

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

1290 North Avenue Cleveland, WI 53015 920.693.1000

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Members of the Board as of 07/01/2022

Mr. John D. Wyatt Ms. Kim Rooney Mr. Curt Brauer Ms. Belinda Esquinas Mr. Roy W. Kluss Mr. John S. Lukas Ms. Monica Nichter	Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Secretary/Treasurer Member Member Member Member Member Member Member						
	Current Administrators						
Ms. Polly Abts	President Vice-President of Student Success Vice-President of Instruction Vice-President of Advancement Vice President of Administration Executive Assistant Vice President of Strategy & Outreach						
Official Issuing Report							
Ms. Molly O'Connell							
	Report Prepared by						
Ms. Molly O'Connell Ms. Lisa Friedl	Chief Financial Officer Controller						

Assisted by:

Financial Services staff Research and Planning staff

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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December 14, 2022

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Lakeshore Technical College District (District, College or LTC) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for 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 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 these objectives are met.

State law and federal guidelines require an annual audit of the District's financial records. The District has contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to perform the annual audit of its financial statements and state and federal assistance programs. The Independent Auditors' Report is included in the financial section of this ACFR 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 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

Lakeshore Technical College (LTC) is a public, comprehensive two-year post-secondary educational institution. LTC is locally governed by a nine-member District Board (LTC Board) whose representation is determined by State Statutes. The college belongs to the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS), whose board provides coordination for the system's sixteen colleges.

Located in east central Wisconsin, LTC serves a district measuring approximately 1,200 square miles, covering Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties and small portions of Calumet and Ozaukee counties. The main campus, consisting of five instructional buildings, a public-safety scenario city, and one facilities building, sits on154-acres in the Village of Cleveland. In addition to the main campus, the College operates learning sites located within the cities of Sheboygan and Manitowoc, the School of Agriculture located adjacent to the Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center in Newton in Manitowoc County, and in various district high schools.

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

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

- Selected as a top 10 Bellwether Award Finalist for the 4th time in 5 years.
- Ranked 4th best in the nation for educational outcomes by WalletHub.com.
- Ranked the 4th best community college in Wisconsin and 13th best in the nation by Niche.
- Designated a 2022-2023 Military and Veteran Friendly School.
- Designated a 2022-2023 Military Spouse Friendly School.
- The Chamber of Manitowoc County awarded LTC the 2021 Large Business of the Year Award.
- The Aspen Institute named LTC a top-150 two-year college in the nation for the 12th consecutive year.
- Sarah Bornemann became the 4th LTC instructor in 5 years to receive the Dale P. Parnell Faculty Distinction Recognition for teaching excellence by the American Association of Community Colleges.
- The Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce awarded LTC the 2021 Working Together Award.

Scope of Educational Offerings

The College's educational offerings include degree and diploma programs, apprenticeships, incumbent worker training, and pre-college instruction. Additional student learning opportunities include internships, clinicals, participation in student clubs, student life activities, and service learning. Thirty-six associate of applied science degrees, one associate of science, one associate of arts, fifteen technical diploma programs, thirty-five LTC district certificates, eighteen embedded technical diplomas, fifteen embedded pathway certificates, and thirteen state-indentured apprenticeships are offered through four 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. Sixteen programs hold professional certification or specialized accreditation from twelve 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 and technical assistance to employers to update employee skills and improve workplace performance. In addition, Workforce Solutions provides comprehensive assessment services to assist employers to develop training plans for employees. In 2021-22, Workforce Solutions served over 120 companies through nearly 280 contracts.

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

Student Base, Needs, Requirements

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

LTC's population by age groupings is consistent with state's population. LTC serves a lower percentage of minority student (20%) compared to the state's total minority population (26%), but the percentage of minority students served by LTC is greater than the percentage of minorities in LTC's district.

Collaboration

LTC collaborates with many partners to address the needs of students and industry within the Lakeshore District. Some key partnerships include: four-year colleges; Northwood, Lakeshore, and Mid-State (WILM) Consortium; Bay Area Workforce Development Board; New North Board; Northeast Wisconsin Educational Resource Alliance (NEWERA) Board; Progress Lakeshore; Sheboygan County Economic Development Corporation; Chamber of Manitowoc County; Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce; United Way of Manitowoc County; United Way of Sheboygan County; LTC Foundation; district employers; and area school districts.

Collaborative relationships with four-year colleges and universities are considered based on their benefits to students including geographical location, course-to-course crosswalks, and transfer maximization. Students in the Lakeshore area have a new option on their path to a bachelor's degree thanks to a new partnership between LTC and the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, and Lakeland University. The partnership allows LTC students who graduate with the college's new Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree to enroll with guaranteed junior standing in a liberal arts bachelor's degree at the partnering University.

The college has articulation agreements with other area four-year colleges and universities, such as newly-signed agreements with Carroll University (Associate of Science degree), and Concordia (Criminal Justice degree). The college collaborates with WTCS for statewide articulation agreements across the state, such as recent agreements for all associate degree programs to transfer to Bellevue University, and nursing degrees to transfer to Chamberlain University.

WILM formed by three collaborating WTCS colleges (Northwood, Midstate, and Lakeshore Technical Colleges) for the purpose of sharing IT costs and resources. The savings is funneled back into additional efforts to advance student success.

The Bay Area Workforce Development Board (BAWDB) provides a network of state, regional, and local resources to support the workforce and companies. LTC's President serves on the BAWD board.

The LTC Foundation provides resources to support students, activities, and current and innovative learning environments. The LTC Foundation works with the College to ensure private resources are available for student scholarships as well as for initiatives which help achieve College-wide goals. Board members for

the LTC Foundation serve three-year terms, and come from local industry, manufacturing, business, and health care fields. They serve as collaboration points for the College and Foundation to identify needs and resources to assist students in success.

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

The College values the importance of strong relationships with K-12 partners as evidenced by the number of high school students that earn both high school and LTC credit through one of our dual-credit offerings. In fall 2020, College Here & Now expanded into Kiel Area School District and in Fall 2021, added Mishicot High School and Manitowoc Lincoln High School. College Here & Now, a college/career pathway makes it possible for participating school district students to earn their LTC technical diploma at the same time they graduate from high school. Students take courses at their high schools with both LTC faculty and approved high school instructors teaching in designated College Here & Now classrooms. Students are able to enter LTC in their second year of the associate degree program and complete within the same year. The LTC technical diploma is available at no cost to students and their families. College Here & Now expanded to Two Rivers High School in Fall 2022 and will be implemented in the Oostburg High School in Fall 2023.

The College employs an Executive Director of Admissions and High School Relations to oversee the college's recruitment and admissions efforts, which includes building and strengthening relationships with our local high schools, enhancing dual credit opportunities, and increasing transition rates. This position oversees the college's Youth Apprenticeship program, responsible for providing work-based learning opportunities for high school juniors and seniors to explore a future career area of interest with local employers. This position also oversees several Admissions Advisors, responsible for assisting high school students with career exploration and their transition to college. Collaborating with district high schools to create Career Pathways is a key component of this transition process. Career Pathways offer high school students the opportunity to take dual credit courses which lead to industry recognized credentials, expanding employment opportunities upon completion. Certificate courses in Welding, Healthcare, Information Technology, Manufacturing, Business, Public Safety, and Culinary Arts are among the many offered, which help high school students transition to postsecondary programs and into the workforce. With offerings in high-demand occupations, this partnership includes local Chambers of Commerce and leading employers to award employer-recognized certificates expanding new employment opportunities and career advancement possibilities.

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 which enhance student learning.

In 2021-22 LTC completed an addition on the Public Safety Storage building, and finished remodeling the L7 entrance, including an addition to the Technology Services area. In 2022-23, LTC will be remodeling facilities for the financial, human resources, marketing, and strategy divisions as a predecessor to being able to revamp the admissions and student success areas for enabling a holistic student experience. This will ultimately move "back office" functions to back offices so facility layouts can best support student needs.

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

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

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

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

LTC's renewable energy demonstration labs include three grid-tied wind energy turbines and three photovoltaic arrays. This creates 117kW of installed wind energy production capacity and 26kW of installed solar production capacity able to generate electricity to the energy grid in addition to serving as realistic and functional labs for students to train with. The College utilizes light tubes to light spaces in place of fluorescent fixtures and lighting controls to turn-off lights in spaces not in use

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

In Fall 2020, the Culinary Arts program began utilizing the new state-of-the-art culinary and baking lab located on the Cleveland campus. All program courses are available in a single location, and students have easy access to student success services available on campus. The instructional kitchen was designed with the sole purpose of education, and we seamlessly integrated a dedicated baking area into the space which expanded and enhanced our culinary arts curriculum.

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

The Advanced Automotive Technology Training Center consists of two areas housing the Automotive Maintenance and Auto Collision shops. The center comprises 32,000 square feet of lab space with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities. Both areas include equipment like metal shaping, frame aligners, scanners, and wheel aligners.

Faculty and Staff Base

LTC employs 668 full and part-time people within three organizational groups. Full time employees include 80 nonexempt staff, 87 exempt staff and 102 faculty. LTC also employs approximately 400 part-time staff made up of adjunct faculty, students, part time nonexempt staff and temporary help. LTC's staff are aligned to functional areas which make up the systems of the college.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local Economy

LTC promotes economic growth in the LTC District through its direct expenditures and the resulting expenditures of students and regional businesses. The college serves as an employer and buyer of goods and services for its day-to-day operations. LTC is a primary source of higher education to the LTC District residents and a supplier of trained workers to regional industries, enhancing overall productivity in the regional workforce.

LTC added \$167.2 million in annual income to the LTC District economy. For context, the \$167.2 million impact was equal to approximately 1.4% of the total gross regional product (GRP) of the LTC District.

LTC's total impact can also be expressed in terms of jobs supported. The \$167.2 million impact supported 2,656 regional jobs. In addition, the \$167.2 million, or 2,656 supported jobs, stemmed from different industry sectors. If the college did not exist, these impacts would not have been generated in the LTC District.

Competitive Environment

There are two University of Wisconsin institutions and one private, not-for-profit university in the LTC community. While these institutions offer educational opportunities, our missions are unique allowing for partnerships to form.

LTC must continue to remain competitive. For-profit institutions continue to market through information nights, newspaper, radio, and television advertisements. In addition, some have invested in facilities within the region offering niche programs which are in direct competition with LTC.

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Lakeshore Technical College uses a rigorous process, involving staff and the community to develop its strategic plan to move the college forward. The strategic planning process contains iterative steps of data analysis, ideation, prioritization, validation, and communication.

This recent strategic planning process included the development of a new mission, vision, beliefs, strategic focus, and strategic priorities. An external consultant was hired to facilitate the process. LTC Board members, employers, community members, students, and employees were involved.

The process included analysis of data, both internal and external data. The internal data audit included quantitative statistics such as student success and volume statistics as well as qualitative data from feedback surveys, focus groups, Team Huddles, and other open conversations with employees and students. The external data review included an external environmental scan, and input from community members and employers.

The ideation step involved brainstorming and review of best practices outlined in Aspen and American Association of Community College resources. Ideas were generated and then prioritized by the LTC Leadership Team. Validation was the next critical step in the process, so Leadership shared the draft plan with the LTC Board members, employees, and the community through multiple venues asking for feedback

and validation. After approval by the college's Board, the Leadership Team communicated the new mission, vision, beliefs, strategic areas of focus, and the strategic priorities.

Mission

Transforms individuals to strengthen our communities through innovative and accessible learning

Vision

The community's driver for individual, social, cultural, and economic vitality

Beliefs

- Anyone can learn anything under the right circumstances
- Degree completion results in better socioeconomic outcomes
- Students want to complete their degree sooner rather than later
- Equity gaps are unjust
- Students we educate must be better off because of what we do
- We drive change to best serve our students and community

District Board Ends Policies

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

Workforce Development

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

Access and Affordability

Learning opportunities are affordable and accessible, within available resources.

Areas of Focus

Derived from the strategic planning process, the college focuses on:

- Access
- Completion
- Post-Completion
- Equity

To respond to emerging and immediate needs, the college adopted an agile planning process. This allows the college to strategically pivot initiatives on a rolling annual planning process allowing the staff to validate priorities and confirm work to be completing in the upcoming planning is still the highest priority and aligned with the strategy. Based on assessing the existing feedback from the staff, students, businesses, and community members and analyzing external factors and trends for the 2022-23 annual planning process, the following six initiatives were identified.

These six goals are:

- Eliminate Barriers to Success
- Enhance Academic Support
- Expand Faculty Professional Development and Support
- Offer Competency-Based Education
- Offer New Programs
- Strengthen College Here and Now

An integrated planning process follows the framework of the plan, do, check, act cycle framework for the annual plan and budget. Resources align with the college initiatives. The Leadership Team manages and monitors progress of the initiatives.

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

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

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 the assets of the College are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure 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 these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: (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 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 30th of each year. Budgeted amounts are controlled by function within funds, with modification or changes of the approved budget possible upon approval by two-thirds vote of the District board.

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

Independent Audit

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

Certificate

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lakeshore Technical College for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. We express our appreciation to our staff for their hours in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Carlsen, Ph.D.

President

Molly O'Connell Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lakeshore Technical College Wisconsin

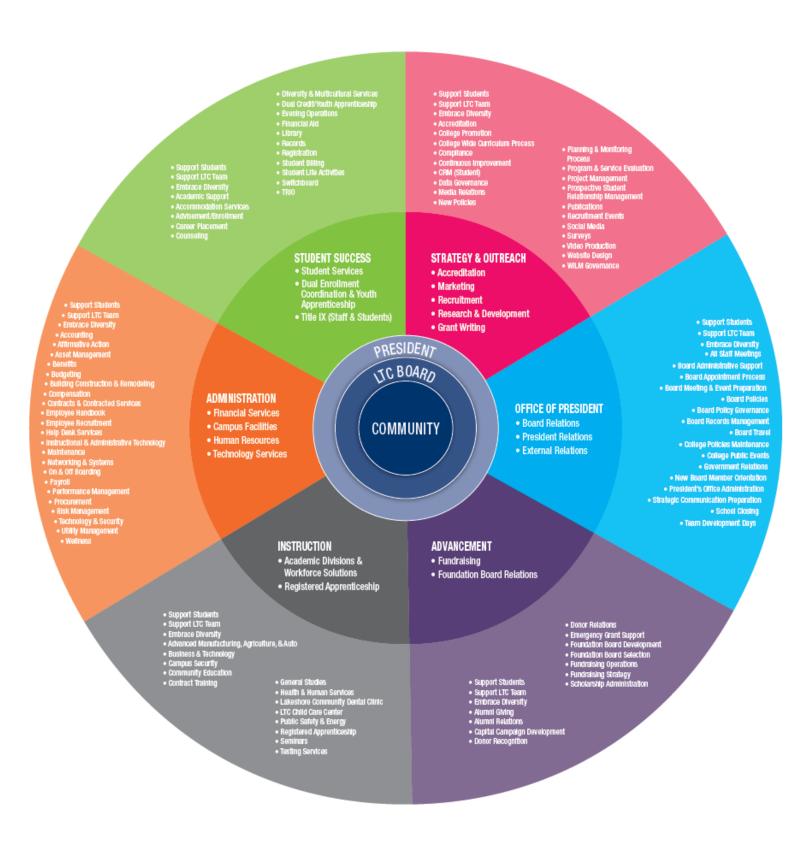
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

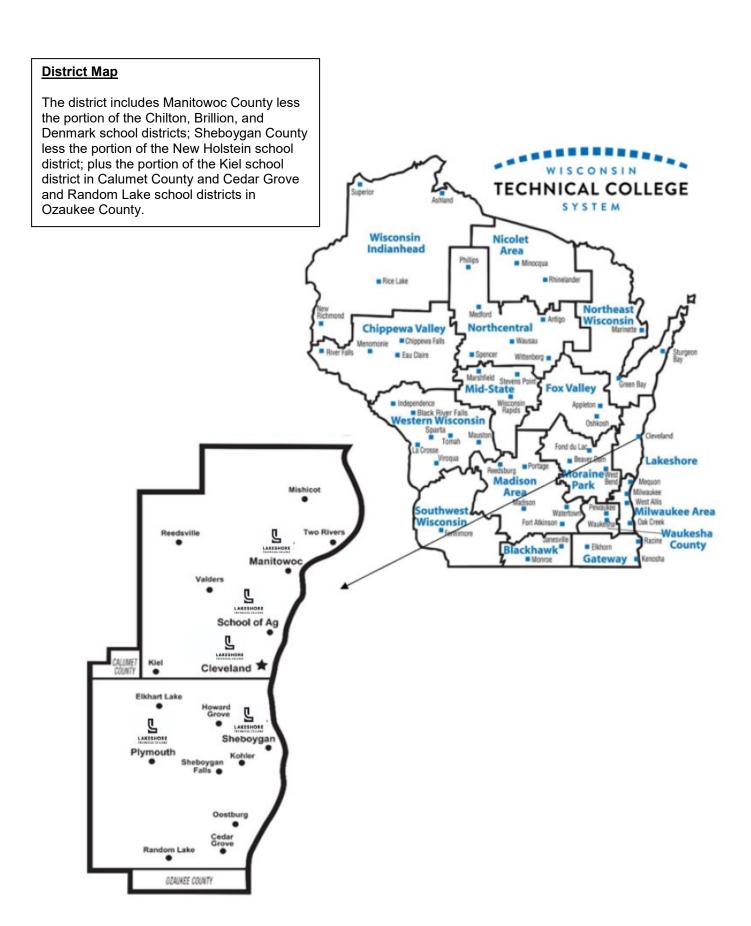
Executive Director/CEO

Lakeshore Technical College Organizational Chart



Lakeshore Technical College District Board

Officers	Name	Membership Type
Chairperson	Donald Pohlman	Elected Official Member
Vice-Chairperson	John Wyatt	Additional Member
Secretary/Treasurer	Kim Rooney	Additional Member
Member	Curt Brauer	Employee Member
Member	Belinda Esquinas	Employer Member
Member	Roy Kluss	Employee Member
Member	John Lukas	Employer Member
Member	Monica Nichter	Additional Member
Member	Dr. Mike Trimberger	School District Administrator Member





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the District Board Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakeshore Technical College (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter – Implementation of New Standard

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result of the implementation, the District reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual budgetary basis fund financial statements, the schedule to reconcile the budget basis financial statements to the basic financial statements, and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines (the supplementary information), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves. and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the individual budgetary basis fund financial statements, the schedule to reconcile the budget basis financial statements to the basic financial statements, and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines (the supplementary information) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin December 6, 2022



Lakeshore Technical College District Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

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

			Increase/(Dec		
	2022	2021	\$	%	2020
Operating Personues					
Operating Revenues Program fees	\$ 3,915,285	\$ 4,042,195	\$ (126,910)	2 40/	\$ 4,367,358
Material fees	237,003	239,333	(2,330)	-3.1% -1.0%	279,238
Other student fees	•	•	(106,521)		441.891
	393,942	500,463	, ,	-21.3%	,
Federal grants	1,461,583	1,708,927	(247,344)	-14.5%	1,491,357
State grants Business & school contracts	1,554,881	1,294,957	259,924	20.1%	1,338,339
	1,740,727	1,462,476	278,251	19.0%	1,457,771
Auxiliary enterprise revenue Miscellaneous revenue	1,382,508 270,158	1,574,924 187,379	(192,416) 82,779	-12.2%	1,275,009 460,758
		11,010,654		44.2%	
Total operating revenues	10,956,087	11,010,654	(54,567)	-0.5%	11,111,721
Non-operating Revenues					
Property taxes	12,703,436	12,932,675	(229,239)	-1.8%	12,378,955
State operating appropriations	16,086,544	15,130,329	956,215	6.3%	15,187,381
Other federal financial assistance	6,299,453	4,967,575	1,331,878	26.8%	3,725,435
Gain on sale of capital assets	71,552	0	71,552	n/a	31,334
Interest income	80,504	144,973	(64,469)	-44.5%	288,182
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	(153,174)	(133,355)	(19,819)	14.9%	155,039
Total non-operating revenues	35,088,315	33,042,197	2,046,118	6.2%	31,766,326
Total revenues	46,044,402	44,052,851	1,991,551	4.5%	42,878,047
Operating Expenses					
Instruction	16,502,762	16,583,747	(80,985)	-0.5%	18,380,809
Instructional resources	1,219,105	1,433,942	(214,837)	-15.0%	1,233,304
Student services	6,609,837	5,670,626	939,211	16.6%	5,581,487
General institutional	4,640,916	4,415,685	225,231	5.1%	4,409,550
Physical plant	2,041,025	2,030,407	10,618	0.5%	2,495,709
Auxiliary enterprise services	988,720	1,079,782	(91,062)	-8.4%	991,547
Depreciation and amortization	5,608,747	5,295,586	313,161	5.9%	4,419,003
Student aid	1,460,449	1,466,049	(5,600)	-0.4%	1,605,626
Total operating expenses	39,071,561	37,975,824	1,095,737	2.9%	39,117,035
Non-operating Expenses					
Loss on sale of capital assets	0	84,006	(84,006)	-100.0%	0
Interest expense	748,545	749,912	(1,367)	-0.2%	703,742
Total non-operating expenses	748,545	833,918	(85,373)	-10.2%	703,742
Total expenses	39,820,106	38,809,742	1,010,364	2.6%	39,820,777
Change in net position before capital contributions	6,224,296	5,243,109	981,187	18.7%	3,057,270
Contributions	0,224,200	0,240,100	0	n/a	30,957
Federal and state capital grants	372,893	238,415	134,478	56.4%	252,301
Change in net position after capital contributions	6,597,189	5,481,524	\$ 1,115,665	20.4%	3,340,528
Net position - beginning of the year	28,104,561	22,623,037			19,282,509
Net position - end of the year	\$ 34,701,750	\$ 28,104,561			\$ 22,623,037

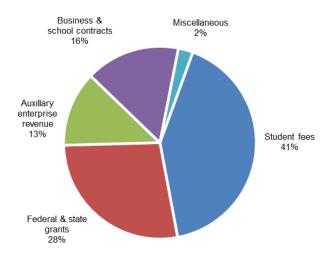
Operating revenues are the charges for services offered by the College. During 2022, the College generated \$11.0 million of operating revenue. This is a decrease of \$55,000 from 2021, or 0.5%, compared with a decrease of \$101,000 or 0.9% in 2021.

Significant changes in operating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

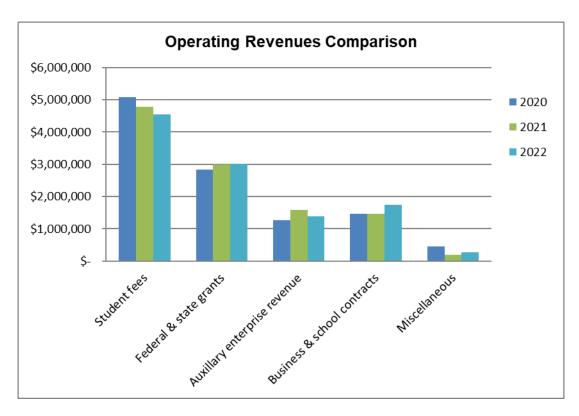
- Program, material and other fees charged to students for attending courses decreased by \$236,000 or 5% in 2022, compared to a decrease of \$306,000, or 6% in 2021. LTC experienced a 1.7% decrease in student FTEs (full-time equivalents) for 2022 and a 12.7% decrease in 2021. Increased program fee rates, which are set by the state, offset the decrease in enrollments. Program fee rates for the 2022 and 2021 school years increased by 1.7% and 1.5%, respectively.
- Federal and state grant operating revenue for specific purposes, including financial aid payments to students, totaled \$3.0 million for 2022 and saw an increase of \$13,000, or 0.4%. State grant operating revenue increased \$260,000 in 2022 largely due to the Lakeshore IET Development and Expansion grant award, while federal grant operating revenue decreased \$247,000 mainly due to a decrease in US Department of Education grants. In 2021, federal and state grant operating revenue was \$3.0 million, an increase of \$174,000 or 6% from 2020. State grant operating revenue decreased \$43,000 in 2021 due to a decrease in the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development Youth Apprenticeship grant activity, while federal grant operating revenue increased \$218,000 mainly due to increased Title III Strengthening Institutions grant activity.
- Auxiliary enterprise revenues, including revenues generated by the bookstore, food service, childcare, and other instructional related activities, decreased \$192,000, or 12%, in 2022 while 2021 had an increase of \$300,000 or 24%. The decrease in 2022 is due to a decrease in WILM consortium activity and contracted services commissions. The increase in 2021 is due to increases in WILM consortium activity, institutional revenue for funding the college's health insurance reserves within the Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC), and funding for and eSports program, offset by decreases in child care, foodservice, and shuttle revenue.
- Contract revenues result from customized training to business and industry as well as local school districts. Contract revenues increased by \$278,000 or 19% in 2022 as corporate trainings began a return to pre-COVID-19 levels and high school contracts increased. Contract revenues increased \$5,000 or 0.3% in 2021 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, 2022.

2022 Operating Revenues



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



Non-operating revenues are revenue items not directly related to providing instruction. Non-operating revenues were \$35.1 million for 2022, \$33.0 million for 2021 and \$31.8 million for 2020.

The most significant components of non-operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 include the following:

- Property tax revenue for 2022 decreased \$229,000 or 2%, compared to an increase of \$554,000 or 5%, in 2021. Wisconsin's 2021-23 biennial budget bill (2021 Wisconsin Act 58) allocated an additional amount to property tax relief aid for the WTCS colleges in order to reduce operating tax levies. Equalized values of property in the District increased by 5.48% for 2022 and 6.03% for 2021.
- State operating appropriations for the College increased \$956,000 or 6% in 2022 due to 2021 Wisconsin Act 58. This compares to a decrease of \$57,000 or 0.4% in 2021. Property tax relief aid increased \$848,000 or 7.1% in 2022. General state aids increased \$73,000 or 4% in 2022 and decreased \$32,000 or 2% in 2021. The outcomes-based funding portion of general state aids increased by \$30,000 or 2% in 2022 and decreased by \$20,000 or 2% in 2021.
- Other federal financial assistance for 2022 in the amount of \$6.3 million increased \$1.3 million or 27% over 2021 due to additional funding the College received from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 30 for additional information). Other federal financial assistance for 2021 increased \$1.2 million or 33% over 2020 due to HEERF funding.
- Interest income, net of fees decreased \$64,000 or 45% in 2022 and decreased \$143,000 or 50% in 2021. The weighted average interest rate on investments dropped from 0.25% in 2021 to 0.08%. For 2022, the realized and unrealized loss on investments was \$153,000. This compares to the realized and unrealized loss on investments of \$133,000 for 2021 and a gain of \$155,000 for 2020. It is the intention of the College to hold its investments until maturity or until the fair value improves.

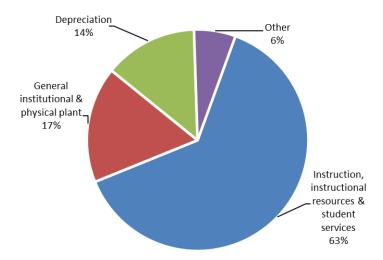
Operating expenses are costs related to offering the programs of the College. During 2022, operating expenses totaled approximately \$39.0 million. This represents an increase of \$1.1 million or 3%, compared to a decrease of \$1.1 million or 3% in 2021. The increase in 2022 is due to college activities returning to pre-COVID levels and grant spend and the decrease in 2021 is largely due to a decrease in benefit expenses, with some of the decrease in 2021 resulting from reduced College activities due to COVID-19 (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 28 for additional information). The majority of the operating expenses, about 59%, are for salary and benefits. Other major types of expenses include supplies, printing and minor equipment (4%), contract services (8%), student aid (4%) and depreciation (14%). Expenses such as travel, insurance, utilities and other expenses account for the remaining 11% of total operating expenses.

Significant changes in operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

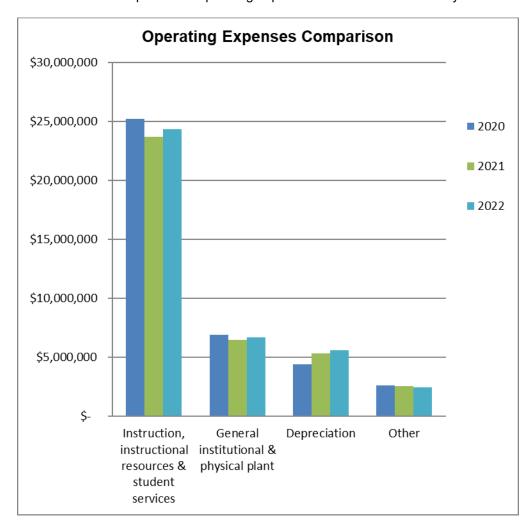
- Direct costs (instruction, instructional resources and student services) increased \$643,000 or 3% in 2022 due to an increase in grant spend. Direct costs for 2021 decreased \$1.5 million or 6% due to a decrease in benefits expenses offset by increases in supplies, printing and minor equipment purchases and contracted services.
- General institutional and physical plant expenses were \$6.7 million for 2022, \$6.5 million for 2021 and \$6.9 million for 2020. The decrease in 2021 is due to decreased benefit expenses.
- Auxiliary enterprise services expenses decreased \$91,000 or 8% in 2022 due to a decrease in WILM activity and increased \$88,000 or 9% in 2021 due to an increase in WILM staff expenses.
- Student aid decreased by \$6,000 or 0.4% in 2022 due to decreased enrollments and decreased by \$140,000 or 9% in 2021 due to a decrease in Pell grants.

The following is a graphical illustration of operating expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

2022 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 decreased \$85,000 or 10% in 2022, compared to an increase of \$130,000 or 19% in 2021. Interest expense of \$749,000, \$750,000 and \$704,000 was the main component of non-operating expenses for 2022, 2021 and 2020, 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)			
	2022	2021	\$	%	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (26,018,847)	\$ (24,327,261)	\$(1,691,586)	-7.0%	\$ (23,915,070)
Cash flows from non-capital					
financing activities	35,261,882	33,059,004	2,202,878	6.7%	31,174,976
Cash flows from capital &					
related financing activities	(6,335,469)	(6,002,495)	(332,974)	-5.5%	(4,945,785)
Cash flows from investing activities	3,726,621	1,643,282	2,083,339	-126.8%	(971,701)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents	\$ 6,634,187	\$ 4,372,530	\$ 2,261,657	51.7%	\$ 1,342,420

- o Cash flows from operating activities decreased \$1.7 million or 7% in 2022, compared to a decrease of \$412,000 or 2% in 2021, due to the following:
 - ✓ Payments to employees of \$26.5 million in 2022, \$26.4 million in 2021, and \$26.6 million in 2020 made up the largest portion of the cash flows from operating activities.
 - ✓ Payments to suppliers for 2022 increased \$1.7 million or 20%, compared to an increase of \$72,000 or 0.9% in 2021. The increase in 2022 is due to additional grant spend.
 - ✓ Tuition and fees received from students for services were approximately \$4.6 million in 2022, \$4.7 million in 2021, and \$5.3 million in 2020.
 - ✓ Federal and state grants received increased \$169,000 or 7% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$64,000 or 3% in 2021.
 - ✓ Business, industry and school district contract revenues received increased \$178,000 or 12% for 2022 and increased \$32,000 or 2% in 2021.
- Cash flows from non-capital financing activities consist primarily of property taxes, state appropriations received, and other federal financial assistance and increased \$2.2 million or 7% in 2022 and increased \$1.9 million or 6% in 2021.
- Cash flows from capital and related financing activities is primarily purchases of capital assets and capital related debt activity (debt proceeds and principal and interest payments). For 2022, there were cash outflows of \$6.3 million and for 2021 and 2020 there were cash outflows of \$6.0 million and \$4.9 million, respectively.
 - ✓ Debt proceeds were \$5.6 million in 2022 and \$9.6 million and \$5.6 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Principal payments on capital debt were \$5.6 million in 2022 and were \$8.3 million and \$4.6 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The College issued \$3.4 million in refunding bonds in 2021 to refinance prior debt.
 - ✓ Purchases of capital assets for 2022 amounted to \$6.6 million, compared to \$6.0 million in 2021 and \$5.9 million in 2020. Expenditures for 2022 include Lakeshore building addition and remodel (\$1.2 million), Public Safety storage addition (\$766,000), technology to convert classrooms for in-person and virtual instruction (\$281,000), Mechanical Design lab remodel (\$217,000), pedestrian bridges replacement (\$127,000), Operations office remodel (\$113,000), marquis sign project (\$14,000), e-sports arena (\$13,000), Health and Human Services skills lab remodel (\$20,000), general remodeling and infrastructure improvements (\$849,000), and equipment purchases (\$3.0 million). Major projects for 2021 include relocation of division offices (\$562,000), remodel of testing center, academic support, Centennial Hall and fitness center (\$754,000), technology to convert classrooms for in-person and virtual instruction (\$439,000), HVAC lab remodel (\$179,000), completion of the culinary kitchen relocation (\$158,000), Public Safety storage addition (\$86,000), Lakeshore building addition and remodel (\$86,000), Health and Human Services skills lab remodel (\$14,000), general remodeling and infrastructure improvements (\$303,000), and equipment purchases (\$3.5 million).

LTC had a net increase in total cash & investments of approximately \$6.6 million for 2022 compared to a net increase of \$4.4 million for 2021 and a net increase of \$1.3 million in 2020.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all 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/(Decrease)			
	2022	2021	\$	%	2020
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 29,704,626	\$ 26,869,730	\$ 2,834,896	10.6%	\$ 24,128,865
Receivables	12,000,342	12,762,387	(762,045)	-6.0%	6,596,957
Net capital assets	33,732,141	32,908,731	823,410	2.5%	27,410,184
Other	10,819,499	8,360,829	2,458,670	29.4%	4,505,371
Total assets	86,256,608	80,901,677	5,354,931	6.6%	62,641,377
Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,467,519	12,270,803	6,196,716	50.5%	9,278,007
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	10,634,122	11,326,188	(692,066)	-6.1%	9,138,990
Non-current liabilities	33,101,027	32,873,186	227,841	0.7%	28,336,658
Total liabilities	43,735,149	44,199,374	(464,225)	-1.1%	37,475,648
Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,287,228	20,868,545	5,418,683	26.0%	11,820,699
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	9,573,020	7,888,197	1,684,823	21.4%	6,490,653
Restricted for pension asset	9,188,845	7,286,851	1,901,994	n/a	3,929,924
Restricted for debt service	1,365,321	1,427,095	(61,774)	-4.3%	1,444,726
Unrestricted	14,574,564	11,502,418	3,072,146	26.7%	10,757,734
Total net position	\$ 34,701,750	\$ 28,104,561	\$ 6,597,189	23.5%	\$ 22,623,037

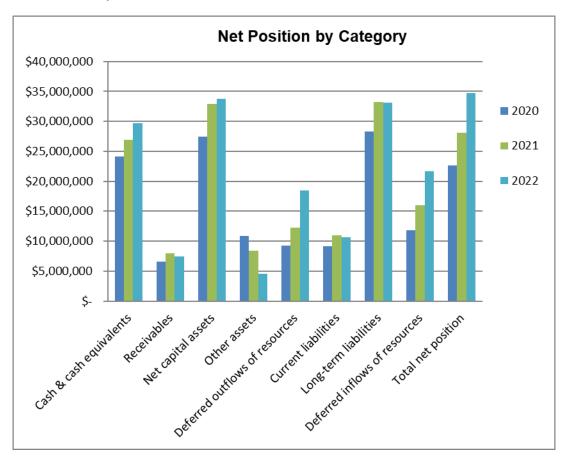
Total assets increased \$5.4 million or 7% in 2022 and increased \$18.3 million or 29% in 2021.

- Capital assets are the largest component of the College's assets. For 2022, net capital assets increased \$823,000 or 3%, compared to an increase of \$5.5 million or 20% in 2021. In 2022, the College completed additions to the Lakeshore Building and the Facilities Buildings. The college also completed remodeling projects related to IT offices and academic support offices, replaced two pedestrian bridges on campus and purchased instructional technology to allow for simultaneous in-person and virtual instruction.
- Receivables include property taxes, student accounts, leases and federal and state aids. Property tax receivable amounted to \$2.9 million in 2022 and \$3.1 million in 2021 and 2020. Payment on the balance of property tax receivable is typically received by the end of August for that year. Student accounts receivable (net of bad debt reserve) decreased during 2022 by approximately \$172,000, or 6%, and increased by \$232,000, or 9%, in 2021. Federal and state aid receivable decreased \$243,000, or 12%, for 2022, and increased by \$1.2 million, or 141%, in 2021. The increase in 2021 is due to HEERF assistance receivable (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 28 for additional information). Lease receivable decreased by \$226,000, or 4.7%, from 2021.

- Cash and investments increased \$2.8 million, or 11%, in 2022 and increased \$2.7 million, or 11%, in 2021. The timing and amount of borrowings and expenditures for capital projects has a big impact on the change in cash and investment balances each year.
- Other assets include a net pension asset of \$9.2 million, \$7.3 million, and \$3.9 million for 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions were \$17.2 million for 2022, \$11.4 million for 2021 and \$8.5 million for 2020. Deferred outflows related to OPEB were \$1.3 million for 2022 compared to \$843.000 for 2021 and \$819.000 for 2020.
- Current liabilities include accounts payable, payroll and related liabilities, unearned revenue, the current portion of other postemployment benefits, the current portion of the lease liability and the current portion of long-term debt.
 - ✓ The current portion of general obligation notes payable makes up the largest portion of current liabilities and decreased \$75,000 or 1% in 2022 and increased \$460,000 or 10% in 2021.
 - ✓ Unearned student fees decreased \$96,000 or 4% in 2022. This compares to an increase of \$290,000, or 15%, in 2021. The increase in 2021 is due to decreased enrollments in 2020 for summer and fall courses due to the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic (see *Impact of the Spread of COVID-19* on page 28 for additional information). Other unearned revenue amounted to \$11,000 in 2022, compared to \$25,000 for 2021 and \$62,000 for 2020.
 - ✓ Accounts payable decreased \$168,000 or 25% in 2022 and increased \$457,000 or 218% in 2021. The year-over-year changes fluctuate with the scope and timing of construction projects that are in process as of year-end.
 - ✓ Accrued payroll increased \$84,000 or 18% in 2022 and increased \$27,000 or 6% in 2021. Accrued payroll will fluctuate based on changes in wages and teacher hours for summer school and the timing of payments for spring term instruction.
- Non-current liabilities of \$33.1 million for 2022, \$32.9 million for 2021, and \$28.3 million for 2020 consist mainly of the long-term debt due after the next fiscal year. The College issued \$5.6 million, \$6.2 million and \$5.6 million in general obligation debt in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, to finance equipment, general remodeling, additions and site improvements as laid out in its master facility plan. Payments on this debt were \$5.2 million in 2022 and \$4.8 million in 2021 and \$4.6 million in 2020. In addition, the college recognized a lease liability of \$3.3 million for 2022 which was a decrease of \$421,000 or 11% from 2021. During 2022, the college entered into a lease for a greenhouse resulting in an additional \$14,000 liability. Payments on the total lease liability were \$401,000 for 2022 and \$391,000 for 2021. Long-term liabilities also include an OPEB liability of \$2.3 million for 2022, \$2.1 million for 2021 and \$2.4 million for 2020.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions were \$21.7 million for 2022, \$16.0 million for 2021 and \$11.8 million for 2020. Deferred inflows related to OPEB were \$4,000 for 2022, \$8,000 for 2021 and \$11,000 for 2020. Deferred inflows related to leases were \$4.6 million for 2022 and \$4.8 million for 2021.
- In 2022, net position increased \$6.6 million or 24% due to decreased benefit expenses and the timing of borrowings and spend on capital projects. During 2021, net position increased \$5.5 million or 24%.
 - ✓ Net investment in capital assets increased \$1.7 million or 22% in 2022. This compares to an increase of \$1.4 million or 22% in 2021. Unexpended debt proceeds were \$12.3 million in 2022 and \$11.4 million in 2021. Purchase orders outstanding to be financed from unexpended debt proceeds amount to \$527,000 in 2022 and \$432,000 in 2021.

- ✓ The College recognized a net pension asset of \$9.2 million in 2022, \$7.3 million in 2021 and \$3.9 million in 2020.
- ✓ Net position restricted for debt service decreased \$62,000 or 4% in 2022 and decreased \$18,000 or 1% in 2021.

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



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

LTC's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, as of June 30, 2022 was \$33,732,000 and as of June 30, 2021 was \$32,909,000. This investment includes land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, leased assets, leasehold improvements and fixed and moveable equipment. In order to better meet today's educational needs, the College is continually replacing and updating assets when their useful lives have expired in order to keep current with technology and to have well-maintained facilities. Additional information about the College's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2022, LTC had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$31,500,000, compared to \$31,140,000 at the end of 2021 and \$28,780,000 at the end of 2020. The College's notes are assigned Moody's Investor Service Aa1 rating, and the College continues to meet all its debt service requirements, including timely repayment of its debt. All debt issuances for equipment, building and land improvements are repaid in seven to ten years. Additional information about the District's debt can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Position

LTC saw an increase of \$6.6 million in its net position during the year ended June 30, 2022. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 remained strong at \$29.7 million compared to \$26.9 million as of June 30, 2021 and \$24.1 million as of June 30, 2020. Total liabilities were \$43.7 million in 2022, \$44.2 million in 2021, and \$37.5 million in 2020.

LTC has diversified sources of revenues consisting of property taxes, state aid, student fees, federal and state grants, and other sources to meet the expenses of the College. With a diversity of revenues, a stable tax base, and a strong net position, LTC will continue to have the resources to adequately finance normal enrollment in the future.

Economic Factors

Impact of the Spread of COVID-19

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

On April 16, 2020, former President Trump outlined a "Guidelines for Opening America Again" plan that included a phased approach to re-opening economic activity and easing social distancing guidelines. On April 20, 2020, Governor Evers released his "Badger Bounce Back" plan that included a similar phased approach based on the federal guidelines. On April 21, 2020, Republican legislators in the State filed a lawsuit challenging the legality of the Order. On May 13, 2020, the Wisconsin Supreme Court struck down the Safer at Home extension. The Supreme Court's decision does not invalidate any local health officials' orders or prevent future local health officials' orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the ruling did not change the mandated closure of school buildings through June 30, 2020. On October 6, 2020, Emergency Order #3 was issued, which limited public gatherings to no more than 25% of the total occupancy limits for the room or building (or no more than 10 people for indoor spaces without an occupancy limit), with certain exceptions including for schools. Emergency Order #3 expired November 6, 2020.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") provides for federal payments from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund to higher education institutions to defray the institutions' expenses, including lost revenue and payroll for employees and to make emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District received an allocation of \$977,816 from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) in the CARES Act. Half of this amount, \$488,908, is available to the District and the other half is required to be used to provide emergency aid to students enrolled. The District also received \$49,014 from CARES Title III SIP funding. In addition, on June 17, 2021, Governor Evers announced allocations to higher education institutions in the State from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ("GEER Fund") established under the CARES Act. The District received an allocation from the GEER Fund of \$195,739, which can be used to reimburse necessary, unbudgeted expenses made in response to COVID-19. On December 27, 2020, former President Trump signed the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA or the "Supplemental Appropriations Act"), which includes an additional \$22.7 billion to be allocated to higher education to address costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District's allocation under the Supplemental Appropriations Act is \$2,597,047, including an institutional allocation of \$2,108,139 and a student aid component of \$488,908. The District also received \$108,478 from CRRSAA Title III SIP funding. On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

("ARPA"). The District's allocation under ARPA is \$4,514,255, including an institutional allocation of \$2,208,989 and a student aid component of \$2,305,266. The District also received \$196,962 from ARPA Title III SIP funding.

The effects of the spread of COVID-19 and the government and private responses to the spread continue to be felt. COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions to the global, national and State economy. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the District, and its financial condition, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted by the District, including the duration of future outbreaks and measures taken to address future outbreaks.

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

Other Economic Factors

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

- Declining enrollments continue to be a concern for the College. The College saw enrollment decreases of 1.7% and 12.7% in 2022 and 2021, respectively, based on full-time equivalents. While enrollments in 2022 were still impacted by the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic, the College is also aware that we are entering a time where enrollments will decline due to fewer K-12 students, competition from businesses as workers become harder to replace, and other demographic changes. The college continues to strive to grow enrollments and has implemented strategic initiatives to improve retention and grow enrollments.
- The College continues to work to navigate its way through changes based on legislation passed in
 Wisconsin that impact the college's ability to levy taxes and receive state aids. Changing funding
 levels, state aid amounts that will never increase and unfunded mandates of the state and federal
 government continue to make it challenging for the college to balance its budget.
- While the legislation enacted in fiscal 2022 and 2015 that shifted a large portion of the College's funding from local tax levy to state aid included a mechanism to restore the levy if state funding was ever reduced, the College is aware of the negative impact a subsequent levy increase could have
- In order to reduce the impact of recognizing and funding the other post-employment benefits liability, the College modified its benefit package for new hires. This change to the benefit package could result in increased competition for new hires.
- The continued rising cost of healthcare in the U.S. has affected the College's ability to keep healthcare premiums down. The College continues to educate staff and to promote a culture of healthy living to help keep healthcare costs down for both the College and staff. To help offset increasing healthcare costs, the college made changes to its health insurance benefit plan, increasing both the employee's share of the premium expense and deductibles. This change to the benefit package could result in increased competition for new hires.

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

- As employers continually change technology and processes to remain competitive, the College responds with new programs and customized training options that are essential in preparing the local workforce.
- The College's main campus includes state-of-art facilities for all instructional divisions.
- The College is striving to be the #1 school of choice for graduating high school seniors, serving as a cost-effective choice for more students as the cost of higher education rises and student debt levels increase. During 2019, the College launched its College Here and Now program, a college/career pathway that makes it possible for Sheboygan Area school district students to have the ability to earn their LTC associates degree at the same time they receive their high school diploma. Since then, the College Here and Now program has expanded to four additional K-12 school districts with plans to include another two districts for the 2023-24 school year.
- The recent relocations of LTC Manitowoc, LTC Sheboygan and the culinary and horticulture programs allow for the placement of services in areas that are easier for students to access. In addition, the moves allow for right-sizing of facilities, upgrades to interiors and equipment, and longterm cost savings.
- In staying true to its mission and values, the College continues to focus on student success through increased access to services and education, coordinated services, and continued efforts to implement strategies to improve retention and transition.
- LTC has a beautiful campus that is located centrally within its district. The College is well respected
 in the community for its educational offering. As a result, it is attractive as an educational resource
 for people looking for training.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2	021
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation
ssets				
Current Assets	4.4			
Cash & investments	\$16,104,626	\$929,904	\$14,450,099	\$725,925
Property taxes receivable	2,929,743	0	3,102,192	0
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	0.757.000		0.077.057	
of \$300,000 and \$250,000	2,757,398	0	2,877,657	0
State aid receivable	601,805	0	340,673	0
Federal aid receivable	1,109,178		1,613,439	
Unconditional promises to give	0	889,781	0	66,204
Other receivables Inventories	0	7 350		0.755
	42,176	7,350	42,163	9,755
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,588,478 25,133,404	1,827,035	1,031,815	4,345
Total current assets	25, 133,404	1,027,035	23,458,038	806,229
lon-current Assets				
Restricted cash & investments	13,600,000	0	12,419,631	0
Net pension asset	9,188,845	0	7,286,851	0
Lease receivable	4,602,218	0	4,828,426	0
Unconditional promises to give	0	1,040,210	0	73,000
Investments	0	3,056,997	0	3,416,571
Property held for sale	0	0	0	299,901
Land	50,000	0	50,000	0
Construction in progress	185,779	0	219,526	0
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	29,745,575	0	28,498,147	0
Leased assets, net of amortization	3,750,787	0	4,141,058	0
Total non-current assets	61,123,204	4,097,207	57,443,639	3,789,472
otal Assets	86,256,608	5,924,242	80,901,677	4,595,701
eferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,251,214	0	843,038	0
eferred outflows related to pension	17,216,305_	0	11,427,765_	0
tal Deferred Outflows	18,467,519	0	12,270,803	0
abilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	498,376	15,173	666,151	6,962
Accrued payroll	542,970	0	458,970	0,002
Payroll related liabilities	1,255,543	0	1,700,386	0
Accrued interest	235,322	0	228,109	0
Unearned student fees	2,100,988	0	2,196,724	0
Other unearned revenue	10,923	30,750	24,848	0
Current portion	10,020	50,700	2-1,0-10	O
General obligation notes payable	5,165,000	0	5,240,000	0
Lease liability	415,000	0	401,000	0
Other postemployment benefits liability	410,000	0	410,000	0
Total current liabilities	10,634,122	45,923	11,326,188	6,962
	.0,007,122	.0,020	,525,100	0,002
on-current liabilities				
Other postemployment benefits liability	2,260,417	0	2,138,611	0
Net pension liability	0	0	0	0
Lease liability	3,347,230	0	3,748,209	0
General obligation notes payable	27,493,380	0	26,986,366	0
Total non-current liabilities	33,101,027	0	32,873,186	0
tal Liabilities	43,735,149	45,923	44,199,374	6,962
eferred Inflows of Resources				
	4 000 040	0	4 000 400	^
Deferred inflows related to leases	4,602,218	0	4,828,426	0
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,846	0	7,690	0
Deferred inflows related to pension	21,681,164	0	16,032,429	0
tal Deferred Inflows	26,287,228	0	20,868,545	0
t Position				
Net investment in capital assets	9,573,020	0	7,888,197	299,901
estricted for:	-,	-	,,	,
Nonexpendable:				
Endowment	0	1,058,208	0	1,041,208
	U	.,000,200	· ·	.,0-1,200
Expendable:			7,286,851	0
Expendable: Net Pension Asset	9 188 845	()		
Net Pension Asset	9,188,845 1,365,321	0		
Net Pension Asset Debt service	1,365,321	0	1,427,095	0
Net Pension Asset Debt service Support of student scholarships	1,365,321 0	0 1,520,676	1,427,095 0	0 1,941,476
Net Pension Asset Debt service	1,365,321	0	1,427,095	0

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2	022	20	21
	District	Foundation	District	Foundation
Operating Revenues				
Student program fees, net of scholarship				
allowances of \$1,048,526 and \$1,008,397	\$3,915,285	\$0	\$4,042,195	\$0
Student material fees, net of scholarship	, -,,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• •
allowances of \$63,660 and \$59,128	237,003	0	239,333	0
Other student fees, net of scholarship	207,000	O	200,000	O
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202.042	0	E00 463	0
allowances of \$105,059 and \$122,082	393,942	0	500,463	0
Federal grants	1,461,583	0	1,708,927	0
State grants	1,554,881	0	1,294,957	0
Business and industry contract revenue	1,739,881	0	1,462,476	0
School district contract revenue	846	0	0	0
Auxilliary enterprise revenues	1,382,508	0	1,574,924	0
Miscellaneous	270,158	0	187,379	0
Total operating revenues	10,956,087	0	11,010,654	0
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	16,502,762	0	16,583,747	0
			, ,	
Instructional resources	1,219,105	0	1,433,942	0
Student services	6,609,837	0	5,670,626	0
General institutional	4,640,916	207,856	4,415,685	166,430
Physical plant	2,041,025	0	2,030,407	0
Auxiliary enterprise services	988,720	0	1,079,782	0
Depreciation and amortization - unallocated	5,608,747	0	5,295,586	0
Student aid	1,460,449	0	1,466,049	0
College and student support	0	521,890	0	371,532
Total operating expenses	39,071,561	729,746	37,975,824	537,962
Operating loss	(28,115,474)	(729,746)	(26,965,170)	(537,962)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Property taxes	12,703,436	0	12,932,675	0
State operating appropriations	16,086,544	0	15,130,329	0
Other federal financial assistance	6,299,453	0	4,967,575	0
Contributions	0	2,662,756	0	596,720
Rental income	0	0	0	28,200
Loss on property held for sale	0	(20,624)	0	(95,417)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	71,552	0	(84,006)	0
Interest income, net of fees	80,504	136,390	144,973	67,576
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(153,174)	(759, 196)	(133,355)	692.938
Interest expense	(748,545)	0	(749,912)	0
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	34,339,770	2,019,326	32,208,279	1,290,017
Change in net position before capital contributions	6,224,296	1,289,580	5,243,109	752,055
Contributions	0,224,290	0	0	732,033
	353,486	0	238,415	0
State capital grant contributions	,		, _	
Federal capital grant contributions Change in net position	19,407 6,597,189	1,289,580	5,481,524	0 752,055
Net position - beginning of the year	28,104,561	4,588,739	22,623,037	3,836,684
Net position - end of the year	\$34,701,750	\$5,878,319	\$28,104,561	\$4,588,739

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Tuition and fees received	\$4,634,133	\$4,742,874
Federal and state grants received	2,700,221	2,530,856
Business, industry & school district contract revenues received	1,634,474	1,456,902
Payments to employees	(26,501,944)	(26,445,378
Payments to suppliers	(10,167,346)	(8,440,259
Auxiliary enterprise revenues received	1,377,675	1,602,365
Other receipts	303,940	225,379
Net cash used for operating activities	(26,018,847)	(24,327,261
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Local property taxes received	12,875,885	12,961,100
State appropriations received	16,086,544	15,130,329
Federal financial assistance	6,299,453	4,967,575
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	35,261,882	33,059,004
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
State and federal appropriations received for capital assets	932,265	(421,955
Contributions received for capital assets	0	0
Purchase of capital assets	(6,628,672)	(5,986,980
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	71,496	32,433
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	5,600,000	9,620,000
Premium on debt issued	263,660	437,301
Principal paid on capital debt	(5,240,000)	(8,260,000
Principal paid on lease liability	(401,240)	(390,837
Interest paid on capital debt	(878,221)	(977,906
Interest paid on lease liability	(54,757)	(54,551
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(6,335,469)	(6,002,495
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	(72,670)	11,618
Purchase of long-term investments	(748,950)	(3,999,180
Proceeds from sale and maturities of long-term investments	4,548,241	5,630,844
Net cash used for investing activities	3,726,621	1,643,282
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,634,187	4,372,530
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,359,931	17,987,401
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$28,994,118	\$22,359,931
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:		
Cash and investments in current assets	\$16,104,626	\$14,450,099
Cash and investments in current assets	13,600,000	12,419,631
Less: Long-term investments	(710,508)	(4,509,799
-		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$28,994,118	\$22,359,931

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating loss	(\$28,115,474)	(\$26,965,170)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation/ amortization	5,608,747	5,295,586
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	0,000,141	0,200,000
Decrease (increase):		
Accounts receivable	120,260	(232,030)
Federal, state aid, and tax levy receivable	(316,243)	(473,028)
Inventories	(13)	(11,281)
Prepaid expenses	(556,663)	(487,249)
Increase (decrease):	(000,000)	(101,210)
Accounts payable	43,057	73,302
Accrued payroll	84,000	26,960
Payroll related liabilities	(444,844)	567,701
Unearned student fees and other unearned revenue	(109,661)	252.780
OPEB liability	121,806	(244,529)
OPEB related deferred outflows	(408, 176)	(24,373)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(3,844)	(3,844)
Pension related asset/liability	(1,901,994)	(3,356,927)
Pension related deferred outflows	(5,788,540)	(2,968,423)
Pension related deferred inflows	5,648,735	4,223,264
Net cash used for operating activities	(\$26,018,847)	(\$24,327,261)
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Unrealized gain on long-term investments	(\$39,352)	(\$11,301)
Purchase of capital assets in accounts payable	\$227,123	\$437,955
		, ,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash & investments	\$199,681
Total current assets	199,681
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	5,555
Total current liabilities	5,555
Net Position	
Unrestricted	194,126
Total Net Position	\$194,126

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
Additions	
Contributions	\$305,519
Interest Income	280
Total addtions	305,799
Deductions	
Wages/benefits	5,514
Travel	17,977
Supplies	7,973
Contracts and services	73,034
Other	7,175
Total deductions	111,673
Change in net position	194,126
Net position - beginning of the year	
Net position - end of the year	\$194,126

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

- Authority to borrow money and levy taxes;
- Budgetary authority; and
- Authority over other fiscal and general management of the District which includes, but is not limited
 to, the authority to execute contracts, to exercise control over facilities and properties, to determine
 the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of the services being provided, and to
 approve the hiring or retention of key management personnel who implement Board policy and
 directives.

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

The District has a fiduciary responsibility in establishing broad policies and ensuring that appropriate financial records are maintained for career and technical student organizations. Accordingly, the career and technical student organization's accounts are excluded from the District's activities and are reported as fiduciary activities in these financial statements.

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.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Since fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the District-wide statements.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

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

The following dates are pertinent to the District's tax calendar:

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

equalized valuation, whichever is later

Tax bills mailed Month of December Lien date Month of December

Payments:

Taxes paid in one installment January 31

Taxes paid in two installments

First installment due January 31 Second installment due July 31

State legislation restricts increases to operating levies to the amount of district-wide valuation changes due to net new construction in the previous calendar year. Net new construction can be a positive number even when overall district values decline. For the taxes levied and collected in 2022, the increase in operating levy allowed due to net new construction for the District was 1.5631%. For the taxes levied and collected in 2021 the allowed increase was 1.6606%. In addition, levies can be increased for operations by any amount subject to district-wide referendum approval. There is no legislative restriction for the amount levied for debt service. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District levied and collected taxes as follows:

	2022			2021		
		Levy	% Change		Levy	% Change
	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy	Mill Rate	Amount	in Levy
Operating levy	\$0.39530	\$ 6,898,059	-7.46%	\$0.45058	\$ 7,453,854	4.51%
Debt service levy	0.33238	5,800,000	7.73%	0.32546	5,384,000	2.96%
Total property tax levy	\$0.72768	\$12,698,059	1.09%	\$0.77604	\$12,837,854	3.86%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. RECEIVABLES

Student receivables, covering tuition and fees, textbooks, and other receivables for services provided, are valued at net of the estimated uncollectible amounts. The lease receivable represents the present value of lease payments anticipated to be received during the lease term and there are no adjustments for uncollectible amounts.

G. INVENTORIES

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

H. PREPAID EXPENSES

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

K. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service. Vacation pay and related social security taxes are accrued when earned. District employees are allowed to accumulate only the amount of vacation they earn in a year. In the event of retirement, resignation or termination, payout of vacation earned is limited to two weeks for employees with less than 15 years of services and two weeks plus four days for employees with more than 15 years of service. The District's accrued vacation liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$302,000 compared with \$299,000 as of June 30, 2021.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

M. LEASE LIABILITY

The lease liability represents the District's financial obligation for the remaining payments required by leases, discounted to present value.

N. 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 \$500,225,000 per occurrence; general liability, auto, educators' legal liability, and incidental medical malpractice (students in practicum) at \$5,000,000 per occurrence, cyber risk at \$3,000,000 aggregate, equipment breakdown at \$100,000,000 aggregate, and workers' compensation at the statutorily required limits.

At this time, settled claims have not approached the coverage limits as identified above. The District's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to \$5,000 to \$100,000 per occurrence depending on the type of coverage and DMI purchases reinsurance for losses in excess of its retained layer of coverage.

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District paid insurance premiums of \$233,026 and \$181,703 respectively, to DMI.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Supplemental Insurance

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

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

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

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

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

The District paid insurance premiums of \$2,745 and \$2,730 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 to the WTCS Insurance Trust.

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

Wisconsin Technical College Employee Benefits Consortium (WTCEBC)

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

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had a net asset in the amount of \$1,506,243 and \$936,918, respectively, with the consortium. The net asset is reported in the prepaid and other assets line in the Statement of Net Position.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

S. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES (continued)

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

T. NET POSITION

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

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

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

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.

U. RECLASSIFICATION

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$ 1,346	\$ 1,346
Deposits with financial institutions	635,950	339,253
Investments		
Commercial paper	164,501	147,264
Wisconsin local government investment pool	14,608,528	11,783,774
Certificates of deposit	687,724	698,331
Money market funds	313,456	5,555,321
U.S. treasury and agency securities	13,492,802	8,344,442
Total cash and investments	\$29,904,307	\$26,869,731

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

	2022	2021
Cash and investments	\$ 16,104,625	\$ 14,450,100
Restricted cash and investments		
Capital Projects	12,387,616	11,130,826
Debt Service	1,212,385	1,288,805
Fiduciary Funds	199,681	0
Total cash and investments	\$29,904,307	\$26,869,731

Fair Value Measurements

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

The District has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
Certificates of deposit	\$687,724	\$0	\$687,724	\$0
U.S. treasury and agency securities	13,492,802	0	13,492,802	0
Commercial paper	164,501	0	164,501	0
Total investments by fair value levels	\$14,159,447	\$0	\$14,159,447	\$0

The District had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level			_	
Certificates of deposit	\$698,331	\$0	\$698,331	\$0
U.S. treasury and agency securities	8,344,442	0	8,344,442	0
Commercial paper	147,264	0	147,264	0
Total investments by fair value levels	\$9,190,037	\$0	\$9,190,037	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The District has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of \$14,608,528 for 2022 and \$11,783,774 for 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Deposit and Investment Risk

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$7,626 and \$79, respectively, exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued	NOTE 2 -	- CASH AN	D INVESTME	ENTS	(continued)
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NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTME	ENTS (continu	ied)			
			2022		
		Exempt			
		from			Not
_	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 687,724	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 687,724
Money market funds	313,456	0	0	0	313,456
U.S. treasury and agency securities	13,492,802	8,839,183	4,653,619	0	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	14,608,528	0	0	0	14,608,528
Commerical paper	164,501	0	0	0	164,501
	\$29,267,011	\$ 8,839,183	\$ 4,653,619	\$ 0	\$15,774,209
•					
			2021		
		Exempt			
		from			Not
	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 698,331	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 698,331
Money market funds	5,555,321	0	0	0	5,555,321
U.S. treasury and agency securities	8,344,442	999,164	7,345,277	0	0
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	11,783,774	0	0	0	11,783,774
Commerical paper	147,264	0	0	0	147,264
•	\$26,529,131	\$ 999,164	\$ 7,345,277	\$ 0	\$18,184,689

Concentration of Credit Risk: This represents 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. The District did not hold investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2022.

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Percentage
	Investment		of
Issuer	Туре	Amount	Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	Bonds	\$1,512,925	5.70%
		\$1,512,925	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	2022									
		Investment Maturities (in months)								
			12	? Months	13	3 to 24	25 to 60		More	e Than
	Fair Value			or Less	M	onths		Months	60 N	1onths
Certificates of deposit	\$	687,724	\$	687,724	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Money market funds		313,456		313,456		0		0		0
U.S. treasury and agency securities	1	3,492,802	1:	2,782,294		0		710,508		0
Wisconsin local government										
investment pool	1	4,608,528	14	4,608,528		0		0		0
Commercial paper		164,501		164,501		0		0		0
	\$ 2	29,267,011	\$ 2	8,556,504	\$	0	\$	710,508	\$	0

	2021									
			Investment Maturities (in months)							
			12	2 Months	•	13 to 24		25 to 60	Мо	ore Than
	F	air Value		or Less		Months		Months	60	Months
Certificates of deposit	\$	698,331	\$	185,025	\$	513,307	\$	0	\$	0
Money market funds		5,555,321		5,555,321		0		0		0
U.S. treasury and agency securities		8,344,442		4,347,949	3	3,996,492		0		0
Wisconsin local government										
investment pool	1	1,783,774	1	1,783,774		0		0		0
Commercial paper		147,264		147,264		0		0		0
	\$ 2	6,529,131	\$ 2	2,019,332	\$ 4	1,509,799	\$	0	\$	0

2021

The District had realized loss on investments of \$18,147 for 2022 and realized loss of \$19,418 for 2021. Unrealized loss on investments amounted to \$135,026 in 2022 and unrealized losses were \$113,938 for 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	219,526	185,779	(219,526)	185,779
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	269,526	185,779	(219,526)	235,779
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	4,836,801	146,314	0	4,983,115
Buildings	20,800,618	1,334,344	0	22,134,962
Building improvements	27,186,471	1,502,627	0	28,689,098
Equipment	41,559,043	3,468,302	(86,677)	44,940,668
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	94,382,933	6,451,587	(86,677)	100,747,843
				_
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(()	(,==, ,==)		(· · ·
Site improvements	(3,086,571)	(178,180)	0	(3,264,751)
Buildings	(10,803,751)	(433,437)	0	(11,237,188)
Building improvements	(19,074,591)	(1,689,320)	0	(20,763,911)
Equipment	(32,919,873)	(2,903,278)	86,733	(35,736,418)
Total	(65,884,786)	(5,204,215)	86,733	(71,002,268)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,498,147	1,247,372	56	29,745,575
Total capital assets, net	28,767,673	\$1,433,151	(\$219,470)	29,981,354
•				
Add leased assets, net of amortization	4,141,058			3,750,787
Less lease liability	4,149,209			3,762,230
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	19,784,959			19,238,511
Less debt premium	1,086,366		-	1,158,380
Net investment in capital assets	\$7,888,197		-	\$9,573,020
			_	

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2022 of approximately \$186,000 includes \$109,000 in costs incurred for the Operations Offices remodel, \$18,000 in costs incurred for College Here and Now furniture, \$14,000 incurred towards the Health and Human Services skills lab remodel, \$15,000 in costs for the marquis sign project, \$12,000 in costs incurred for electrical trainers, \$10,000 towards window replacement, \$4,000 in costs for the UPS system, \$2,000 for security cameras and \$2,000 towards a transit van. The Operations Offices are schedule to be completed in December 2022 and the Health and Human Services skills lab will be completed in December 2023. All other assets expected to be placed into service by November 2022. Depreciation will commence, upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2021
	0/30/2020	Additions	Disposais	0/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Construction in progress	1,573,358	219,526	(1,573,358)	219,526
Total cost of capital assets not being depreciated	1,623,358	219,526	(1,573,358)	269,526
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	4,629,056	207,745	0	4,836,801
Buildings	20,704,571	96,047	0	20,800,618
Buildings Building improvements	24,401,015	2,785,456	0	27,186,471
Leasehold improvements	392,453	2,705,450	(392,453)	27, 100,471
Equipment	37,269,896	4,635,110	(345,963)	41,559,043
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	87,396,991	7,724,358	(738,416)	94,382,933
Total oost of capital assets being depreciated	07,000,001	1,124,000	(100,410)	J-1,002,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(2,914,045)	(172,526)	0	(3,086,571)
Buildings	(10,384,972)	(418,779)	0	(10,803,751)
Building improvements	(17,406,483)	(1,668,108)	0	(19,074,591)
Leasehold improvements	(271,347)	(9,811)	281,158	0
Equipment	(30,633,318)	(2,627,374)	340,819	(32,919,873)
Total	(61,610,165)	(4,896,598)	621,977	(65,884,786)
		<u></u>		<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,786,826	2,827,760	(116,439)	28,498,147
Total capital accord solling acprociated, not	20,700,020	2,021,100	(110,100)	20,100,111
Total capital assets, net	27,410,184	\$3,047,286	(\$1,689,797)	28,767,673
Add leased seeds not of amountmention	0			4 444 050
Add leased assets, net of amortization	0			4,141,058
Less lease liability	0			4,149,209
Less general obligation debt,				
net of unspent proceeds	19,966,013			19,784,959
·				
Less debt premium	953,518		-	1,086,366
Net investment in capital assets	\$6,490,653		_	\$7,888,197
			-	

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2021 of approximately \$220,000 includes \$86,000 in costs incurred for the Public Safety storage addition, \$86,000 in costs incurred for the Lakeshore building addition and entrance L7 remodel, \$15,000 incurred towards the Health and Human Services lab remodel, \$12,000 in costs incurred for remodeling Academic Support area, \$16,000 in costs for an air handler upgrade project and \$5,000 incurred for the horticulture hoop house. The horticulture hoop house will be completed in November 2022. The Academic Support remodel, Lakeshore addition, and Entrance L7 remodel are scheduled for completion in January 2022 and the Health and Human Services skills lab will be completed in December 2023. Depreciation will commence, upon completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of leased assets held as of the year ended June 30, 2022:

Lease Description	_Role_	Lease Type	Classification	Gross Asset Balance	Accumulated Amortization	Net Asset Balance
LTC Manitowoc campus 600 York St., Manitowoc, WI	Lessee	Right-to-Use	Building	\$ 1,284,743	\$ 288,168	\$ 996,575
LTC Sheboygan campus 1320 Niagra Ave, Sheboygan, WI	Lessee	Right-to-Use	Building	3,231,627	494,016	2,737,611
Greenhouse 1213 North Ave., Cleveland, WI Building Total	Lessee	Right-to-Use	Building	14,261 4,530,631	5,544 787,728	8,717 3,742,903
School of Agriculture Ground Lease Gass Lake Rd, Newton, WI						
Land Total	Lessee	Right-to-Use	Land	23,676 23,676	15,792 15,792	7,884 7,884
Total Leased Assets				\$ 4,554,307	\$ 803,520	\$ 3,750,787

The following is a summary of leased assets held as of the year ended June 30, 2021:

			Gross Asset	Accumulated	Gross Asset
Role	Lease Type	Classification	Balance	Amortization	Balance
Lessee	Right-to-Use	Building	\$ 1,284,743	\$ 144,084	\$ 1,140,659
Lessee	Right-to-Use	Building	3,231,627	247,008	2,984,619
			4,516,370	391,092	4,125,278
Lessee	Right-to-Use	Land	23,676	7,896	15,780
			23,676	7,896	15,780
			\$ 4,540,046	\$ 398,988	\$ 4,141,058
	Lessee	Lessee Right-to-Use Lessee Right-to-Use	Lessee Right-to-Use Building Lessee Right-to-Use Building	RoleLease TypeClassificationBalanceLesseeRight-to-UseBuilding\$ 1,284,743LesseeRight-to-UseBuilding3,231,6274,516,370LesseeRight-to-UseLand23,67623,676	Role Lease Type Classification Balance Amortization Lessee Right-to-Use Building \$ 1,284,743 \$ 144,084 Lessee Right-to-Use Building 3,231,627 247,008 4,516,370 391,092 Lessee Right-to-Use Land 23,676 7,896 23,676 7,896 7,896 7,896

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

The changes in general obligation promissory notes for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	6/30/2021			6/30/2021	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	\$690,000	\$0	\$340,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
Promissory Notes of July 2015 at 2.69%	2,525,000	0	600,000	1,925,000	620,000
Promissory Notes of April 2016 at 2%	955,000	0	185,000	770,000	185,000
Promissory Notes of July 2016 at 2%	460,000	0	460,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of June 2017 at 2.55%	4,730,000	0	730,000	4,000,000	750,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	3,460,000	0	400,000	3,060,000	465,000
Promissory Notes of June 2019 at 3.25%	3,300,000	0	240,000	3,060,000	385,000
Promissory Notes of November 2019 at 3%	1,700,000	0	190,000	1,510,000	195,000
Promissory Notes of June 2020 at 2.47%	3,700,000	0	350,000	3,350,000	380,000
Promissory Notes of November 2020 at 2.11%	900,000	0	100,000	800,000	100,000
Refuding Bonds of March 2021 at 2%	C 3,420,000	0	1,645,000	1,775,000	1,065,000
Promissory Notes of June 2021 at 3%	5,300,000	0	0	5,300,000	570,000
Promissory Notes of September 2021 at 2.5%	0	500,000	0	500,000	0
Promissory Notes of June 2022 at 3%	0	5,100,000	0	5,100,000	100,000
Total	\$31,140,000	\$5,600,000	\$5,240,000	\$31,500,000	\$5,165,000

Interest paid on general obligation promissory notes totaled \$769,181 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Unamortized premium on debt issuance totaled \$1.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The changes in general obligation promissory notes for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	6/30/2020			6/30/2021	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	one year
Promissory Notes of May 2011 at 2.92%	455,000	0	455,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of April 2012 at 2.22%	1,180,000	0	1,180,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of May 2013 at 2%	1,025,000	0	335,000	690,000	340,000
Promissory Notes of September 2013 at 2.53%	1,050,000	0	1,050,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of September 2014 at 2%	2,865,000	0	2,865,000	0	0
Promissory Notes of July 2015 at 2.69%	3,105,000	0	580,000	2,525,000	600,000
Promissory Notes of April 2016 at 2%	1,135,000	0	180,000	955,000	185,000
Promissory Notes of July 2016 at 2%	900,000	0	440,000	460,000	460,000
Promissory Notes of June 2017 at 2.55%	5,440,000	0	710,000	4,730,000	730,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	3,825,000	0	365,000	3,460,000	400,000
Promissory Notes of June 2018 at 3%	3,300,000	0	0	3,300,000	240,000
Promissory Notes of November 2019 at 3%	1,700,000	0	0	1,700,000	190,000
Promissory Notes of June 2020 at 2.47%	3,800,000	0	100,000	3,700,000	350,000
Promissory Notes of November 2020 at 2.11%	0	900,000	0	900,000	100,000
Refunding Bonds of March 2021 at 2%	0	3,420,000	0	3,420,000	1,645,000
Promissory Notes of June 2021 at 3%	0	5,300,000	0	5,300,000	0
Total	\$29,780,000	\$ 9,620,000	\$8,260,000	\$31,140,000	\$5,240,000

Interest paid on general obligation promissory notes totaled \$812,205 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Unamortized premium on debt issuance totaled \$1.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General obligation debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
2013 \$3,000,000 promissory notes issued May 2013 at an average rate of 2.00% to finance an addition, remodeling and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2023. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	\$350,000	\$690,000
2016 \$5,000,000 promissory notes issued July 2015 at an average rate of 2.69% to finance addition, remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2025. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,925,000	2,525,000
2016 \$1,500,000 promissory notes issued April 2016 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2026. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	770,000	955,000
2017 \$1,500,000 promissory notes issued July 2016 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2022. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	0	460,000
2017 \$6,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2017 at an average rate of 2.0% to finance additions remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2027. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	4,000,000	4,730,000
2018 \$4,000,000 promissory notes issued June 2018 at an average rate of 3.0% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2028. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,060,000	3,460,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)								
	2022	2021						
2019 \$3,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2019 at an average rate of 3.25% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2029. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,060,000	3,300,000						
2020 \$1,800,000 promissory notes issued November 2019 at an average rate of 3.00% to finance remodeling and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2029. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	1,510,000	1,700,000						
2020 \$3,800,000 promissory notes issued June 2020 at an average rate of 2.47% to finance remodeling, equipment and site improvements. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2030. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	3,350,000	3,700,000						
2021 \$900,000 promissory notes issued November 2020 at an average rate of 2.11% 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 2030. The notes are payable to Depository Trust Company.	800,000	900,000						
2021 \$3,420,000 refunding bonds issued March 2021 at an average rate of 2 % to finance the repayment of General Obligation Promissory Notes. 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.	1,775,000	3,420,000						
2021 \$5,300,000 promissory notes issued June 2021 at an average rate of 3 % to finance addition, remodeling, site, and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2031. The bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	5,300,000	5,300,000						
2022 \$500,000 promissory notes issued September 2021 at an average rate of 2.5 % to finance remodeling. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2031. The bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.	500,000	0						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2022 2021

2022 \$5,100,000 promissory notes issued June 2022 at an average rate of 3 % to finance remodeling, site, and equipment. Semi-annual interest payments are made March 1 and September 1; principal payments are due March 1 until maturity in 2032. The bonds are payable to Depository Trust Company.

5,100,000 _____0

Total \$31,500,000 \$31,140,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-23	5,165,000	831,483	5,996,483
2023-24	4,615,000	759,700	5,374,700
2024-25	4,180,000	642,550	4,822,550
2025-26	3,675,000	518,100	4,193,100
2026-27	3,595,000	403,350	3,998,350
Thereafter	10,270,000	735,700	11,005,700
Total	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 3,890,883	\$ 35,390,883

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

Chapter 67.03(1) of the Wisconsin State Statutes limits general obligation debt of the District to 5 percent of the equalized value of the taxable property in the district. This limit was \$914,843,752 as of June 30, 2022 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,212,385 available to pay principal and interest) was \$30,287,615. For June 30, 2021, this limit was \$863,545,997 and the District's outstanding general obligation debt (net of \$1,288,805 of available funds) was \$29,851,195. 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 \$365,937,501 as of June 30, 2022, and the District had outstanding bonds in the amount of \$1,775,000. For June 30, 2021, this limit was \$345,418,399 and the District had outstanding bonds in the amount of \$3,420,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Lease liability consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Lease Description	Classification	Lease Term	2022	2021
LTC Manitowoc campus 600 York St., Manitowoc, WI	Building	6/1/2019 - 5/31/2024 with option to renew for additional 5 years	\$ 938,609	\$1,113,062
LTC Sheboygan campus 1320 Niagra Ave, Sheboygan, WI	Building	8/6/2019 - 7/30/2026 with option to renew for additional 7 years	2,806,988	3,020,471
Greenhouse 1213 North Ave., Cleveland, WI	Building	12/1/2021 - 5/31/2023; no option to renew	8,741	0
School of Agriculture Ground Lease Gass Lake Rd, Newton, WI	Land	9/25/2019 - 6/30/2067; \$8,000 per for four years, \$1 per year after that through the year ending 6/30/2067.	7,892	15,676
			\$3,762,230	\$4,149,209

The lease liability for all leases as of 2022 and 2021 is calculated using an implied interest rate of 1.3765 percent, the yield from the District's June 2020 sale of general obligation notes.

Aggregate maturities and interest on the lease liability is as follows:

	Liability	Interest	
Fiscal Year	Reduction	Expense	Payment
2022-23	\$ 415,022	\$ 49,224	\$ 464,246
2023-24	402,895	43,503	446,398
2024-25	345,330	38,360	383,690
2025-26	354,637	33,546	388,183
2026-27	364,121	28,605	392,726
2027-32	1,567,591	72,412	1,640,003
2032-34	312,634	2,522	315,156
Total	\$ 3,762,230	\$ 268,172	\$4,030,402
	·		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - PENSION

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - PENSION (continued)

<u>Year</u>	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executives and elected officials category was merged into the general employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

The District's contributions to the pension plan were \$1,228,549 and \$1,302,353 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are:

	2022		20	21
Employee Category	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,				
executives & elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	12.00%	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%	6.75%	16.35%

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a net pension asset of \$9,188,845 and \$7,286,851, respectively, for its proportionate share of the WRS net pension liability (asset). The 2022 WRS net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 2021 WRS net pension assets was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension assets was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.11400292%, which was a decrease of 0.00271484% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$813,471) and for the year ended June 30, 2021 the District recognized pension expense of \$(800,779).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$14,844,113	\$1,070,420
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	0	20,556,210
Changes in assumptions	1,714,324	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,085	54,534
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	620,783	0
Total	\$17,216,305	\$21,681,164

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$10,546,312	\$2,271,657
plan investments	0	13,680,470
Changes in assumptions	165,280	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	716	80,302
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	715,457	0
Total	\$11,427,765	\$16,032,429

\$620,783 reported as deferred outflows related to pension at June 30, 2022 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June	
30,	Revenue
2023	(\$443,904)
2024	(2,502,040)
2025	(1,095,082)
2026	(1,044,616)
	(\$5,085,642)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability at December 31, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method

December 31, 2020

December 31, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 6.8%

Discount Rate 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.7%

The total pension liability at December 31, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date

Measurement Date of Net Pension Revenue

Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2019

December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.0%
Discount Rate 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability change from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2021

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7
Total Core Fund ³	115	6.6	4
Variable Fund Asset Class	_		
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2020

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²
Global Equities	51	72	4.7
Fixed Income	25	3.2	0.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	16	2.0	(0.4)
Real Estate	8	5.6	3.1
Private Equity/Debt	11	10.2	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	5.8	3.3
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.1
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	6.6	4.1
International Equities	30	7.4	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.1	4.6

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%.

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – PENSION (continued)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% and 7.0% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80% or 6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80% or 8.0%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2022	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)	Current Discount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (7.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,520,137	(\$9,188,845)	(\$20,496,389)
	1% Decrease to Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase To Discount Rate
June 30, 2021	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,936,072	(\$7,286,851)	(\$17,733,483)

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

Payables to Pension Plan

The District reported a payable to the pension plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 in the amount of \$202,000 and \$218,000, respectively, for its share and the employees' share of the June 2022 and 2021 legally required contributions to the plan. This amount is included in payroll related liabilities on the Statements of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

Age and service requirements are as follows:

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms At June 30, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Active employees	174
	209

Contributions Contribution requirements are based on District policy. Benefits are paid by the District, up to the maximum amount it pays for active employees. As of June 30, 2022, the District paid 80% of the health premium, 86% of the dental premium and 100% of the life insurance premium. Some retired participants have higher college premium payment rates based on their retirement date.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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

Discount rate: 2.25%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 2.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1%-3.0%

Health care cost trend rates: 6.5% for 2021 decreasing by 0.1% per year down to 5% then

level thereafter.

Dental cost trend rates: level at 5.0%

Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality

Mortality: improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational

improvement scale (multiplied 60%)

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Year AA Bond Index as of the week of the measurement date. Implicit in the discount rate for both years is an assumed rate of inflation of 2%.

Heath care Trend Rate. The assumed initial health care trend rates are based in part on the 2021 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. Rates are trended down in subsequent years in accordance with prevalent actuarial practice, based in part on the Society of Actuaries – Getzen Long Term Health Care Trends Resource Model, as updated October 2019. The health care trend rate use do to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% per year down to 6.5%, then by 0.1% per year down to 5%. and level thereafter.

All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 which was used to determine the OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$2,548,611
Changes for the year:	_
Service cost	47,553
Interest	52,700
Differences between expected and actual experience	456,237
Changes of assumptions or other input	25,604
Benefit payments	(460,288)
Net changes	121,806
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$2,670,417

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$2,793,140
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	38,352
Interest	90,683
Changes of assumptions or other input	69,205
Benefit payments	(442,769)
Net changes	(244,529)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$2,548,611

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase to Discount Rate
June 30, 2021	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,737,785	\$2,670,417	\$2,604,599
June 30, 2020	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.25%)	Current Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.25%)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total OPEB liability	\$2,603,344	\$2,548,611	\$2,493,290

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% or 6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% or 8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

June 30, 2021	1% Decrease (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (7.5% decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,605,199	\$2,670,417	\$2,738,382
	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing
June 30, 2020	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,458,456	\$2.548.611	\$2.643.129

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized collective OPEB expense of \$239,067 and \$187,542, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$627,692 94.241	\$0 3,846
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	529,281	0,040
Total	\$1,251,214	\$3,846

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$296,994	\$0
Changes in assumptions	85,756	7,690
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	460,288	0
Total	\$843,038	\$7,690

\$529,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	Expense
2023	\$138,812
2024	142,658
2025	142,658
2026	142,658
2027	142,653
Thereafter	8,648
	\$718,087

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - LEASES

Lease – Lessor

The District is the lessor of excess capacity on its educational broadband services channels under a non-cancellable lease expiring in 2027, renewable for one additional ten-year term. Minimum future rental payments to be received under the lease at June 30, 2022 for each of the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

Year ending		Total			
June 30,	P	ayments	F	Principal	 Interest
2023	\$	245,949	\$	234,712	\$ 11,237
2024		254,157		243,517	10,640
2025		262,653		252,633	10,020
2026		271,448		262,070	9,378
2027		280,548		271,836	8,712
2028-2032		1,550,819		1,518,156	32,663
2033-2037		1,831,202		1,819,294	 11,908
Total	\$	4,696,776	\$	4,602,218	\$ 94,558

The excess capacity of the broadband services channels is not recognized as a capital asset of the District and therefore has no carrying value. The interest rate assumed to be charged by the District is 0.25%, its estimated annual return on investments. Inflows of resources under the agreement amounted to \$226,617 and \$218,953 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	\$20,140,175	\$20,626,856
Fringe benefits	3,099,590	3,530,659
Travel, memberships and subscriptions	801,440	548,525
Supplies, printing and minor equipment	1,636,227	1,686,464
Contract services	3,190,553	2,758,323
Rentals	11,580	58,718
Repairs and maintenance	129,040	94,360
Insurance	256,169	246,221
Utilities	663,874	577,235
Depreciation	5,608,747	5,295,586
Resale	7,550	10,081
Student aid	1,460,449	1,466,049
Other	2,066,167	1,076,748
Total operating expenses	\$39,071,561	\$37,975,824

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 9 - JOINT VENTURE - WISPALS

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

The District's share of the operating costs amounted to \$22,220 and \$21,850 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in the general fund.

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, 2022. WisPALS has no joint venture debt outstanding.

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

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. Beginning in 2022, WILM was restructured to include additional WILM-dedicated staff. Certain staff positions from each college were transferred to WILM. This restructuring was done to help those staff maintain focus on WILM projects. The District's share of the operating costs amounted to \$541,751 and \$559,995 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. LTC's share of the capital costs for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$21,003 and \$85,767, respectively.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT

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

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

Cash and investments

The Foundation's cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Demand deposits	\$708,420	\$525,011
Money market funds	52,162	51,489
Fixed income funds	1,181,251	1,176,466
Equity	2,045,067	2,389,530
Real assets	0	0
Total	\$3,986,900	\$4,142,496

The following presents, for each of the fair value hierarchy levels, the Foundation's financial assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:				
June 30, 2022	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NA	
Cash and Money Market Funds						
(at cost)	\$64,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,351	
Fixed income funds:						
Taxable US	1,168,981	1,168,981	0	0	0	
Tax-Exempt US	0	0	0	0	0	
Equity:						
US equity	2,045,148	2,045,148	0	0	0	
Total investments by fair value levels	\$3,278,480	\$3,214,129	\$0	\$0	\$64,351	
		Fa	air Value Meas	urement Using	<u>: </u>	
June 30, 2021	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NA	
Cash and Money Market Funds						
(at cost)	\$51,489	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,489	
Fixed income funds:						
Taxable US	1,137,549	1,137,549	0	0	0	
Tax-Exempt US	38,917	38,917	0	0	0	
Equity:						
US equity	2,389,530	2,389,530	0	0	0	
Total investments by fair value levels	\$3,617,485	\$3,565,996		\$0	\$51,489	
Total investments by fair value levels	ψυ,υ17, 1 00	Ψ0,000,990		Ψ0	Ψ01, 1 09	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Capital assets

Following are the changes in the Foundation's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$71,000	\$0	(\$71,000)	\$0
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	11,650	0	(11,650)	0
Buildings	222,188	0	(222, 188)	0
Building improvements	195,945	0	(195,945)	0
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	429,783	0	(429,783)	0
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(2,328)	0	2,328	0
Buildings	(51,700)	0	51,700	0
Building improvements	(51,437)	0	51,437	0
Total	(105,465)	0	105,465	0
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	324,318	0	(324,318)	0 '
Total capital assets, net	395,318	\$0	(\$395,318)	0
Loss on Property Held for Sale	95,417		_	0
Property Held for Sale	\$299,901		_	\$0

The Foundation was the owner of land, buildings and improvements which were leased to the District. On July 30, 2021, those assets were sold for \$279,277 resulting in a loss on property held for sale in the amount of \$20,624 which was recognized on the Foundation's Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Following are the changes in the Foundation's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2020	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$71,000	\$0	\$0	\$71,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Site improvements	11,650	0	0	11,650
Buildings	222,188	0	0	222,188
Building improvements	195,945	0	0	195,945
Total cost of capital assets being depreciated	429,783	0	0	429,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(1,746)	(582)	0	(2,328)
Buildings	(46, 105)	(5,595)	0	(51,700)
Building improvements	(46,538)	(4,899)	0	(51,437)
Total	(94,389)	(11,076)	0	(105,465)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	335,394	(11,076)	0	324,318
Total capital assets, net	406,394	(\$11,076)	\$0	395,318
Less debt/ Loss on Property Held for Sale	14,252			95,417
Net investment in capital assets	\$392,142			\$299,901

Operating leases - lessor

The Foundation was the lessor of land, buildings and improvements to the District under a non-cancellable operating lease that expired in November 2020. Subsequent to this, a short-term lease agreement was entered into with the District. This agreement included monthly rent of \$1,350 per month and ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Unconditional promises to give

The Foundation had unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Receivable in:	2022	2021
Less than one year	\$889,781	\$66,204
One to five years	1,086,166	76,943
More than five years	0	0
	1,975,947	143,147
Less discount to net present value	(45,956)	(3,943)
	\$1,929,991	\$139,204
Reported as:		
Current assets	\$889,781	\$66,204
Non-current assets	1,040,210	73,000
Total	\$1,929,991	\$139,204

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

NOTE 12 – SELECT UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND CURRENT YEAR IMPLEMENTATIONS

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

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation plans

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

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Adoption of this statement decreased the beginning of the year net position for 2022 by \$8,151, and had no impact on the beginning net position for 2021.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

				Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary Net
				of the Net Pension	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share		Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage of the
Plan Fiscal Year	Net Pension Liability	of the Net Pension		Percentage of	Total Pension
Ending	(Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.13490981%	(3,313,754)	18,257,138	-18.15%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.13246576%	2,147,668	18,273,147	11.75%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.12991854%	1,070,839	18,880,504	5.67%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.12872187%	(3,821,905)	18,853,397	-20.27%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.12651447%	4,500,988	18,788,429	23.96%	96.45%
12/31/19	0.12187865%	(3,929,924)	18,678,410	-21.04%	102.96%
12/31/20	0.11671776%	(7,286,851)	18,658,102	-39.05%	105.26%
12/31/21	0.11400292%	(9,188,845)	19,633,728	-46.80%	106.02%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Contributions in			
	Relation to the			
Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Contributions as a
Required	Required	Deficiency		Percentage of
Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
1,244,481	1,244,481	-	18,078,366	6.88%
1,265,048	1,265,048	-	18,803,554	6.73%
1,246,934	1,246,934	-	18,859,094	6.61%
1,282,030	1,282,030	-	18,947,363	6.77%
1,229,117	1,229,117	-	18,562,789	6.62%
1,261,527	1,261,527	-	18,892,026	6.68%
1,302,353	1,302,353	-	19,340,018	6.73%
1,228,549	1,228,549	-	18,541,103	6.63%
	Required Contributions 1,244,481 1,265,048 1,246,934 1,282,030 1,229,117 1,261,527 1,302,353	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions 1,244,481 1,265,048 1,246,934 1,282,030 1,229,117 1,261,527 1,302,353 Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions 1,244,481 1,244,481 1,246,934 1,265,048 1,229,117 1,282,030 1,229,117 1,261,527 1,302,353	Relation to the Contractually Required Required Contributions 1,244,481 1,244,481 - 1,265,048 1,265,048 - 1,246,934 1,246,934 - 1,282,030 1,282,030 - 1,229,117 1,229,117 - 1,261,527 1,261,527 - 1,302,353 1,302,353 -	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions 1,244,481 1,244,481 1,265,048 1,265,048 1,246,934 1,246,934 1,282,030 1,

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABLILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

					_
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 47,553	\$ 38,352	\$ 42,467	\$ 44,070	\$ 44,070
Interest	52,700	90,683	97,446	104,007	116,621
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(97,349)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	456,237	-	395,992	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	25,604	69,205	33,604	(19,222)	-
Benefit payments	(460,288)	(442,769)	(512,718)	(489,482)	(552,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability	121,806	(244,529)	(40,558)	(360,627)	(392,027)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,548,611	2,793,140	2,833,698	3,194,325	3,586,352
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,670,417	\$ 2,548,611	\$ 2,793,140	\$ 2,833,698	\$ 3,194,325
Covered-employee payroll	\$17,139,917	\$ 17,464,572	\$ 17,464,572	\$ 16,852,508	\$ 16,852,508
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	15.58%	14.59%	15.99%	16.81%	18.95%

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

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Wisconsin Retirement System

- a. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.
- b. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:
 - Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
 - Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
 - Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
 - Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
 - Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.
- c. The District is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

(2) Other Postemployment Benefits

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND	
The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and its accounts reflect all financiaccounted for in another fund.	al activity not

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, 2022

Revenues Local government - tax levy Property tax relief aid State aids Program fees Material fees Other student fees Institutional revenue	Original Budget \$6,340,000 11,878,000 3,781,000 5,060,000 301,000 194,000 378,000	Final Budget \$6,340,000 11,878,000 3,781,000 5,060,000 301,000 194,000 378,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$5,287,439 12,726,308 3,905,150 4,931,720 299,424 207,089 70,390	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$5,287,439 12,726,308 3,905,150 4,931,720 299,424 207,089 70,390	Variance (1,052,561) 848,308 124,150 (128,280) (1,576) 13,089 (307,610)
Federal revenue	28,000	28,000	30,292	0	30,292	2,292
Total Revenues	27,960,000	27,960,000	27,457,812	0	27,457,812	(502,188)
Expenditures						
Instruction	15,576,000	15,576,000	14,475,212	(2,250)	14,472,962	1,103,038
Instructional resources	1,383,000	1,383,000	1,247,957	0	1,247,957	135,043
Student services	3,823,000	3,823,000	3,612,304	(10,190)	3,602,114	220,886
General institutional	5,222,000	5,222,000	5,163,668	4,871	5,168,539	53,461
Physical plant	2,106,000	2,106,000	1,983,193	5,022	1,988,215	117,785
Total Expenditures	28,110,000	28,110,000	26,482,334	(2,547)	26,479,787	1,630,213
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	975,478	2,547	978,025	1,128,025
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	0	576,000	575,767	0	575,767	(233)
. •						
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(\$150,000)	\$426,000	1,551,245	2,547	1,553,792	\$1,127,792
Fund balance at beginning of year			11,767,385	(28,100)	11,739,285	
Fund balance at end of year			\$13,318,630	(\$25,553)	\$13,293,077	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

Non-aidable Fund – The non-aidable fund is used to account for assets held by the District, 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, 2022

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Other student fees	Original Budget \$1,310,000 821,000	Final Budget \$854,000 821,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$410,000 981,278 210	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$410,000 981,278 210	Variance (\$444,000) 160,278 210
Institutional revenue	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,804,560	0	1,804,560	34,560
Federal revenue	2,998,000	3,982,000	3,405,585	0	3,405,585	(576,415)
Total Revenues	6,899,000	7,427,000	6,601,633	0	6,601,633	(825,367)
Expenditures						
Instruction	4,150,000	4,150,000	3,641,376	32,647	3,674,023	475,977
Instructional resources	540,000	346,000	82,616	(3,744)	78,872	267,128
Student services	1,477,000	2,079,000	2,073,765	4,310	2,078,075	925
General institutional	165,000	165,000	54,189	0	54,189	110,811
Physical plant	567,000	111,000	68,406	0	68,406	42,594
Total Expenditures	6,899,000	6,851,000	5,920,352	33,213	5,953,565	897,435
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$576,000	681,281	(33,213)	648,068	\$72,068
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	0	0 (576,000)	0 (575,767)	0	0 (575,767)	0 233
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	(576,000)	(575,767)	0	(575,767)	233
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$0	\$0	105,514	(33,213)	72,301	\$72,301
Fund balance at beginning of year			272,036	(3,744)	268,292	
Fund balance at end of year			\$377,550	(\$36,957)	\$340,593	

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, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues	Baagot	Budgot	Baole	Buolo	Buolo	Variance
State aids	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$28,689	\$0	\$28,689	(\$356,311)
Other student fees	300,000	370,000	286,842	0	286,842	(83,158)
Institutional revenue	160,000	160,000	120,700	0	120,700	(39,300)
Federal revenue	3,694,000	3,768,000	3,781,261	0	3,781,261	13,261
Total Revenues	4,539,000	4,683,000	4,217,492	0	4,217,492	(465,508)
Expenditures						
Instruction	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	500,000
Student services	4,039,000	4,183,000	4,182,593	0	4,182,593	407
Total Expenditures	4,539,000	4,683,000	4,182,593	0	4,182,593	500,407
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	34,899	0	34,899	\$34,899
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$0	34,899	0	34,899	34,899
Fund balance at beginning of year			374,837	0	374,837	
Fund balance at end of year			\$409,736	\$0	\$409,736	

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, 2022

Revenues Local government - tax levy State aids Institutional revenue Federal revenue	Original Budget \$0 225,000 72,000 20,000	Final Budget \$0 225,000 72,000 20,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$750,000 353,486 102,040 563,305	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$750,000 353,486 102,040 563,305	Variance \$750,000 128,486 30,040 543,305
Total Revenues	317,000	317,000	1,768,831	0	1,768,831	1,451,831
Expenditures Capital Outlay						
Instruction	1,358,000	1,358,000	1,304,174	36,156	1,340,330	17,670
Instructional resources	727,000	727,000	750,535	(63,487)	687,048	39,952
Student services	332,000	332,000	158,529	(580)	157,949	174,051
General institutional	1,178,000	1,178,000	826,965	99,243	926,208	251,792
Physical plant	3,522,000	3,522,000	3,436,441	22,901	3,459,342	62,658
Total Expenditures	7,117,000	7,117,000	6,476,644	94,233	6,570,877	546,123
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,800,000)	(6,800,000)	(4,707,813)	(94,233)	(4,802,046)	1,997,954
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from debt	6,500,000	6,500,000	5,600,000	0	5,600,000	(900,000)
Lease financiing	0 -	0	14,261		14,261	(14,261)
Total other financing sources	6,500,000	6,500,000	5,614,261	0	5,614,261	(914,261)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(\$300,000)	(\$300,000)	906,448	(94,233)	812,215	\$1,083,693
Fund balance at beginning of year			11,355,041	(432,473)	10,922,568	
Fund balance at end of year			\$12,261,489	(\$526,706)	\$11,734,783	

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, 2022

Revenues Local government - tax levy Institutional revenue	Original Budget \$5,800,000 0	Final Budget \$6,256,000 0	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$6,255,997 0	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis \$0 0	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$6,255,997	Variance (\$3) 0
Total Revenues	5,800,000	6,256,000	6,255,997	0	6,255,997	(3)
Expenditures Physical plant	6,158,000	6,614,000	6,574,218	0	6,574,218	39,782
					0.554.040	00.700
Total Expenditures	6,158,000	6,614,000	6,574,218	0	6,574,218	39,782
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(358,000)	(358,000)	(318,221)	0	(318,221)	39,779
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from debt	105,000	105,000	263,660	0	263,660	158,660
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources	105,000	105,000	263,660	0	263,660	158,660
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(\$253,000)	(\$253,000)	(54,561)	0	(54,561)	\$198,439
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,655,204	0	1,655,204	
Fund balance at end of year			\$1,600,643	\$0	\$1,600,643	

ENTERPRISE FUND

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

ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues						
Institutional revenue	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000	\$1,382,783	\$0	\$1,382,783	(\$267,217)
Total Revenues	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,382,783	0	1,382,783	(267,217)
Expenses						
Auxiliary services	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,092,785	0	1,092,785	557,215
Total Expenses	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,092,785	0	1,092,785	557,215
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$0_	\$0	289,998	0	289,998	\$289,998
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Revenues and other financing sources	00	Φ0	000 000	0	000 000	\$200.000
over (under) expenses	\$0	\$0	289,998	0	289,998	\$289,998
Net position at beginning of year			4,239,483	0	4,239,483	
Net position at end of year			\$4,529,481	\$0	\$4,529,481	

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, 2022

Revenues Institutional revenue Total Revenues	Original Budget \$585,000	Final Budget \$585,000	Actuals on a GAAP Basis \$449,006	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actuals on a Budgetary Basis \$449,006	Variance (\$135,994) (135,994)
Expenses Auxiliary services	585,000	585,000	392,730	0	392,730	192,270
Total Expenses	585,000	585,000	392,730	0	392,730	192,270
Revenues over (under) expenses	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	56,276	0	56,276	\$56,276
Net postion at beginning of year			514,687	0	514,687	
Net position at end of year			\$570,963	\$0	\$570,963	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		_		_						Statement of Revenues,	
			rnmental Fund	-/-		Proprietary I			_	Expenses and	
	Comonal		venue Funds	Capital	Debt	Cutamaia.	Internal	Tatal	Reconciling	Changes in	Fiduciary
Revenues	General	Operating	Non-Aidable	Projects	Service	Enterprise	Service	Total	Items	Net Position	Funds
Local government - tax levy	\$5,287,439	\$410,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$6,255,997	\$0	\$0	\$12,703,436	\$0	\$12,703,436	\$
Intergovernmental revenue:	φ5,267,459	φ4 10,000	ΦΟ	\$750,000	φ0,255,997	φυ	φυ	\$12,703,430	φυ	φ12,703,430	4
State	16,631,458	981,278	28.689	353,486	0	0	0	17,994,911	0	17,994,911 (1)	
Federal	, ,	,	-,	563,305	0	0	0	, ,	0	, , , , ,	
Tuition and fees:	30,292	3,405,585	3,781,261	363,303	U	U	U	7,780,443	U	7,780,443 (2)	
	4 024 720	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 024 720	(4.046.405)	2.045.205	
Program fees	4,931,720	0	0	0	0	ŭ	0	4,931,720	(1,016,435)	3,915,285	
Material fees	299,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	299,424	(62,421)	237,003	
Other student fees	207,089	210	286,842	0	0	0	0	494,141	(100,199)	393,942	
Institutional revenue	70,390	1,804,560	120,700	102,040	0	1,382,783	449,006	3,929,479	(1,919,712)	2,009,767 (3)	305,7
Auxiliary revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,382,508	1,382,508	
Total Revenues	27,457,812	6,601,633	4,217,492	1,768,831	6,255,997	1,382,783	449,006	48,133,554	(1,716,259)	46,417,295	305,7
xpenditures											
Instruction	14,472,962	3,674,023	0	0	0	0	0	18,146,985	(1,644,223)	16,502,762	
Instructional resources			0	0	0	0	0	1,326,829	, , ,	1,219,105	
	1,247,957	78,872	-	0	0	0	0	, ,	(107,724)	, ,	111 0
Student services	3,602,114	2,078,075	4,182,593	ū	-	ŭ		9,862,782	(3,252,945)	6,609,837	111,6
General institutional	5,168,539	54,189	0	0	0	0	0	5,222,728	(581,812)	4,640,916	
Physical plant	1,988,215	68,406	0	0	6,574,218	0	0	8,630,839	(5,841,269)	2,789,570 (4)	
Student aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,460,449	1,460,449	
Capital outlay	0	0	0	6,570,877	0	0	0	6,570,877	(6,570,877)	0	
Depreciation - unallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,608,747	5,608,747	
Auxiliary enterprise services	0	0	0	0	0	1,092,785	392,730	1,485,515	(496,795)	988,720	
Total Expenditures	26,479,787	5,953,565	4,182,593	6,570,877	6,574,218	1,092,785	392,730	51,246,555	(11,426,449)	39,820,106	111,6
xcess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	978,025	648,068	34,899	(4,802,046)	(318,221)	289,998	56,276	(3,113,001)	9,710,190	6,597,189	194,1
ther financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from debt	0	0	0	5,600,000	0	0	0	5,600,000	(5,600,000)	0	
Proceeds from debt premium	0	0	0	0	263,660	0	0	263,660	(263,660)	0	
Repayment of debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) o	0	
Lease financing	0	0	0	14,261	0	0	0	14,261	(14,261)	0	
Operating transfers in (out)	575,767	(575,767)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total other financing sources (uses)	575,767	(575,767)	0	5,614,261	263,660	0	0	5,877,921	(5,877,921)	0	
cess (deficiency) of revenues und other financing sources over			24.000		(E4 EC4)	200,000	FC 076			0.507.400	404.4
(under) expenditures	1,553,792	72,301	34,899	812,215	(54,561)	289,998	56,276	2,764,920	3,832,269	6,597,189	194,1
und balance/net position at beginning of year	11,739,285	268,292	374,837	10,922,568	1,655,204	4,239,483	514,687	29,714,356	(1,609,795)	28,104,561	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a planning device for all funds. The District adopts an annual operating budget that is prepared on a different basis from the basic financial statements. The budget differs from GAAP by recognizing encumbrances as expenditures. Also, the budget does not incorporate changes related to GASB Statement Nos. 34, 35, 37, 38, 45, 68, 71 and 75.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

Operating	\$ 1,554,881
Non-operating	16,086,544
Capital grants	<u>353,486</u>
Total	<u>\$17,994,911</u>

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

Operating	\$1,461,583
Non-operating	6,299,453
Capital grants	19,407
Total	<u>\$7,780,443</u>

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

Business and industry contract revenue	\$1,739,881
School district contract revenue	846
Miscellaneous	270,158
Interest income, net of fees	80,504
Gain on sale of capital assets	71,552
Realized and unrealized loss on investments	(153,174)
Contributions	0
Total	\$2,009,767

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

Physical plant	\$2,084,580
Interest expense	748,545
Total	\$2,833,125

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(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	\$32,479,276
Capital assets at cost	100,395,820
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(70,497,547)
Leased assets at cost	4,554,307
Accumulated amortization on leased assets	(803,520)
General obligation debt	(31,500,000)
Lease liability	(3,762,230)
Other postemployment benefits	(2,670,417)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,251,214
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(3,846)
Insurance reserves	1,506,243
Net pension asset	9,188,845
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	17,216,305
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(21,681,164)
Book value of proprietary fund assets removed	
with adoption of capitalization policy	(27,609)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(235,322)
Summer school tuition	250,247
Summer school instructional expenses	(432,202)
Bond premium	(1,158,380)
Fiduciary activities	42,514
Current year encumbrances	<u>589,216</u>
Net position per basic financial statements	<u>\$34,701,750</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$7,075,074	\$7,477,870	\$6,433,052	\$6,372,717	\$6,300,065	\$6,112,865	\$5,817,617	\$6,490,653	\$7,888,197	\$9,573,020
Restricted for pension benefits	0	0	3,313,754	0	0	3,821,905	0	3,929,924	7,286,851	9,188,845
Restricted for capital projects	700,000	423,654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted for debt service	701,109	786,782	1,041,755	1,194,655	1,313,420	1,151,984	1,271,707	1,444,726	1,427,095	1,365,321
Unrestricted	8,200,542	8,623,962	12,093,543	15,588,495	14,569,399	8,927,267	12,193,185	10,757,734	11,502,418	14,574,564
Total Net Position	\$16,676,725	\$17,312,268	\$22,882,104	\$23,155,867	\$22,182,884	\$20,014,021	\$19,282,509	\$22,623,037	\$28,104,561	\$34,701,750

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

OPERATING EXPENSES, OPERATING REVENUES AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Operating Expenses										
Instruction	\$ 22,114,622	\$ 20,839,681	\$ 20,751,377	\$ 22,211,711	\$ 22,052,872	\$ 20,311,355	\$ 20,369,428	\$ 18,380,809	\$ 16,583,747	\$ 16,502,762
Instructional resources	1,267,206	1,178,019	1,297,936	1,218,331	1,175,858	1,201,149	1,448,087	1,233,304	1,433,942	1,219,105
Student services	3,377,376	4,125,590	4,305,291	4,662,832	5,119,100	5,222,537	5,268,252	5,581,487	5,670,626	6,609,837
General institutional	4,524,899	4,646,304	4,884,308	5,230,797	5,076,089	4,779,336	5,285,721	4,409,550	4,415,685	4,640,916
Physical plant	2,777,227	3,418,572	2,893,973	3,023,460	2,772,618	2,951,062	2,878,505	2,495,709	2,030,407	2,041,025
Auxiliary enterprise services	1,476,354	1,639,328	1,410,472	1,414,185	1,407,734	1,429,409	1,198,520	991,547	1,079,782	988,720
Depreciation - unallocated	2,983,097	3,221,118	3,756,610	3,870,107	4,121,931	4,198,244	4,365,529	4,419,003	5,295,586	5,608,747
Student aid	2,706,886	2,303,114	2,238,847	2,206,841	1,904,457	1,942,304	1,843,399	1,605,626	1,466,049	1,460,449
Total operating expenses	41,227,667	41,371,726	41,538,814	43,838,264	43,630,659	42,035,396	42,657,441	39,117,035	37,975,824	39,071,561
Operating Revenues										
Tuition and fees, net of										
scholarship allowances	6,135,350	5,822,670	5,651,526	5,632,572	5,657,406	5,745,526	5,438,003	5,088,487	4,781,991	4,546,230
Federal grants	1,653,537	1,654,838	1,486,622	1,542,718	1,432,114	1,348,370	1,301,883	1,491,357	1,708,927	1,461,583
State grants	1,309,717	1,133,099	1,843,833	3,215,351	2,190,012	1,625,043	1,391,242	1,338,339	1,294,957	1,554,881
Business and industry contract revenue	1,196,382	1,297,391	1,360,124	1,825,302	1,697,135	1,516,112	1,332,298	1,454,784	1,462,476	1,739,881
School district contract revenue	2,220	6,547	2,128	0	2,545	0	0	2,987	0	846
Auxillary enterprise revenue	1,156,000	1,460,728	1,510,586	1,843,682	1,863,289	1,907,271	1,448,237	1,275,009	1,574,924	1,382,508
Miscellaneous	1,030,679	833,423	543,730	499,463	464,265	355,934	427,244	460,758	187,379	270,158
Total operating revenues	12,483,885	12,208,696	12,398,549	14,559,088	13,306,766	12,498,256	11,338,907	11,111,721	11,010,654	10,956,087
Operating loss	\$ (28,743,782)	\$ (29,163,030)	\$ (29,140,265)	\$ (29,279,176)	\$ (30,323,893)	\$ (29,537,140)	\$ (31,318,534)	\$ (28,005,314)	\$ (26,965,170)	\$ (28,115,474)
No. Oceanities Business (Foresteen)										
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	Ф 00 444 2E0	Ф 00 446 000	¢ 10 ECO 1EO	¢ 10 024 545	¢ 10 040 610	¢ 11 712 001	Ф 44 074 OOE	₾ 40 070 OEE	Ф 40 000 67E	Ф 40 702 426
Property taxes	\$ 22,114,352	\$ 22,146,080	\$ 10,569,450	\$ 10,934,545	\$ 10,942,612	\$ 11,743,801 14,992,421	\$ 11,874,205 14,887,923	\$ 12,378,955 15,187,381	\$ 12,932,675	\$ 12,703,436
State operating appropriations Other federal financial assistance	2,916,657	2,744,687	14,864,807	15,264,849	15,385,533	, ,	3,259,077	3,725,435	15,130,329 4,967,575	16,086,544 6,299,453
	3,682,121 32.684	3,510,244	3,519,180	3,322,074 12,732	3,205,261	3,254,545	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	- ,	(25,175)	40,692	, -	(3,586) 14,050	13,548 147,516	15,518 473,252	31,334 443,221	(84,006) 11,618	71,552
Investment income	(77,789)	180,406	52,294	154,423	,	,	,	,	,	(72,670)
Interest expense	(490,161) \$ 28,177,864	(543,016)	(712,620)	(732,205)	(725,062)	(705,302) \$ 29,446,529	(690,234)	(703,742) \$ 31,062,584	(749,912) \$ 32,208,279	(748,545) \$ 34,339,770
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 20,177,004	\$ 28,013,226	\$ 28,333,803	\$ 28,956,418	\$ 28,818,808	\$ 29,440,529	\$ 29,819,741	\$ 31,002,564	\$ 32,206,279	\$ 34,339,770
Capital Contributions										
Contributions	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 343,661	\$ 30,957	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal and state capital grants	256,041	215,347	382,701	596,521	532,102	261,897	423,620	252,301	238,415	372,893
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 956,041	\$ 1,785,347	\$ 382,701	\$ 596,521	\$ 532,102	\$ 261,897	\$ 767,281	\$ 283,258	\$ 238,415	\$ 372,893
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Change in Net Position	\$ 390,123	\$ 635,543	\$ (423,761)	\$ 273,763	\$ (972,983)	\$ 171,286	\$ (731,512)	\$ 3,340,528	\$ 5,481,524	\$ 6,597,189

EQUALIZED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (A) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MANITOWOC COUNTY										
gualized valuations including TID										
Real Estate:										
Residential	\$3,709,479,400	\$3,679,189,600	\$3,711,694,600	\$3,711,929,200	\$3,798,653,500	\$3,823,877,700	\$3,963,742,900	\$4,182,149,400	\$4,394,960,700	\$4,746,947,0
Commercial	719,485,200	692,160,200	700,924,700	728,413,300	712,894,000	683,414,900	736,093,400	767,748,700	804,839,700	810,763,7
						, ,				
Manufacturing	228,360,300	230,301,300	227,267,400	226,523,300	238,130,600	242,721,300	244,989,600	257,714,500	282,778,200	294,031,9
Agricultural	38,535,200	37,210,400	36,794,500	36,963,800	37,415,400	38,001,300	38,918,600	39,957,500	41,633,200	42,983,5
Undeveloped	37,418,400	46,718,700	43,773,900	48,605,800	42,367,400	42,588,800	41,865,600	42,562,500	41,597,400	40,626,6
Agriculture Forest	37,196,500	36,086,700	38,681,900	38,105,300	39,913,100	40,927,100	42,354,600	43,292,300	42,880,300	44,247,0
Forest	52,371,600	51,256,700	50,057,500	49,112,700	51,272,300	52,077,500	53,414,700	56,294,400	55,454,100	57,232,6
Other	234,476,600	211,994,300	225,538,600	232,764,000	238,782,800	241,931,900	236,757,200	260,748,800	259,505,800	258,259,9
Total Real Estate	5,057,323,200	4,984,917,900	5,034,733,100	5,072,417,400	5,159,429,100	5,165,540,500	5,358,136,600	5,650,468,100	5,923,649,400	6,295,092,2
otal Personal Property	128,967,100	130,978,300	127,689,800	130,365,100	116,306,700	121,461,700	80,221,300	86,746,000	91,350,800	89,961,5
otal Equalized Value	\$5,186,290,300	\$5,115,896,200	\$5,162,422,900	\$5,202,782,500	\$5,275,735,800	\$5,287,002,200	\$5,438,357,900	\$5,737,214,100	\$6,015,000,200	\$6,385,053,7
·										
otal Assessed Value	\$5,232,412,360	\$5,260,511,585	\$5,284,102,414	\$5,310,848,980	\$5,335,439,526	\$5,366,160,228	\$5,378,917,984	\$5,478,945,814	\$5,544,246,614	\$5,913,233,8
Ratio of Assessed to Equalized Value	100.89%	102.83%	102.36%	102.08%	101.13%	101.50%	98.91%	95.50%	92.17%	92.6
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY										
equalized valuations including TID										
qualized valuations including TID leal Estate: Residential	\$6,356,373,400	\$6,162,019,800	\$6,220,495,100	\$6,226,857,900	\$6,303,790,800	\$6,620,945,700	\$7,004,274,000	\$7,381,855,600	\$7,847,487,800	
qualized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial	1,361,176,300	1,407,669,500	1,398,486,000	1,404,001,900	1,426,483,400	1,540,226,300	1,641,736,100	1,689,012,100	1,892,325,500	2,023,578,
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential										2,023,578,
qualized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial	1,361,176,300	1,407,669,500	1,398,486,000	1,404,001,900	1,426,483,400	1,540,226,300	1,641,736,100	1,689,012,100	1,892,325,500	2,023,578, 556,705,
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing	1,361,176,300 406,929,800	1,407,669,500 416,568,200	1,398,486,000 447,610,000	1,404,001,900 457,888,400	1,426,483,400 464,712,800	1,540,226,300 485,009,400	1,641,736,100 500,307,000	1,689,012,100 517,894,300	1,892,325,500 547,378,500	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813,
qualized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404,
qualized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256,
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491,
qualized valuations including TID teal Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 26,429,200	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491, 187,463,
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest Other	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400 160,135,400	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000 159,410,000	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 26,429,200 159,057,300	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100 168,999,200	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800 173,524,900	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000 178,150,300	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700 181,801,700	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800 186,746,600	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600 182,441,400	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491, 187,463,
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest Other Total Real Estate	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400 160,135,400 8,389,106,200	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000 159,410,000	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 26,429,200 159,057,300 8,336,076,800	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100 168,999,200 8,373,670,100	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800 173,524,900 8,481,473,200	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000 178,150,300 8,941,695,500	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700 181,801,700	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800 186,746,600	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600 182,441,400	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491, 187,463, 11,261,870, 268,884,
equalized valuations including TID leal Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest Other Total Real Estate	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400 160,135,400 8,389,106,200 262,221,600	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000 159,410,000 8,256,897,800 269,803,300	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 26,429,200 159,057,300 8,336,076,800 268,686,100	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100 168,999,200 8,373,670,100 271,416,100	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800 173,524,900 8,481,473,200 273,644,300	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000 178,150,300 8,941,695,500 287,150,600	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700 181,801,700 9,447,473,400 258,753,800	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800 186,746,600 9,896,127,600 246,834,700	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600 182,441,400 10,597,966,100 277,293,700	\$8,363,156,4 2,023,578,556,705,30,813,36,404,32,256,31,491,187,463,11,261,870,268,884,\$11,530,754,4
equalized valuations including TID Real Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest Other Total Real Estate Total Personal Property Total Equalized Value	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400 160,135,400 8,389,106,200 262,221,600 \$8,651,327,800	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000 159,410,000 8,256,897,800 269,803,300 \$8,526,701,100	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 26,429,200 159,057,300 8,336,076,800 268,686,100 \$8,604,762,900	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100 168,999,200 8,373,670,100 271,416,100 \$8,645,086,200	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800 173,524,900 8,481,473,200 273,644,300 \$8,755,117,500	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000 178,150,300 8,941,695,500 287,150,600 \$9,228,846,100	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700 181,801,700 9,447,473,400 258,753,800 \$9,706,227,200	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800 186,746,600 9,896,127,600 246,834,700 \$10,142,962,300	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600 182,441,400 10,597,966,100 277,293,700 \$10,875,259,800	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491, 187,463, 11,261,870, 268,884, \$11,530,754,
equalized valuations including TID teal Estate: Residential Commercial Manufacturing Agricultural Undeveloped Agriculture Forest Forest Other Total Real Estate fotal Personal Property fotal Equalized Value fotal Assessed Value	1,361,176,300 406,929,800 27,571,900 22,575,600 28,952,400 25,391,400 160,135,400 8,389,106,200 262,221,600 \$8,651,327,800 \$8,946,154,842	1,407,669,500 416,568,200 26,544,700 27,644,500 30,132,100 26,909,000 159,410,000 8,256,897,800 269,803,300 \$8,526,701,100 \$8,974,784,621	1,398,486,000 447,610,000 26,164,000 29,789,000 28,046,200 159,057,300 8,336,076,800 268,686,100 \$8,604,762,900 \$8,711,459,963	1,404,001,900 457,888,400 26,445,000 35,484,400 28,443,200 25,550,100 168,999,200 8,373,670,100 271,416,100 \$8,645,086,200 \$8,758,982,694	1,426,483,400 464,712,800 26,719,400 30,345,800 29,778,300 26,117,800 173,524,900 8,481,473,200 273,644,300 \$8,755,117,500 \$8,842,905,531	1,540,226,300 485,009,400 27,146,200 31,927,700 30,791,900 27,498,000 178,150,300 8,941,695,500 287,150,600 \$9,228,846,100 \$9,008,514,487	1,641,736,100 500,307,000 27,814,600 32,409,500 30,567,800 28,562,700 181,801,700 9,447,473,400 258,753,800 \$9,706,227,200 \$9,073,493,890 93.48%	1,689,012,100 517,894,300 28,621,900 31,680,300 31,246,000 29,070,800 186,746,600 9,896,127,600 246,834,700 \$10,142,962,300 \$9,222,815,676	1,892,325,500 547,378,500 29,675,300 36,427,600 31,920,400 30,309,600 182,441,400 10,597,966,100 277,293,700 \$10,875,259,800 \$9,443,677,146 86,84%	2,023,578, 556,705, 30,813, 36,404, 32,256, 31,491, 187,463, 11,261,870, 268,884, \$11,530,754,

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 lewy. Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue

⁽B) This schedule contains detailed information for the counties of Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Together they comprise 97% of the District's equalized valuation.

⁽C) Property tax rates are shown per \$1,000 of equalized value. In March 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated property tax relief aid to the technical colleges and reduced the amount of their taxed levied.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022 (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			
2013	1.29	0.32	1.61	10.07	3.34	5.52	0.56	21.10	(1.55)	19.55			
2014	1.32	0.32	1.64	10.28	3.64	5.65	0.56	21.77	(1.60)	20.17			
2015	0.45	0.33	0.78	10.09	3.73	5.62	0.55	20.77	(1.59)	19.18			
2016	0.46	0.34	0.80	9.94	3.72	5.63	0.55	20.64	(1.78)	18.86			
2017	0.47	0.34	0.81	9.57	3.86	5.64	0.61	20.49	(1.77)	18.72			
2018	0.48	0.34	0.82	9.30	3.88	5.59	0.49	20.08	(1.86)	18.22			
2019	0.46	0.33	0.80	9.15	3.83	5.47	0.46	19.71	(1.75)	17.96			
2020	0.46	0.33	0.79	9.09	3.74	5.30	0.47	19.39	(1.64)	17.75			
2021	0.45	0.33	0.78	8.77	3.67	5.08	0.48	18.78	(1.56)	17.22			
2022	0.40	0.33	0.73	8.35	0.36	4.84	0.48	14.76	(1.47)	13.29			

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. In March 2015, Wisconsin Act 145 was enacted that allocated property tax relief aid to the technical colleges and reduced the amount of their taxes levied.
- (d) Overlapping rate are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners with the LTC district. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners with the LTC district. For example, the county rate is made up of the rates for Manitowoc, Sheboygan and parts of Ozaukee and Calumet counties. The individual county rates apply only to the property owners within each of these counties. These overlapping rates are an average of the rates for each municipality making up the detail in this column since each governmental unit can have a different rate.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2022

	2021					2013				
•		% of					% of			
		Equalized	Total Equalized			Assessed	Total Equalize	ed		
Principal Taxpayers		Valuation (a)	Value	Rank		Valuation (a)	Value	Rank		
Acuity	\$	191,065,200	1.09%	1	\$	46,944,910	0.34%	2		
Kohler Company		165,074,800	0.95%	2		183,009,590	1.34%	1		
Sargento Foods inc.		42,439,000	0.24%	3		41,408,300		4		
Wal-Mart		39,061,300	0.22%	4		45,361,860	0.33%	3		
Johnsonville Sausage		36,255,200	0.21%	5		24,299,600		9		
Meijer Stores LP		33,293,800	0.19%	6						
Masters Gallery Foods Inc.		32,593,600	0.19%	7						
OCS Plymouth LLC		31,240,700	0.18%	8						
SNH Medical Office PR TR		27,571,800	0.16%	9						
PJR Properties (Piggly Wiggly)		20,699,455	0.12%	10						
St. Nicholas Hospital/Sisters of St. Francis						37,459,450	0.27%	5		
Manitowoc Cranes						33,765,900	0.25%	6		
Bemis Manufacturing						28,217,100	0.21%	7		
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center						26,569,700	0.19%	8		
J.L.French Corporation						21,427,800	0.16%	10		
Total	\$	619,294,855	3.55%		\$	488,464,210	3.56%			
Total District Equalized Value		17,449,987,248			\$ 13,708,573,547					

Notes:

⁽a) Sources - Sheboygan County Finance Director and City of Sheboygan official statement dated March 22, 2022.

⁽b) District equalized value excludes Tax Incremental Districts (TID-Out).

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (a) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022

Fiscal Year		As of Jur Fiscal		Cumulativ June 30	
Ended	Total Tax	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
June 30	Levy	Collected	Collected	Collected	Collected
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	10,947,553	8,085,728	74%	10,947,553	100%
2017	11,119,602	8,227,273	74%	11,119,602	100%
2018	11,737,079	8,764,434	75%	11,737,079	100%
2019	11,873,161	8,859,339	75%	11,873,161	100%
2020 (b)	12,360,912	9,230,295	75%	12,360,912	100%
2021	12,837,854	9,735,662	76%	12,837,854	100%
2022	12,698,059	9,768,316	77%	9,768,316	77%

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

RATIO OF NET DEBT TO EQUALIZED VALUATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022

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
2013	203,983	8,409	13,708,573,547	20,255,000	0.15%	241%	\$ 99.30
2014	203,736	8,679	13,514,454,019	21,580,000	0.16%	249%	\$ 105.92
2015	203,688	8,749	13,569,069,801	24,056,722	0.18%	275%	\$ 118.11
2016	203,716	8,880	13,661,006,238	26,725,013	0.20%	301%	\$ 131.19
2017	203,514	9,146	13,819,933,389	30,708,282	0.22%	336%	\$ 150.89
2018	202,895	9,400	14,265,117,910	30,412,560	0.21%	324%	\$ 149.89
2019	204,571	9,872	14,884,413,603	29,518,212	0.20%	299%	\$ 144.29
2020	205,757	10,140	15,601,568,718	30,733,518	0.20%	303%	\$ 149.37
2021	205,857	10,412	16,542,679,932	32,226,366	0.19%	310%	\$ 156.55
2022	207,606	N/A	17,449,987,248	32,658,380	0.19%	N/A	\$ 157.31

- (a) Source Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance reports. Includes the entire district as of January 1 of the calendar year.
- (b) Equalized value shown is TID-Out and is reported as of the December 31 of the previous calendar year (i.e. 2022 information is as of December 31, 2021).
- (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, 2022

Name of Entity	Amount of Debt (Net of 2022 Principal Payments)	Percent Chargeable to District	Outstanding Debt Chargeable to District
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
Calument County	\$41,415,000	1.69%	\$699,914
Manitowoc County	20,810,000	96.37%	19,326,615
Ozaukee County	23,595,000	3.76%	887,172
Sheboygan County	24,725,000	99.91%	24,680,515
Total Cities	172,660,360	100.00%	172,660,360
Total Villages	52,888,005	100.00%	52,888,005
Total Towns	15,811,224	varies	15,228,064
Total School Districts	225,145,973	varies	171,121,311
Total Sanitary Districts	894,563	varies	894,563
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$577,945,125		\$458,386,519
DIRECT DEBT			
Lakeshore Technical College			
General obligation debt			\$31,500,000
Debt premium			1,158,380
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		-	\$32,658,380
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$491,044,899

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022 (\$000's)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Equalized valuation (a)	\$13,708,574	\$13,514,454	\$14,045,823	\$14,138,459	\$14,333,949	\$14,830,271	\$15,487,176	\$16,238,216	\$17,270,920	\$18,296,875
Debt limit - 5% of equalized value (Wisconsin statutory limitation)	\$685,429	\$675,723	\$702,291	\$706,923	\$716,697	\$741,514	\$774,359	\$811,911	\$863,546	\$914,844
Gross indebtedness applicable to debt limit: General obligation promissory notes and bonds Less debt service funds available	20,255 (624)	21,580 (691)	23,745 (936)	26,260 (1,080)	30,040 (1,182)	29,755 (1,019)	28,735 (1,138)	29,780 (1,265)	31,140 (1,289)	31,500 (1,212)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	19.631	20.889	22.809	25,180	28.858	28.736	27.597	28,515	29.851	30.288
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$665,798	\$654,834	\$679,482	\$681,743	\$687,839	\$712,778	\$746,762	\$783,396	\$833,695	\$884,556
Percent of debt capacity used	2.86%	3.09%	3.25%	3.56%	4.03%	3.88%	3.56%	3.51%	3.46%	3.31%
Debt limit - 2% of equalized value (Wisconsin statutory limitation)	\$274,171	\$270,289	\$280,916	\$282,769	\$286,679	\$296,605	\$309,744	\$324,764	\$345,418	\$365,938
Gross bonded indebtedness applicable to debt limit: General obligation bonds Less debt service funds available	1,240	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,420	3,420
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	1,240	620							3,420	3,420
Legal debt margin (Debt capacity)	\$272,931	\$269,669	\$280,916	\$282,769	\$286,679	\$296,605	\$309,744	\$324,764	\$341,998	\$362,518
Percent of debt capacity used	0.45%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.99%	0.93%
debt service funds available: debt service fund equity	- 869,116	977,543	1,252,386	1,420,591	1,522,930	1,375,830	1,500,231	1,650,926	1, 655, 204	1,600,643
less: interest due sept 1 of that year	(244,623)	(286, 141)	(315,948)	(340,112)	(340,960)	(357,018)	(362,056)	(385, 523)	(366, 399)	(388, 258)
	624,493	691,402	936,438	1,080,479	1,181,970	1,018,812	1,138,175	1,265,403	1,288,805	1,212,385

⁽a) Equalized valuations for years 2013-2014 exclude Tax Incremental Districts (TID-Out)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS For the calendar years ended December 31, 2012 to 2021

			Sheboyg	an County					Manito	woc County		
					K-12						K-12	_
					Public &						Public &	
		Personal	Per Capita U	nemploymer	ntPrivate School	Senior Class		Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment	Private School	Senior Class
Calendar	Population	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment	Enrollment	Population	Income	Personal	Rate	Enrollment	Enrollment
Year	(a)	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(a)	('000s) (b)	Income (b)	(c)	(d)	(d)
2012	115,549	5,150,016	44,779	6.0%	21,505	1,710	81,437	3,258,641	40,394	7.1%	12,925	1,008
2013	115,386	5,344,757	46,508	5.6%	21,301	1,723	81,352	3,333,927	41,336	6.6%	12,862	973
2014	115,362	5,341,196	46,328	4.3%	21,120	1,537	81,320	3,408,347	42,519	5.9%	12,675	1,074
2015	115,305	5,304,168	45,896	3.4%	21,231	1,638	81,372	3,575,583	44,803	4.6%	12,466	1,034
2016	115,050	5,532,445	47,930	3.3%	21,160	1,636	81,061	3,613,532	45,433	4.3%	12,398	1,009
2017	114,714	5,776,492	50,081	2.7%	20,723	1,629	80,735	3,623,618	45,767	3.5%	12,330	979
2018	115,924	6,101,981	52,821	3.0%	20,523	1,532	81,144	3,769,889	47,675	3.4%	12,271	961
2019	116,547	6,309,435	54,703	2.6%	20,463	1,582	81,643	3,830,730	48,502	3.7%	12,201	873
2020	116,924	6,409,222	50,829	7.9%	19,866	1,551	81,349	4,003,123	55,616	8.1%	11,965	894
2021	118,495	N/A	N/A	3.9%	19,744	1,581	81,435	N/A	N/A	4.0%	11,946	964

- (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. Unemployment rates for 2020 impacted by the global pandemic.
- (d) Source Wisconsin Department of Instruction. Enrollment totals for the 2021-22 school year.
- (e) This schedule contains detailed information for the counties of Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Together they comprise 96% of the District's population.

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2022

			2022		2013				
		Approximate Number		% of Total	Approximate Number		% of Total		
Employer	Nature of Business	of Employees	Rank	Employment	of Employees	Rank	Employment		
Kohler Company	Manufacturer plumbing fixtures and								
	hospitality/resort	6,586	1	6.5%	3,000	1	2.6%		
Johnsonville Sausage	Sausage producer	2,000	2	2.0%	933	7	0.8%		
Sargento Foods*	Cheese and snacks	2,000	3	2.0%	1,500	4	1.3%		
Lakeside Foods Inc.**	Food products manufacturer	1,850	4	1.8%					
Bemis Mfg. Company	Plastics and healthcare products manufacturer	1,650	5	1.6%	1,600	2	1.4%		
Aurora Medical Group	Medical hospital and clinics	1,597	6	1.6%					
Acuity Mutual Insurance Co.	Insurance	1,500	7	1.5%	827	10	0.7%		
Sheboygan Area School District	Education	1,279	8	1.3%	1,274	5	1.1%		
Nemak, formerly J.L. French Corp.	Aluminum die castings	1,145	9	1.1%	1,325	3	1.1%		
Rockline Industries, Inc.	Manufacturer of coffee filters, baking cups,								
	and baby wipes	860	10	0.8%					
Hamilton L. Fisher LC (Fisher Scientific)	Laboratory apparatus & furniture manufacturing				1,200	6	1.0%		
Manitowoc School District	Education				886	9	0.8%		
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center	Medical facility				920	8	0.8%		
	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (b)	101,713			116,321				

- (a) Sources Data Axle Genie (www.salesgenie.com), City of Sheboygan official statement dated March 22, 2022, City of Sheboygan Falls official statement dated June 17, 2021, Lakeshore Technical College official statement dated April 11, 2012, employer contacts and websites.
- (b) Sources www.jobcenterofwisconsin.com as of June 30, 2022 and Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development as of June 30, 2013. Includes total employment for Sheboygan County and Manitowoc County.

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

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

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY CATEGORY For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 to 2022

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Est. 2022
Administrators/										
Supervisors	33.7	37.2	38.6	44.2	45.6	41.7	38.5	45.6	38.6	40.6
Teachers	151.6	148.2	137.6	142.6	145.0	142.9	142.2	143.2	122.3	119.2
Specialists	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Staff	156.0	154.6	153.4	156.2	151.5	147.0	147.4	141.5	134.3	130.1
	343.8	342.4	331.6	344.0	343.2	332.6	329.2	331.2	296.2	290.8

⁽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, 2012 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Student Enrollment (a)						20.0				LULL
Associate degree	3,776	3,688	3,670	4,192	4,193	3,893	3,631	3,871	4,051	4,088
Vocational:										
Technical Diploma	994	1,085	1,028	933	899	957	891	909	784	829
Apprentices	140	170	194	223	204	209	243	243	190	198
Basic skills	1,653	1,470	1,329	1,281	1,088	915	883	920	625	927
Vocational adult	7,485	8,064	6,097	6,984	5,687	5,528	5,430	3,793	3,333	3,784
District service	201	459	354	153	125	111	176	45	29	14
Total Students (b)	12,950	13,597	11,355	12,447	11,025	10,550	10,348	8,901	8,251	8,947
Full-Time Equivalent (c)										
Associate degree	1,540	1,454	1,390	1,428	1,425	1,389	1,344	1,325	1,252	1,222
Vocational:										
Technical Diploma	239	250	243	217	217	218	184	192	156	148
Apprentices	24	30	35	40	39	42	43	43	36	34
Basic skills	281	248	248	199	184	166	147	158	131	151
Vocational adult	87	88	64	72	61	61	52	44	37	39
District service	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	2,172	2,072	1,982	1,956	1,926	1,877	1,771	1,762	1,612	1,594
Graduate Follow-Up Statistics (d)										
Number of graduates	935	1,006	851	786	853	795	766	694	652	n/a
Responses										
Number	486	700	595	474	613	508	468	449	326	n/a
Percent of graduates	52%	70%	70%	60%	72%	64%	61%	65%	50%	n/a
1 croom or gradation	0270	1070	1070	0070	1270	0170	0170	0070	0070	11/4
Percent employed	89%	90%	91%	92%	92%	92%	90%	92%	93%	n/a
Percent in related employment	68%	67%	70%	67%	77%	70%	69%	69%	68%	n/a
Percent employed in district	76%	69%	70%	70%	75%	74%	79%	75%	74%	n/a
Seeking related employment (e)	46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Not seeking related employment (e)	67	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

CAMPUS SITES – SQUARE FOOTAGE June 30, 2022

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

Cleveland Campus		Data Capatrustad	Square Footage
<u>Building</u> Agriculture & Energy		<u>Date Constructed</u> 1976	18,150
Addition		1983	<u>17,014</u>
	Total		35,164
Lakeshore		1974	121,044
Addition		1979 2011	78,104
Addition Addition		2011	12,400 1,324
Addition	Total	2022	212,872
Nierode		1974	63,893
Addition		1979	2,655
Addition		1982	1,631
Addition	Total	2014	<u>7,755</u> 75,934
Public Safety		1988	6,280
Addition		1991	13,480
Addition		2005	10,550
Addition		2022	4,283
	Total		34,593
Plastics Engineering Manufacturing Building		1980	19.000
Addition		2013	14,658
	Total		33,658
Scenario City		2019	5,566
Burn Simulator Building		1997	2,712
Campus Facilities Building		2016	11,600
Carpentry Lab		2017	1,200
Motorcycle Storage Garage		2009	3,080
Tactical Skills Lab		2006	1,475
Total Cleveland C	ampus		417,854
School of Agriculture		2017	6,200
Total (Cleveland Campus + Sch	ool of Ag)		424,054
Leased Facilities			
Location		Lease Term	Square Footage
LTC Sheboygan LTC Manitowoc		2021-2026 2021-2024	8,910 8,800
School of Agriculture (Ground lease)		2021-2024	0,800 NA
Total Leased Pro	perties		17,710
Grand Total Square Footag	е		441,764

PROGRAM OFFERINGS June 30, 2022

Associate Degree Programs

Accounting

Administrative Professional

Agribusiness Science & Technology

Broadcast Captioning Business Management

Court Reporting

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement 2

Culinary Arts Digital Marketing

Early Childhood Education **Electro-Mechanical Automation** Electro-Mechanical Maintenance **Energy Management Technology Environmental Engineering Technology**

Fire Medic

General Studies Transfer - AA General Studies Transfer - AS Graphic and Web Design

Health Information Management Human Resources Administration Individualized Technical Studies

IT - Computer Support Specialist IT - Cybersecurity Specialist

IT - Network Specialist

IT - Web & Software Developer Legal Studies/Paralegal

Manufacturing Engineering

Manufacturing IT

Manufacturing Management Mechanical Design & Engineering

Nuclear Technology

Nursing

Paramedic Technician

Pharmacy Services Management Quality Assurance Technician

Radiography

Supply Chain Management

Technical Studies – Journeyworker

Wind Energy Technology

Technical Diplomas

Accounting Assistant Agriculture Technician

Auto Collision Repair & Refinish Technician Automotive Maintenance Technician

Child Care Services

Criminal Justice - 720 Embedded Academy

CNC Technician

Culinary & Baking Basics

Culinary

Dairy Herd Management Dental Assistant (Short Term) Design & Drafting Technology

Digital Marketing Specialist

Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic

Human Resources Assistant

HVAC & Building Trades Fundamentals

IT Service Center Technician IT Web Development Specialist Maintenance Technician Machine Tool Operation

Medical Assistant Medical Coder Nursing Assistant Office Assistant Office Technology

Ophthalmic Medical Assistant

Pharmacy Technician

Post-Baccalaureate Legal Studies/Paralegal

Practical Nursing

Quality Process Improvement Restaurant Service Essentials

Supply Chain Assistant

Welding Fabrication Technician

Welding

Wind Technician

Apprenticeship Programs

Carpentry

Early Child Care Educator Industrial Electrician Industrial Manufacturing

Machinist

Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright

Maintenance Technician

Metal Fabrication **Plumbing**

Sheet Metal Tool and Die

Mechatronics Technician

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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

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 business-type activities, the aggregate remaining fund information, and discretely presented component unit of the Lakeshore Technical College District, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022. The financial statements of the Lakeshore Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin December 6, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and Major State Program Opinion on Each Major Federal and Major State Program

We have audited the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Lakeshore Technical College's major federal and major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Lakeshore Technical College's major federal and major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Lakeshore Technical College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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 Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the Lakeshore Technical College's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Lakeshore Technical College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lakeshore Technical College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin December 6, 2022

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount		Federal Direct Revenue		Match		Total Expenditures		Passed through to Sub- Recipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR												
Apprenticeship USA Grants	17.285											
Youth Apprenticeship (255)		11-255-155-262	10/1/21 - 6/30/23	\$	23,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ -
Mechatronics State Apprenticeship Expansion Direct Instruction Support (258)		11-258-155-272	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		22,499		22,499			22,		-
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					46,239		22,499	-		22,	499	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION												
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	00.700		7/4/04 0/00/00		0.440		0.440				440	
Haz-Mat Interagency Hazardous Materials	20.703		7/1/21 - 6/30/22		2,448		2,448				448	-
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					2,448	·	2,448	-		2,	448	-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION												
Education and Human Resources	47.076											
Passed thru American Association of Community Collges												
AACC MentorLinks (077)		AACC-13900-05	10/1/19-10/31/22		20,000		2,200				200	-
TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					20,000		2,200	-		2,	200	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION												
Passed Through Wisconsin Technical College System												
Innovative IET (218)		11-218-146-182	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		25,424		18,887	6,	296	25,	183	-
AEFL-Comprehensive (215)		11-215-146-122	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		220,164	2	20,164	370,	539	590,	703	-
Special Focus - Corrections (222)		11-222-146-112	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		45,400		45,400		134	60,	534	-
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States					290,988	2	84,451	391,	969	676,	420	-
Student Financial Assistance Cluster												
SEOG	84.007	P007A214506	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		71,053		71,053		-	71,	053	-
Federal Work Study Program 21-22	84.033	P033A214506	7/1/21 - 6/30/22		61,762		61,762			61,	762	
PELL	84.063	P063P213160	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	2,	485,579	2,4	85,579		-	2,485,	579	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	P268K223160	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	1,	750,634	1,7	50,634			1,750,	634	-
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				4,	369,028	4,3	69,028		-	4,369,	028	-
Higher Education - Institutional Aid	84.031A											
Strengthening Institutions - Student Centered Project (YR2) (203)	01.001/1	P031A190111	10/1/19-9/30/24		413,508	2	43,770		_	243,	770	
Strengthening Institutions - Student Centered Project (YR2) (200) Strengthening Institutions - Student Centered Project (YR3) (203)		P031A190111	10/1/19-9/30/24		401,039		68.295		-	243, 168.		
		FUSIAIBUIII	10/1/18-9/30/24			-					 -	
Total Higher Education - Institutional Aid					814,547	4	12,065		-	412,	065	-

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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	Federal Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures	Passed through to Sub- Recipients
TRIO Cluster								
Student Support Services Program	84.042A							
TRIO-Student Support Services (YR1) (292)		P042A200145	9/1/20 - 8/31/25	261,888	67,996		67,996	-
TRIO-Student Support Services (YR2) (292)		P042A200145	9/1/20 - 8/31/25	261,888	180,919		180,919	
Total TRIO				523,776	248,915	-	248,915	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Passed through Wisconsin Technical College System	84.048A							
Student Success (204)		11-204-150-232	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	336,823	165,015	171,808	336,823	-
Strengthening Programs (207)		11-207-150-252	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	52,446	52,446	-	52,446	-
Non-Traditional Occupations (209)		11-209-150-262	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	51,278	51,278	-	51,278	-
Capacity Building for Equity & Inclusion (213)		11-213-150-222	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	28,047	20,385	-	20,385	-
Career Prep (234)		11-234-150-212	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	41,531	41,531	-	41,531	-
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A		•	510,125	330,655	171,808	502,463	-
COVID -19 - CARES ACT Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund								
LTC CARES ACT-COVID-19 Education Relief-Student Aid (CRRSAA)	84.425E	P425E200199	5/4/20 - 5/12/23	1,162,600	1,162,600	-	1,162,600	-
LTC CARES ACT-COVID-19 Education Relief-Institutional Portion - CRRSAA (184)	84.425F	P425F200435	5/28/20 - 6/30/23	2,108,139	529,342	-	529,342	
LTC CARES ACT-COVID-19 Education Relief-Institutional Portion - ARPA (286)	84.425F	P425F200435	5/28/20 - 6/30/23	2,208,989	1,340,000	-	1,340,000	-
LTC CARES ACT-COVID-19 HEERF - Title III SIP - CRRSAA (289)	84.425M	P425M200122	5/28/20 - 6/30/23	108,478	108,478	-	108,478	-
LTC CARES ACT-COVID-19 HEERF - Title III SIP - ARPA (283)	84.425M	P425M200122	5/28/20 - 6/30/23	196,962	37,207	-	37,207	-
Institutional Resilience and Expanded Postsecondary Opportunity (IREPO) (287)	84.425P	P425P200039	8/2/21 - 8/1/23	2,873,887	503,164		503,164	
Total CARES ACT Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			•	8,659,055	3,680,792	-	3,680,792	-
Child Care Access Means Parents in School Project (CCAMPIS)	84.335A							
Year 1 (285)		P335A200008	10/1/20 - 9/30/24	30,000	14,030		14,030	
Year 2 (285)		P335A200008	10/1/20 - 9/30/24	30,000	9,509		9,509	
Total CCAMPIS			•	60,000	23,539	-	23,539	-
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				15,227,519	9,349,444	563,777	9,913,221	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount		Federal Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures	Passed through to Sub- Recipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	<u> </u>								
NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training Passed through University of Cincinnati HazMat Worker Health and Safety Training Cooperative Agreement (275) TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	93.142	U45ES006184	6/1/21 - 5/31/22	157,900 157,900		148,874 148,874		147,043 147,043	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 15,454,105	\$	9,525,464	\$ 563,777	\$ 10,087,410	
Reconciliation of Federal Revenue									
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards DEDUCT:					\$	9,525,464			
Federal Direct Student Loans						1,750,634			
ADD:									
Financial Aid Administration Veterans Administration - Recording Fee						4,210 1,136			
Revenue from Prior Year's Projects (adjustment to student financial assistance)						267			
							\$ 7,780,443		
Other Federal Financial Assistance					\$	6,299,453			
Federal grants						1,461,583			
Federal capital grants					-	19,407			
Basic Financial Statements							\$ 7,780,443		

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures	Passed through to Sub- Recipients
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	20.395(4)(aq)							
Driver Education								
Motorcycle Safety Grant		MG-2020-LTC-15/48	1/1/21-12/31/21	\$ 39,684	\$ 28,449	\$ -	\$ 28,449	\$ -
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTA	TION			39,684	28,449		28,449	
WISCONSIN HIGHER EDUCATION AIDS BOARD								
Wisconsin Grant - Technical Colleges	235.102	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	586,589	586,589	_	586.589	_
Remission of Fees for Veterans and Dependents	235,105	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	100,804	100,804	_	100,804	_
Talent Incentive Program	235.114	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	18,700	18,700	-	18,700	_
Minority Grant	235.107	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	4,815	4,815	-	4,815	-
Academic Scholarship	235.109	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	563	563	562	1,125	-
Nursing Student Loan	235.117	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	6,000	6,000	_	6,000	-
Technical Excellence Scholarship	235.119	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	28,689	28,689	28,686	57,375	-
Wisconsin Indian Assistance Grant	235.132	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	3,850	3,850	· -	3,850	-
TOTAL WISCONSIN HIGHER EDUCATION AIDS BOARD				750,010	750,010	29,248	779,258	
WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM BOARD								
WTCS Emergency Assistance Grant	292.104							
Student Emergency Fund (160)	232.104			14,427	15	_	15	_
Student Emergency Fund (260)		11-260-104-112	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	14,102	14,102	_	14,102	_
Total WTCS Emergency Assistance Grants	292.104	2002	7, 1/2 1 0,00,22	28,529	14,117	-	14,117	-
State Aid for Technical Colleges	292.105	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	3,175,692	3,175,692	-	3,175,692	-
Grants to District Boards	292.124							
Career Pathways - IT-Web and Software Developer (110)		11-110-124-121	7/1/20 - 9/30/21	102,530	1,629	544	2,173	-
Career Pathways - Wind Energy (108)		11-108-124-121	7/1/20 - 9/30/21	74,573	9,410	3,136	12,546	-
Career Pathways - Wind Energy (208)		11-208-124-122	7/1/21 - 9/30/22	133,038	94,492	33,259	114,329	-
Career Pathways - Welding (205)		11-205-124-122	7/2/21 - 9/30/22	230,010	218,564	54,641	273,206	-
Mechatronics Technician Apprentice (50-620-1) Instruction (256)								
(Maintenance Mechanic/Millwright Program [MMMP])		11-256-124-112	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	6,335	6,335	-	6,335	-
Maintenance Technician (IE) (257)		11-257-124-112	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	7,809	7,809	-	7,809	-
Machinist/Tool and Die Program (259)		11-259-124-112	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	14,664	14,664	-	14,664	-
Professional Growth (219)		11-219-124-152	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	51,261	51,261	25,630	76,891	-
Completion (220)		11-220-124-162	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	300,000	225,000	75,000	285,749	-
Instructional Transformation Project (211)		11-211-124-182	7/1/21 - 9/30/22	150,000	107,475	-	107,474	-
Core Industry - Shared Paramedic (226)		11-226-124-132	7/1/21 - 9/30/22	301,824	230,047	-	230,047	-
Core Industry - Nursing Pipeline Expansion (224)		11-224-124-132	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	229,824	229,342	-	229,342	-
Ability to Benefit Case Management (123)		11-123-124-191	12/1/20 - 11/30/21	3,000	1,948	-	1,948	-
Developing Markets - Mfg Engineering Technician (221)		11-221-124-142	7/1/21 - 9/30/22	200,000	180,519	-	180,519	-
WAT Grant - Wisconsin Aluminum Foundary (253)		11-253-124-172	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	17,203	12,367	-	12,367	-
Lakeshore IET Development and Expansion (210)		11-210-124-202	1/1/22 - 6/30/22	178,390	178,390	-	171,210	-
Passed through from Northeast Wisconsin Technical College		10 100 101 15-	=/./0.4 0/00/==	40		-		
IT - Compouter Support Specialist Associate Degree (202)		13-126-124-132	7/1/21 - 6/20/23	43,255	23,825	-	23,825	-
Passed through from Chippewa Valley Technical College		04 007 101 100	0/0/04 0/0/05		= 0.5-		= 0.5	
Manufacturing Month Project (240)	200 404	01-287-124-182	9/3/21 - 9/2/22	42,000	5,000	400.010	5,000	-
Total Grants to District Boards	292.124			2,085,716	1,598,077	192,210	1,755,434	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures	Passed through to Sub- Recipients
Fire Fighter Training 2%	292.137	N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	16,024	16,024	-	16,024	-
Property Tax Relief Aid	292.162	N/A	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	12,726,308	12,726,308	-	12,726,308	-
TOTAL WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM BOARD				18,032,269	14,354,526	192,210	14,511,884	<u> </u>
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES								
State Aid in Lieu of Property Taxes	370.503	N/A	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	13,742	13,742	-	13,742	-
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES				13,742	13,742	-	13,742	-
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Local Youth Apprenticeship Grants Youth Apprenticeship (254) Wisconsin Fast Forward Dual Credit Training for Teachers (917) Workforce Training in County Jail Facilities (236)	445.109	20.445 111254 EF181DE10001 EF211CJ10002	6/30/21 - 6/30/22 6/1/18-8/31/23 4/26/22 - 3/31/23	109,960 255,000 74,745	88,813 26,990 12,544	- - -	88,813 26,990 12,544	-
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT			439,705	128,347		128,347		
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE State Aid-Personal Property Tax State Aid - Computers	835.103 835.109	N/A N/A	7/1/21 - 6/30/22 7/1/21 - 6/30/22	66,306 75,808	66,306 75,808	- -	66,306 75,808	<u>:</u>
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				142,113	142,113	-	142,113	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS				19,417,523	18,592,878	221,458	18,779,484	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS (continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program/Grant Title	Catalog Number	Pass through Number/ Identification Number	Grant Period	Grant Amount	State Direct Revenue	Match	Total Expenditures	Passed through to Sub- Recipients
Reconciliation of State Revenue								
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards					18,592,878			
ADD:								
Revenue from Prior Year's Projects								
Reduce FY21 revenue for 111134					(1,201)			
Reduce FY21 revenue for 111107					(3,164)			
Motorcycle Revenue for Spring 2020					1,615			
Motorcycle Revenue for Fall 2020					11,234			
Motorcycle Revenue for Spring 2021					14,066			
Total Revenue from Prior Year's Projects					22,550			
DEDUCT:								
Wisconsin Grant - Technical Colleges					586,589			
Talent Incentive Program					18,700			
Minority Grant					4,815			
Academic Scholarship					563			
Nursing Student Loan					6,000			
Wisconsin Indian Assistance Grant					3,850			
					1	17,994,911		
State Operating Appropriations					16,086,544			
State Grants					1,554,881			
State Capital Grants					353,486			
Basic Financial Statements					;	17,994,911		

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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.

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

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. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform guidance and *State Single Audit Guidelines*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Accrued revenue at year-end includes federal and state program expenditures scheduled for reimbursement to the District in the succeeding year. Match represents District contributions to federal and state programs.

Note 3 – Oversight Agencies

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

Note 4 – 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, 2023. The District is not eligible to charge the de minimis indirect rate of 10% of modified total direct costs on the grants.

Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I.	SUMMARY OF	ALIDITORS'	RESULTS.
OLCHUNI -	SCHWING I CH	AUDITORS	$I \setminus L \cup L$

	STATEMENTS
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Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

► Material weakness(es) identified?

► Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

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

No

No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program/Cluster
	COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund
84.425E	Student Portion
84.425F	Institutional Portion
84.425M	Strengthening Institutions Program
84.425P	Institutional Resiliency and Expanded Postsecondary Opportunity

Identification of major state programs:

State ID Number	Name of State Program/Cluster
235.114	Talent Incentive Program
235.107	Minority Grant
235.109	Academic Scholarship
292.105	State Aid for Technical Colleges
292.162	Property Tax Relief Aid

Lakeshore Technical College District Cleveland, Wisconsin

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Audit threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs:

Federal Awards \$750,000 State Awards \$250,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

Yes

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AND STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance or the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SECTION IV - OTHER ISSUES

 Does the auditor have substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?

No

2. Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e. material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned cost, material weakness, significant deficiencies, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grant/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the *State Single Audit Guidelines*:

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Wisconsin Higher Education Aids Board

Wisconsin Technical College System Board

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

Wisconsin Department of Revenue

No

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

Your Level

Jake Lenell, CPA

No

4. Name and signature of partner

Date of report December 6, 2022



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LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE