD:						
PELL Administration				4,955		
Veterans Administration - Recording Fee				747		
Revenue from Prior Year's Projects				(1,476)		
				_	5,028,170	
Federal grants				4,864,792		
Federal capital grants				163,378		
			•			

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	State Passthrough Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	20.395(4)(aq)						
Driver Education							
Motorcycle Safety Grant	TRF 3556092	1/1/15-12/31/16	3,920	392	=	=	392
Motorcycle Safety Grant	TRF 3556093	1/1/15-12/31/16	28,431	5,604	=	=	5,604
Motorcycle Safety Grant	0094-15-03	1/1/15-12/31/15	5,968	4,157	=	=	4,157
Motorcycle Safety Grant	0094-15-09	1/1/15-12/31/15	40,493	23,652	=	=	23,652
Motorcycle Safety Grant	0094-15-35	1/1/15-12/31/15	618	116	-	-	116
Total Driver Education & Wisconsin Department of Transporation			79,430	33,921	<u> </u>		33,921
WISCONSIN HIGHER EDUCATION AIDS BOARD							
Wisconsin Higher Education Grant	235.102	7/01/15-6/30/16	527,949	527,949	-	-	527,949
Remission of Fees for Veterans and Dependents	235.105	7/01/15-6/30/16	113,994	113,994	-	-	113,994
Wisconsin Covenant Scholars	235.108	7/01/15-6/30/16	15,563	15,563	-	-	15,563
Talent Incentive Program	235.114	7/01/15-6/30/16	17,375	17,375	-	-	17,375
Nursing Student Loan	235.117	7/01/15-6/30/16	6,000	6,000	-	-	6,000
Technical Excellence Scholarship	235.119	7/01/15-6/30/16	36,003	18,001	-	18,002	36,003
Wisconsin Indian Assistance Grant	235.132	7/01/15-6/30/16	3,850	3,850	-	-	3,850
Total Wisconsin Higher Education Aids Board			720,734	702,732	<u> </u>	18,002	720,734
WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM BOARD							
State Aid for Technical Colleges	292.105	7/01/15-6/30/16	2,709,126	2,709,126			2,709,126

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	State Passthrough Revenue	M atch	Total Expenditures
Grants to District Boards	292.124						
Passed through Moraine Park Technical College							
Advanced Manufacturing Network - 111518	10-552-124-185	7/01/14-8/31/15	16,500	3,053	-	-	3,053
Food Manufacturing and Processing	11-521-124-145	7/01/14-6/30/16	268,908	61,353	-	-	61,35
WAT-Ironw ood Plastics	11-523-124-175	7/01/14-8/31/15	13,748	2,028	-	225	2,25
ModuMath Basic Math and Algebra	11-606-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	63,600	63,600	-	-	63,60
Career Pathways: Manufacturing	11-608-124-126	7/01/15-6/30/16	597,817	597,817	-	199,273	797,09
Professional Development	11-619-124-156	7/01/15-6/30/16	50,636	50,636	-	· =	50,630
Student Support	11-620-124-166	7/01/15-6/30/16	216,336	216,336	-	72,112	288,44
Developing Markets	11-621-124-146	7/01/15-6/30/16	199,983	199,983	=	-	199,98
Core Industry - Information Technology	11-624-124-136	7/01/15-6/30/16	239,806	239,806	=	-	239,80
Core Industry - Auto Collision	11-625-124-136	7/01/15-6/30/16	244,092	244,092	=	-	244,09
Core Industry - Agribusiness Science and Technology	11-626-124-136	7/01/15-6/30/16	375,168	375,168	-	-	375,16
WAT - Dutchland Plastics	11-630-124-176	7/01/15-8/31/16	20,760	11,189	=	1,241	12,43
WAT - Kohler Company	11-631-124-176	7/01/15-8/31/16	102,679	88,475	=	9,831	98,30
WIDS Implementation	11-632-124-186	7/01/15-8/31/16	200,000	200,000	=	-	200,00
Stat/Quant Professional Development	11-633-124-186	7/01/15-8/31/16	25,200	22,973	=	-	22,97
Accelerated Learning Program	11-635-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	1,575	1,575	=	-	1,57
Reorganizing Information Technology Programs	11-637-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	9,500	9,410	=	-	9,41
Statew ide Transition to Training	11-638-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	6,000	5,998	=	-	5,99
Advanced Manufacturing Network	11-640-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	44,075	44,075	=	-	44,07
Technical Skills Attainment	11-641-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	200,000	179,500	=	-	179,50
College and Career Readiness Project	11-642-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	15,500	15,500	-	=	15,50
WTCS Repository and Grant Project Support	11-643-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	37,000	37,000	=	-	37,00
Statewide Apprenticeship Curriculum	11-656-124-116	7/01/15-6/30/16	300,000	300,000	=	-	300,00
Comprehensive Math Review	11-657-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	10,000	7,823	=	-	7,82
Apprenticeship - Industrial Electrical	11-658-124-116	7/01/15-6/30/16	25,442	25,391	-	-	25,39
Apprenticeship - Machinist/Tool & Die	11-659-124-116	7/01/15-6/30/16	18,199	15,649	=	=	15,64
Apprenticeship - Millw right	11-660-124-116	7/01/15-6/30/16	9,808	9,785	=	=	9,78
Mobile Lab	11-681-124-186	7/01/15-6/30/16	150,000	144,055	-	-	144,05
Total Grants to District Boards		- · · · · · · · ·	3,462,332	3,172,270		282,682	3,454,95

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	State Passthrough Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162	7/01/15-6/30/16	11,877,887	11,877,887		<u> </u>	11,877,887
TOTAL WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM BOARD			18,049,345	17,759,283		282,682	18,041,965
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES							
State Aid in Lieu of Property Taxes	370.503	7/01/15-6/30/16	16,338	16,338			16,338
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT							
Local Youth Apprenticeship Grants	445.107						
Youth Apprenticeship	111654	7/1/15-6/30/16	105,125	105,125			105,125
Wisconsin Fast Forward	445.109						
Customer Service - 111645	BP151HSP-2	3/17/15-10/31/16	11,932	11,735	-	-	11,735
Certified Nursing Assistant - 111646	BP151HSP-1	3/17/15-10/31/16	20,455	19,551	-	-	19,551
Safety - 111647	BP151HSP-4	3/17/15-10/31/16	8,036	7,419	-	-	7,419
Manufacturing Fundamentals - 111648	BP151HSP-3	3/17/15-10/31/16	14,528	13,983	-	-	13,983
Blueprint for Prosperity - Waitlist	BP142TC-L	7/11/14-12/31/16	1,384,530	724,222			724,222
Total Wisconsin Fast Forward			1,439,481	776,910	-	-	776,910
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT			1,544,606	882,035			882,035
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE							
State Aid - Computers	835.109	7/01/15-6/30/16	72,568	72,568			72,568
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS			20,483,021	19,466,877		300,684	19,767,561

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog/ Grant Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	State Passthrough Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures
Reconciliation of State Revenue							
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards				19,466,877			
ADD:							
Revenue from Prior Year's Projects				2,102			
Fire Fighter Training 2%				15,101			
DEDUCT:							
Wisconsin Higher Education Grant				527,949			
Talent Incentive Program				17,375			
Wisconsin Covenant Scholars				15,563			
Nursing Student Loan				6,000			
Wisconsin Indian Assistance Grant				3,850			
					18,913,343		
State Operating Appropriations				15,264,849			
State Grants				3,215,351			
State Capital Grants				433,143			
Basic Financial Statements					18,913,343		

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards for the District are presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the "State Single Audit Guidelines" issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Revenues and expenditures in the schedule are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and are in agreement with amounts reported in the District's basic financial statements. Match represents District contributions to federal and state programs.

Note 3 – Sub-recipients

The District passed through state funds to the following entities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

WTCS Foundation, Inc. 292.124

\$506,379

The District did not provide any federal funds to sub-recipients during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 4 – Oversight Agencies

The U.S. Department of Education has been designated as the federal oversight agency for the District. The Wisconsin Technical College System Board is the state oversight agency for the District.

Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has an approved indirect cost rate approved by the Department of Health and Human Services that is in effect until June 30, 2019. The District has not elected to charge a de minimis indirect rate of 10% of modified total direct costs on the grants.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

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Hasic	Finai	าดเลเ	Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?

No

Federal and State Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Unmodified

accordance with Uniform Guidance?

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Guidelines

No

Identification of major federal and state programs:

Name of Federal Programs	CFDA Number
Student Financial Assistance Cluster	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program	84.007
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268
Name of State Programs	State ID Number
Wisconsin Higher Education Grant	235.102
Talent Incentive Program	235.114
State Aid for Technical Colleges	292.105
Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162

Audit threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$750,000
Audit threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B state programs: \$250,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

Federal Yes State Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Basic Financial Statement Findings as Required by Government Auditing Standards

Finding	
Number	Internal Control Findings

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards.

Section III - Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding Number	Uniform Guidance Findings	Questioned Costs
	There were no findings required to be remarked in	
	There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.	

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section IV - Other Issues

Does the auditors' report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosures with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern? No Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material non-compliance, non-material noncompliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines: Wisconsin Department of Transportation No Wisconsin Higher Education Aids Board No Wisconsin Technical College System Board No Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources No Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development No Wisconsin Department of Revenue No Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit? Yes Kelly M Schafer CPA Name and signature of Account Director

December 15, 2016

Date of report

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

No audit findings were issued in the prior year.

Corrective Action Plan For Audit Findings

None required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE
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