Bay de Noc Community College



Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Rehmann

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 8, 2024

Board of Trustees Bay de Noc Community College Escanaba, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Bay de Noc Community College** (the "College"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Bay de Noc Community College Foundation. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon was furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the discretely presented component unit, and are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. The financial statements of Bay de Noc Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Independent 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 College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the combining statement of net position, the combining statement of revenues, expenses, transfers and changes in net position, and the Iron Mountain Campus - schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, 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 audits 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, under separate cover, our report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of **Bay de Noc Community College's** (the "College") financial statements provide an overview of the College's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Management has prepared the financial statements, the related footnote disclosures, required supplementary information (RSI) and supporting information along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this information rests with the College's management.

Using this Report

The College's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities* and the State of Michigan's *Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting for Michigan Public Community Colleges and Universities*, 2001.

This annual financial report includes management's discussion and analysis, the report of the independent auditors, the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements, and RSI. Following these items are three other schedules, the combining statement of net position, the combining statement of revenues, expenses, transfers and changes in net position, and the Iron Mountain Campus - schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Although the GASB does not require this information be present for a fair and complete presentation, the statements do provide additional information regarding the various funds and activities of the College that are not disclosed in the basic financial statements.

Component Unit

The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 61, requires that separate legal entities associated with a primary government that meet certain criteria be included with the financial statements of the primary reporting unit. In compliance with this statement, **Bay de Noc Community College Foundation** (the "Foundation") is reported as a component unit of the College and its financial activity is discretely reported herein.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College continued to account for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75). These standards require the College to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), the defined benefit plan in which the majority of the employees of the College participate and requires employers who provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to recognize its proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability of the MPSERS on their statements of net position. Note 6 to the financial statements includes a number of items related to these standards, and four schedules are included as RSI following the footnotes.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recorded total operating revenues of \$9.7 million and total operating expenses of \$23.2 million. The difference produced an operating loss of \$13.4 million. Net nonoperating revenues and other revenues of \$17.3 million offset this loss and resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$3.8 million.

With the \$3.8 million net increase generated in fiscal year 2024, the College's net position increased to a fiscal year-end balance of \$14.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position include all assets deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the College and are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when services are provided, and expenses and liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged. The summarized statements of net position below present the financial position of the College at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

		Net Position as of June 30	
	2024	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 13,200,318 30,870,781	\$ 11,228,615 32,007,334	\$ 10,916,729 32,297,570
Total assets	44,071,099	43,235,949	43,214,299
Deferred outflows of resources	4,800,998	6,183,956	3,120,365
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,458,034 25,862,542	2,458,624 30,505,967	2,352,334 26,070,200
Total liabilities	28,320,576	32,964,591	28,422,534
Deferred inflows of resources	5,950,711	5,673,554	9,353,043
Net investment in capital assets Restricted-expendable Unrestricted deficit	20,138,773 1,773,189 (7,311,152)	20,134,802 1,038,478 (10,391,520)	19,913,855 662,307 (12,017,075)
Total net position	\$ 14,600,810	\$ 10,781,760	\$ 8,559,087

Current and other assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, prepaids and other assets, and cash restricted for debt payments. Current and other assets totaled \$13.2 million at June 30, 2024 compared to \$11.2 million at June 30, 2023. The \$2.0 million increase can mostly be attributed to a \$1.39 million increase in cash and a \$360,000 increase in receivables.

Current and other assets totaled \$11.2 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$10.9 million at June 30, 2022. The \$300,000 increase can be attributed to a \$1.17 million increase in cash, partially offset by a \$705,000 decrease in grants receivable and a \$138,000 decrease in other receivables.

Capital assets, net totaled \$30.9 million at June 30, 2024 and \$32.0 million at June 30, 2023. The decrease of approximately \$1.1 million is primarily the result of \$1.34 million in capital purchases offset by \$2.47 million in depreciation expense.

Capital assets, net totaled \$32.0 million at June 30, 2023 and \$32.3 million at June 30, 2022. The decrease of approximately \$300,000 is primarily the result of \$2.19 million in capital purchases offset by \$2.41 million in depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 of approximately \$4.8 million was recorded as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB (assets) liabilities and College contributions to the MPSERS plan subsequent to the plan's measurement date. This was a decrease of approximately \$1.4 million from June 30, 2023 due to changes in assumptions related to the payroll growth assumption.

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2023 of approximately \$6.2 million was recorded as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB liabilities and College contributions to the MPSERS plan subsequent to the plan's measurement date. This was an increase of approximately \$3.1 million from June 30, 2022 due to changes in assumptions related to the payroll growth assumption.

Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and unearned revenue. Current liabilities were approximately \$2.5 million at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and unearned revenue. Current liabilities were approximately \$2.5 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$2.4 million at June 30, 2022. The \$100,000 increase can be attributed to increase in unearned revenue.

Long-term liabilities consists of debt, accrued employee retirement benefits, and net pension and OPEB liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased from 2023 to 2024 by approximately \$4.6 million due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$3.5 million as a result of changes in assumptions used by the actuary and a \$1.1 million decrease in long-term debt as a result of annual debt payments.

Long-term liabilities increased from 2022 to 2023 by approximately \$4.4 million due to an increase in net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$5.5 million as a result of changes in assumptions used by the actuary offset by a \$1.1 million decrease in long-term debt as a result of annual debt payments.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 of approximately \$6.0 million were recorded as a result of changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the pension portion of State appropriation payments received pursuant to Sec. 147c of the State School Aid act (PA 94 of 1979). This is an increase of approximately \$277,000 from June 30, 2023 due mostly to the increases in deferred inflows related to changes in assumptions related to the pension plan.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 of approximately \$5.7 million were recorded as a result of changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the pension portion of State appropriation payments received pursuant to Sec. 147c of the State School Aid act (PA 94 of 1979). This is a decrease of approximately \$3.7 million from June 30, 2022 due mostly to the increases in deferred inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience related to the OPEB plan.

Net position increased from 2023 to 2024 by approximately \$3.8 million. All funds other than the Pension and OPEB Liability Fund collectively increased \$1.7 million while GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments in the Pension and OPEB Liability Fund increased net position by \$2.1 million.

Net position increased from 2022 to 2023 by approximately \$2.2 million. All funds other than the Pension and OPEB Liability Fund collectively increased \$1.0 million which includes \$946,000 in recognized HEERF assistance while GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments in the Pension and OPEB Liability Fund increased net position by \$1.2 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of the asset over the expected life. A summarized comparison of the College's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position					
		2024		2023		2022
Total operating revenues	\$	9,730,380	\$	8,799,936	\$	7,226,970
Total operating expenses		23,174,182		22,570,808		21,684,469
Operating loss		(13,443,802)		(13,770,872)		(14,457,499)
Net nonoperating revenues		16,622,552		15,993,545		17,099,470
Other revenue		640,300		-		-
Increase in net position		3,819,050		2,222,673		2,641,971
Net position, beginning of year		10,781,760		8,559,087		5,917,116
Net position, end of year	\$	14,600,810	\$	10,781,760	\$	8,559,087

Operating Revenue

Operating revenues included the following for the years ended June 30:

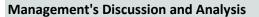
	0	pera	ting Revenue	es	
	2024		2023		2022
Net tuition and fees	\$ 6,847,776	\$	7,077,679	\$	6,002,991
Grants	2,032,846		1,026,535		710,100
Auxiliary services, net	417,806		346,223		261,893
Other operating revenues	431,952		349,499		251,986
Total operating revenues	\$ 9,730,380	\$	8,799,936	\$	7,226,970

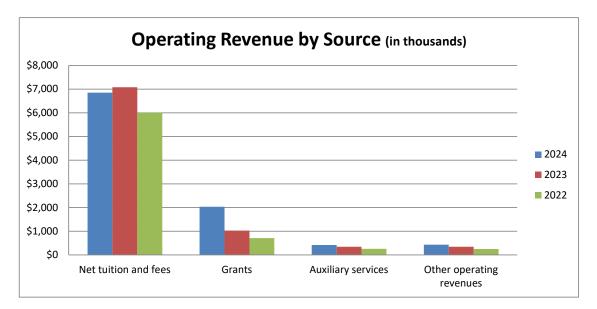
Changes in operating revenues from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

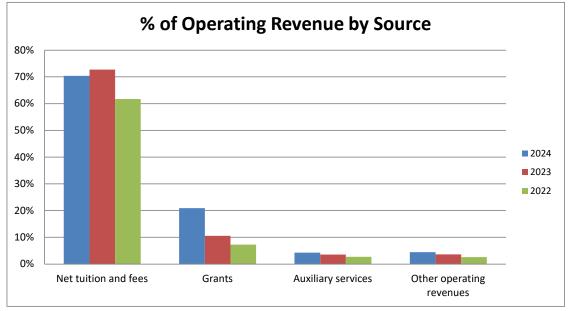
 Decrease in tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance, of approximately \$230,000, and increases in grants of approximately \$1.0 million, net auxiliary services of approximately \$72,000 and other operating revenues of approximately \$80,000.

Operating revenues increased from 2022 to 2023 as a result of the following factors:

• Increase in tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance, of approximately \$1.1 million, grants of approximately \$316,000, net auxiliary services of approximately \$84,000 and other operating revenues of approximately \$98,000.







Nonoperating revenues are all revenue sources that are primarily non-exchange in nature. They consist primarily of State appropriations, property taxes, Pell grants, gifts, and interest income. Nonoperating expenses consist of interest on capital asset related debt and any losses on disposal of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)

Nonoperating revenues included the following for the years ended June 30:

	Nonoper	atin	g Revenues (E	xpe	enses)
	2024		2023		2022
State appropriations	\$ 7,268,041	\$	6,628,372	\$	6,823,030
Property tax levy	4,532,970		4,373,580		4,047,276
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,230,000		1,199,601		1,146,900
Pell grants	2,723,873		2,346,623		2,412,923
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief					
Fund grant	-		946,349		2,819,689
Support from component unit	685,745		644,967		605,213
Private gifts, grants and contracts	230,693		186,808		209,708
Contributions to the YMCA	-		-		(620,000)
Interest income	306,005		122,126		72,632
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(895)		(71,221)		(5,296)
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(353,880)		(383 <i>,</i> 660)		(412,605)
Net nonoperating revenues	\$ 16,622,552	\$	15,993,545	\$	17,099,470

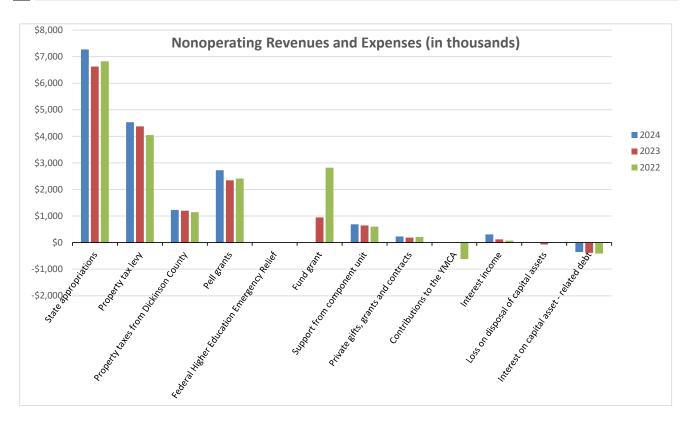
Changes in nonoperating revenues (expenses) from 2023 to 2024 were primarily the result of the following factors:

• An increase of \$640,000 in State appropriations, \$377,000 in Pell grants, grants and contracts and \$184,000 in interest income partially offset by a decrease of \$946,000 in HEERF funding.

Changes in nonoperating revenues (expenses) from 2022 to 2023 were primarily the result of the following factors:

• A \$1.9 million decrease in HEERF funding and a \$195,000 decrease in State appropriations partially offset by a decrease of \$620,000 in contributions to the YMCA and an increase of \$379,000 in property tax revenue.

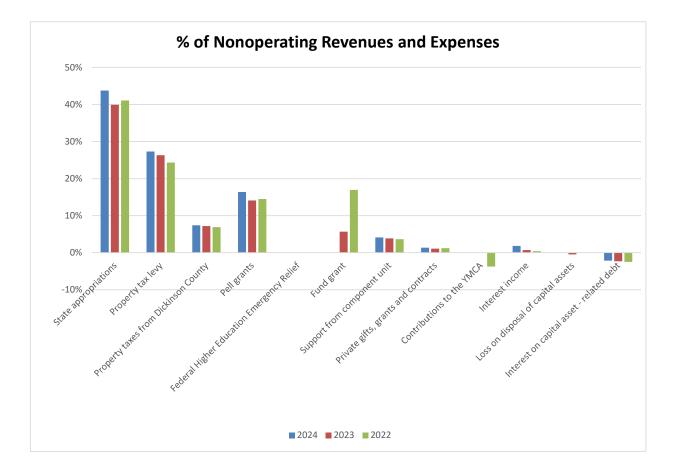
Management's Discussion and Analysis



Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the programs and primary purposes of the College. They include salaries and benefits, utilities, supplies, services and depreciation and are categorized by functional area.

	Operating Expenses					
		2024		2023		2022
Instruction	\$	7,651,117	\$	8,825,597	\$	7,898,248
Public service		119,444		138,279		132,593
Instructional support		1,846,333		1,720,832		1,673,390
Student services		4,236,410		3,773,106		4,343,010
Institutional administration		3,117,604		2,073,940		1,465,311
Operations and maintenance of plant		2,088,871		1,978,957		2,345,060
Information technology		1,640,152		1,648,715		1,599,689
Depreciation		2,474,251		2,411,382		2,227,168
Total operating expenses	\$	23,174,182	\$	22,570,808	\$	21,684,469

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Management's Discussion and Analysis

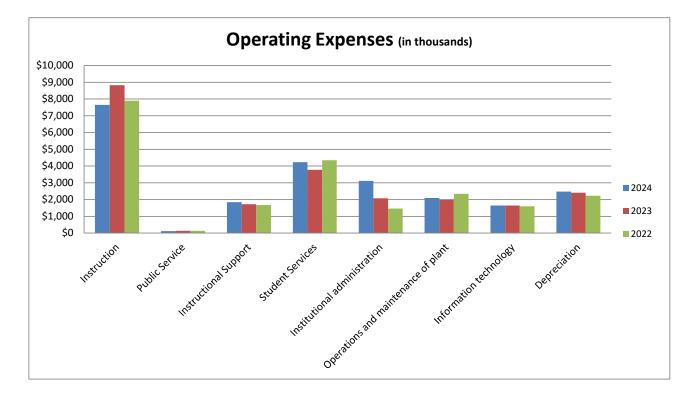
Changes in operating expenses from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

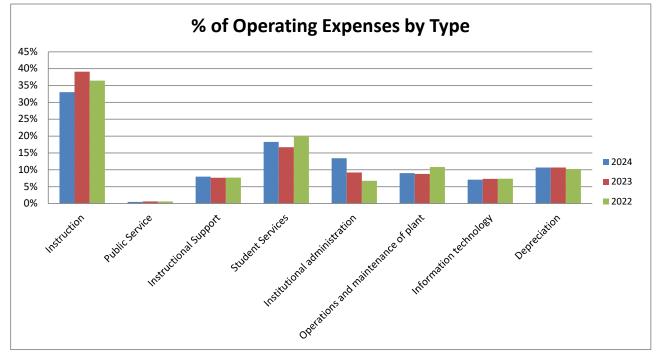
- Instruction expenses decreased by approximately \$1.2 million, or 13.3%, primarily as a result of 2023 instructional expenses included \$951,000 of one-time expenses covered by HEERF grant funds. In addition, 2024 wage and benefit accruals decreased \$297,000 compared to last year and unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses also decreased \$216,000 in 2024. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$157,000 in instructional salaries and benefits, \$71,000 in Michigan Reconnect grant expenditures, \$32,000 in instructional equipment maintenance costs, \$22,000 in facility rental expenses for the Iron Mountain welding program and a \$20,000 increase in Advertising and Promotion expenses promoting the College's Nursing ADN to BSN program.
- Student services expenses increased by approximately \$460,000, or 12.3%, as a result of an increase of \$377,000 in federal financial aid disbursed to students, an increase of \$73,000 in EMS Workforce grant scholarships, an increase of \$67,0000 in high school dual enrollment discounts, \$40,000 in additional Foundation scholarships awarded to students, an increase of \$36,000 in salaries, an additional \$36,000 in supplies and an increase of \$33,000 in meal expenses for student athletes. These increases are partially offset by a \$45,000 decrease in unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses in 2024.
- Institutional administration expenses increased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 50.3%, primarily as a result of 2023 administrative expenses being reduced by \$951,000 in one-time HEERF grant proceeds, which were exhausted in 2023. There was also an increase in contracted services of \$50,000 to re-design the College's website and \$70,000 for a Financial Feasibility Report to investigate the viability of constructing additional student housing on campus, of which was funded by one-time State appropriations ITEMS Funding. Additional contracted services include \$27,000 for a Regional Needs Assessment. The College also had an increase of \$95,000 in bad debt expenses, \$37,000 in salaries and benefits, \$17,000 in dues and memberships and a \$16,000 increase in audit expenses. Increased costs were partially offset by a \$106,000 reduction in unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses in 2024, a \$74,000 reduction related to bonuses paid in 2023, a reduction of \$22,000 in Advertising and Promotion expense, and a \$19,000 decrease in legal expenses in 2024.

Changes in operating expenses from 2022 to 2023 were a result of the following factors:

- Instruction expenses increased by approximately \$927,000, or 11.7% as a result of a \$455,000 one-time distribution from the State to pay down the unfunded pension liability, an increase in salaries of \$324,000 related to pay increases, staffing changes and associated FICA and retirement increases, \$190,000 increase in workforce development expenses and \$58,000 additional HEERF spending, partially offset by a \$152,000 reduction in the unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB liabilities.
- Student services expenses decreased by approximately \$570,000, or 13.1%, as a result of the elimination of emergency grants to students (funded under the CARES Act) of \$1.6 million, partially offset by a decrease in the scholarship allowance of \$876,000, an increase in salaries and benefits of \$87,000 and an increase of \$64,000 related to EMS scholarships made available by a new grant.
- Institutional administration expenses increased by approximately \$609,000 or 41.5% mostly due to \$268,000 additional HEERF eligible expenses, \$122,000 additional human resources costs related to the presidential search and recruitment for other vacant positions, \$68,000 increased costs in administration also related to the presidential search, \$64,000 in increased costs for staffing at the Iron Mountain Campus and \$20,000 increase as a result of the changes in the unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis





Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows provide another way to assess the financial health of the College. The primary purpose of these statements is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an institution during a year. The statements of cash flows also help users assess:

- Ability to generate future net cash flows
- Ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- Needs for external financing

	Stat	ements of Cash Fl	lows
	2024	2023	2022
Net cash used in operating activities	Ś (13.179.218)	\$ (12,699,457)	\$ (15.083.298)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,608,795	17,333,983	16,756,990
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,342,610)	(3,589,969)	(4,363,377)
Net cash provided by investing activities	306,005	122,126	72,632
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,392,972	1,166,683	(2,617,053)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,735,288	7,568,605	10,185,658
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10,128,260	\$ 8,735,288	\$ 7,568,605

Changes in cash flows from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of its operating funds from student tuition and fees and grants and contracts. These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities increased by approximately \$774,000 million from 2023 to 2024 mainly as a result of an increase in payments to suppliers.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities decreased by approximately \$431,000 from 2023 to 2024 due to an increase in State appropriations and a decrease in the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$1.2 million due to lower capital spending.

Changes in cash flows from 2022 to 2023 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of its operating funds from student tuition and fees and grants and contracts. These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities decreased by approximately \$2.3 million from 2022 to 2023 mainly as a result of an increase in tuition and fees receipts and a decrease in payments to suppliers.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased by approximately \$577,000 from 2022 to 2023 due to an increase in local property taxes and a decrease in the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant along with no additional contributions to the YMCA.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$860,779 due to lower capital spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the College had \$30.9 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	758,503	139,334	-	(592,504)	305,333
	· · · ·	· · · · · ·			
Subtotal, non depreciable assets	2,079,728	139,334	-	(592,504)	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,146,716	29,219	(8,850)	258,858	2,425,943
Infrastructure	265,180	-	-	(265,180)	-
Building and building improvements	54,605,054	347,997	(27,784)	582,344	55,507,611
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	22,332,395	774,599	(8,722,914)	16,482	14,400,562
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	277,302	53,609	-		330,911
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	80,406,260	1,205,424	(8,759,548)	592,504	73,444,640
Total capital assets	82,485,988	1,344,758	(8,759,548)		75,071,198
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,825,815	81,562	(8,850)	236,151	2,134,678
Infrastructure	262,328	2,847	-	(265,175)	-
Building and building improvements	27,469,230	1,577,224	(20,724)	29,024	29,054,754
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,924,923	792,508	(8,722,914)	-	11,994,517
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	216,745	20,110			236,855
Total accumulated depreciation	50,478,654	2,474,251	(8,752,488)		44,200,417
Net depreciable capital assets	29,927,606	(1,268,827)	(7,060)	592,504	29,244,223
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,007,334	\$ (1,129,493)	\$ (7,060)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 30,870,781

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of June 30, 2022, the College had \$32.3 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	3 1,321,223 1,875,103	۔ 978,439	Ş -	۔ (2,095,039)	5 1,521,225 758,503
	1,875,105			(2,055,055)	/ 38,303
Subtotal, non depreciable assets	3,196,328	978,439		(2,095,039)	2,079,728
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,036,216	83,031	-	27,469	2,146,716
Infrastructure	265,180	-	-	-	265,180
Building and building improvements	52,686,735	314,508	-	1,603,811	54,605,054
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	24,255,253	754,693	(3,141,310)	463,759	22,332,395
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	262,221	61,696	(46,615)		277,302
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	80,285,218	1,213,928	(3,187,925)	2,095,039	80,406,260
Total capital assets	83,481,546	2,192,367	(3,187,925)		82,485,988
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,742,948	82,867	-	-	1,825,815
Infrastructure	254,296	8,032	-	-	262,328
Building and building improvements	26,050,112	1,419,118	-	-	27,469,230
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	22,150,743	884,225	(3,110,045)	-	19,924,923
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	206,264	17,140	(6,659)		216,745
Total accumulated depreciation	51,183,976	2,411,382	(3,116,704)		50,478,654
Net depreciable capital assets	29,101,242	(1,197,454)	(71,221)	2,095,039	29,927,606
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,297,570	\$ (219,015)	\$ (71,221)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 32,007,334

<u>Debt</u>

The College had approximately \$11,312,000 and \$12,448,000 in bond debt, including bond premium, outstanding at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Debt principal repayments of approximately \$1,130,000 and \$1,090,000 were made on this debt during 2024 and 2023, respectively. More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors

A number of factors influence student enrollment, including graduation rates from local high schools within our service area. The number of high school seniors in our service area in 2023 was 1,375, a five year low. This number rose to 1,558 in 2024 and is anticipated to increase to 1,647 in 2025 and will gradually decrease over the next several years. In addition, historically we have found there to be a direct correlation between unemployment rates and enrollment. When unemployment in the region is low, enrollment has been comparatively low. According to the Michigan Department of Technology Management and Budget Michigan Labor Market Information, unemployment in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in September 2023 was 4% compared to 5.3% in August 2024.

Student enrollment for the Fall 2023 semester was 1,996 students with contact hour production of 16,876 contact hours. Winter 2024 semester saw a slight decline from Fall with 1,962 students enrolled in 16,297 contact hours. The Summer 2024 semester added 363 students enrolled in 2,089 contact hours.

Fall 2024 semester student enrollment was 2,149 students who were enrolled in 18,797 contact hours, a 13% increase in head count and 14% increase in contact hours compared to the Fall of 2023.

The increase in enrollment for the Fall 2024 semester is due in part to State of Michigan scholarship programs such as the Michigan Reconnect Expansion program and the Community College Guarantee. The Reconnect Expansion program is only available for a limited time. The deadline for potential students to apply to be included in the Michigan Reconnect Expansion program is December 31, 2024. Beginning Fall 2024, the Community College Guarantee is available to eligible students from the Class of 2023 and beyond.

Bay College's new strategic plan was recently finalized to help continue to drive strategic initiatives and maintain forward momentum. We identified the following five strategic pillars:

- 1. Amplify Institutional Value and Brand Identity
- 2. Design a Holistic Student Experience
- 3. Cultivate a Culture of Care and Well-Being
- 4. Build Industry-Responsive Partnerships
- 5. Adopt Future- Ready Technology

One of the strategies we have employed to support our first two strategic pillars is that we have engaged with consultants to assist with both strategic enrollment gap analysis and advising strategies.

We are also working to realign our organizational structure to strengthen and promote operational efficiencies and student support. Student Affairs is being restructured with a focus on student advising and enrollment management. The Vice President of Workforce and Partnerships position was created to focus on growing our partnerships with local business and industries and our four- year university partners like our ADN to BSN Nursing partnership with Saginaw Valley State

Delta County taxpayers support the College with a permanent operating millage of 2.2974 mills and a 1 mill debt capital service levy that is authorized through December 31, 1934. Delta County property values have increased more than 18% over the last three years. The Dickinson County Board of Commissioners is pursuing the renewal of their millage, of which 1 mill supports operation of the Bay College Iron Mountain campus and is currently authorized through December 2026.

College administration continues to investigate student housing opportunities and potential partners to address our additional student housing needs. Our on-campus student housing has been beyond capacity for the last six years, with the overflow of students being housed at a local hotel. Our surrounding community is also experiencing a housing crisis. We understand the lack of availability of student housing may impede enrollment growth and have identified additional student housing as priority project.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

	Jun	ie 30
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,861,733	\$ 7,323,349
Cash-restricted for capital improvements	604,220	749,632
Student receivables, net	52,933	109,634
State appropriations receivable	1,348,068	1,253,886
Grants receivable	237,435	186,141
Due from component unit	78,476	72,296
Other receivables, net	478,194	207,047
Prepaids and other current assets	628,041	664,323
Total current assets	12,289,100	10,566,308
Noncurrent assets		
Cash-restricted for debt repayments	662,307	662,307
Net OPEB asset	248,911	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,626,558	2,079,728
Capital assets being depreciated, net	29,244,223	29,927,606
Total noncurrent assets	31,781,999	32,669,641
Total assets	44,071,099	43,235,949
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred pension amounts	3,950,938	4,952,082
Deferred OPEB amounts	850,060	1,231,874
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,800,998	6,183,956
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	341,870	395,028
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,441,567	1,268,210
Unearned revenue	320,773	443,113
Interest payable	38,569	43,070
Other current liabilities	315,255	309,203
Current portion of long-term debt	1,166,288	1,136,006
Total current liabilities	3,624,322	3,594,630
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, net of current portion	10,145,500	11,312,070
Accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion	542,028	513,589
Net pension liability	14,008,726	16,592,561
Net OPEB liability		951,741
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,696,254	29,369,961
Total liabilities	28,320,576	32,964,591
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred pension amounts	3,603,686	3,210,143
Deferred OPEB amounts	2,347,025	2,463,411
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,950,711	5,673,554
Net position	· · · ·	
Net investment in capital assets	20,138,773	20,134,802
Restricted	1,773,189	1,038,478
Unrestricted deficit	(7,311,152)	(10,391,520)
Total net position	\$ 14,600,810	\$ 10,781,760
•	<u>+ - ,),</u>	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ende	ed June 30
	2024	2023
Operating revenues Tuition and fees Scholarship allowance	\$ 9,130,547 (2,282,771)	\$ 9,178,415 (2,100,736)
Net tuition and fees	6,847,776	7,077,679
Federal grants and contracts State and local grants and contracts Sales and service of auxiliary activities, net of scholarship allowance of \$111,577 (\$87,905 for 2023)	1,648,922 383,924 417,806	813,417 213,118 346,223
Other operating revenues	431,952	349,499
Total operating revenues	9,730,380	8,799,936
Operating expenses		
Instruction Public service	7,651,117 119,444	8,825,597 138,279
Instructional support	1,846,333	1,720,832
Student services	4,236,410	3,773,106
Institutional administration	3,117,604	2,073,940
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,088,871	1,978,957
Information technology	1,640,152	1,648,715
Depreciation	2,474,251	2,411,382
Total operating expenses	23,174,182	22,570,808
Operating loss	(13,443,802)	(13,770,872)
Operating loss Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,443,802)	(13,770,872)
	(13,443,802) 7,268,041	(13,770,872) 6,628,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations	7,268,041	6,628,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy	7,268,041 4,532,970	6,628,372 4,373,580
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005 (895)	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126 (71,221)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset - related debt	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005 (895) (353,880)	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126 (71,221) (383,660)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset - related debt Net nonoperating revenues	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005 (895) (353,880)	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126 (71,221) (383,660)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset - related debt Net nonoperating revenues Other revenue	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005 (895) (353,880) 16,622,552	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126 (71,221) (383,660)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Federal Pell grants Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset - related debt Net nonoperating revenues Other revenue State capital appropriations	7,268,041 4,532,970 1,230,000 2,723,873 - 685,745 230,693 306,005 (895) (353,880) 16,622,552 640,300	6,628,372 4,373,580 1,199,601 2,346,623 946,349 644,967 186,808 122,126 (71,221) (383,660) 15,993,545

Statements of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities Tuition and fees Grants and other contracts Auxiliary activities and other revenue Payments to employees	2024 \$ 6,670,018 1,856,131 417,806 (9,446,928	2023 \$ 7,075,258 1,000,214
Tuition and fees Grants and other contracts Auxiliary activities and other revenue	1,856,131 417,806	
Grants and other contracts Auxiliary activities and other revenue	1,856,131 417,806	
Auxiliary activities and other revenue	417,806	1.000.214
•		
Payments to employees	(9,446,928	
Payments to suppliers	(12,843,102	
Other operating receipts, net	166,857	274,294
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,179,218	(12,699,457)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
State appropriations	7,173,859	6,579,693
Local property taxes and Dickinson County	5,762,970	5,740,181
Federal Pell grants	2,723,873	2,357,446
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant	37,835	1,676,177
Federal direct lending receipts	2,753,314	2,601,091
Federal direct lending disbursements	(2,753,314	(2,601,091)
Gifts and donations	910,258	980,486
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,608,795	17,333,983
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,494,406	(2,105,650)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,165	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,130,000	(1,090,000)
State capital appropriations	640,300	-
Interest paid on capital asset - related debt	(364,669	(394,319)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,342,610	(3,589,969)
Cash flows provided by investing activities		
Interest received on bank deposits	306,005	122,126
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,392,972	1,166,683
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	8,735,288	7,568,605
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 10,128,260	\$ 8,735,288
Reconciliation to statements of net position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,861,733	\$ 7,323,349
Cash-restricted for capital improvements	604,220	749,632
Cash-restricted for debt repayments	662,307	662,307
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 10,128,260	\$ 8,735,288

continued...

Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

	Year Ended June 30		
	2024	2023	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (13,443,802)	\$ (13,848,161)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	2,474,251	2,411,382	
Bad debts	199,705	104,641	
Change in operating assets and liabilities which			
(used) provided cash:			
Student receivables	(143,004)	(132,214)	
Grants receivable	(89,129)	(35,972)	
Other receivables	(271,147)	(29,259)	
Prepaids and other current assets	36,282	17,207	
Accounts payable	96,490	(43 <i>,</i> 850)	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	173,357	1,648	
Unearned revenue	(122,340)	112,092	
Accrued employee benefits payable	28,439	860	
Other current liabilities	6,052	(45 <i>,</i> 946)	
Change in net pension liability	(2,583,835)	5,268,838	
Change in net OPEB (asset) liability	(1,200,652)	262,357	
Change in pension deferred inflows	1,001,144	(2,886,047)	
Change in OPEB deferred inflows	381,814	(793,442)	
Change in pension deferred outflows	393,543	(2,712,820)	
Change in OPEB deferred outflows	(116,386)	(350,771)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (13,179,218)	\$ (12,699,457)	
Non-cash capital and related financing activity			
Payables related to the acquisition of capital assets	\$ 24,440	\$ 174,088	

concluded

BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

Statements of Financial Position

	June 30			
Assets		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,609,456	\$	1,208,453
Accrued income receivable and other assets		59,264		52,097
Contributions receivable		6,630		4,082
Investments		11,340,038		10,239,256
Beneficial interest in trust assets		4,351,851		1,971,195
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts		146,784		171,475
Total assets	\$	17,514,023	\$	13,646,558
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	\$	10,500	\$	10,500
Due to Bay de Noc Community College		78,476		72,296
Deferred revenue		25,685		24,770
Due to William Bonifas Fine Arts Center		663,067		632,098
Total liabilities		777,728		739,664
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions		1,165,677		1,121,549
With donor restrictions		15,570,618		11,785,345
Total net assets		16,736,295		12,906,894
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	17,514,023	\$	13,646,558

BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

Statements of Activities

	Year Ended June 30		
	2024		2023
Support and gains	-		
Contributions	\$ 3,102,550	\$	500,250
Investment income, net	1,124,416		752,883
Gain on beneficial interest in trusts	 389,581		60,950
Total support and gains	 4,616,547		1,314,083
Expenses			
Program:			
Scholarships	626,583		586,689
Other	123,311		123,463
Supporting services	 177,950		178,694
Total expenses	 927,844		888,846
Change in net assets before equity transfer from			
Bay de Noc Community College	3,688,703		425,237
Equity transfer from Bay de Noc Community College	 140,698		146,672
Change in net assets	3,829,401		571,909
Net assets, beginning of year	 12,906,894		12,334,985
Net assets, end of year	\$ 16,736,295	\$	12,906,894

Notes to Financial Statements

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Bay de Noc Community College (the "College") is a Michigan community college located in Delta County in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, with a second campus located 54 miles west in Dickinson County, Michigan.

The accompanying financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 include the accounts of all funds of the College and Bay de Noc Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation is considered a component unit of the College in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.* The College reports financial information for the Foundation using a discrete rather than blended presentation because certain criteria are met, including the individual trustees of the Foundation are independently appointed by the Foundation's Board of Trustees. The Foundation is considered a component unit because the Foundation provides support entirely, or almost entirely, to the College through financial support to students.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences. A copy of the Foundation's separately issued financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Foundation Office at the College.

Basis of Presentation

The College's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB, including Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities and the State of Michigan Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001.* The College follows all applicable GASB pronouncements and the "business-type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35, which provides a comprehensive one-line look at the College's financial activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies followed by the College are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader:

Accrual Basis

The financial statements of the College have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred and certain measurement and matching criteria are met.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the assumptions based on historical trends and industry standards used in the actuarial valuations of the MPSERS pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks, and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Cash-Restricted for Capital Improvements and Debt

Cash restricted for capital improvements consists of the unspent cash proceeds from the Facility Bonds issuances in 2020 and 2018, which are held in a deposit account and restricted for capital renovations to multiple buildings on campus. Cash restricted for debt consists of funds received from the Hannahville Indian Community to be used for payments of the 2018 facilities bonds (see Note 4).

Notes to Financial Statements

Receivables

Receivables resulting from Federal and State grants, State appropriations, and student tuition consist of revenues earned, but not received as of year-end. A bad debt allowance is established based on a specific assessment of all invoices that remain unpaid following normal student payment periods. In addition, a general valuation allowance is established for student accounts receivable and other receivables based on historical loss experience and knowledge of specifically uncollectible items. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to the bad debt allowance based on its assessment. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off. The bad debt allowance for student receivables was approximately \$406,000 and \$256,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The bad debt allowance for other receivables was approximately \$1,600 for June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost and include amounts paid for new facilities and equipment and for significant improvements to existing facilities. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. No depreciation is recorded on land. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives are capitalized, while expenditures for routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of the donation. The College does have an art collection made up of various purchased and donated works of art. It is the College's policy not to capitalize this collection as a result of the collection being held for public exhibition and education and not for financial gains. Management reviews these capital assets to determine whether carrying values have been impaired. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Buildings and building improvements	30-40 years
Library materials	10 years
Land improvements and infrastructure	15 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received prior to year-end, which is related to the next fiscal period, is recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue relates primarily to summer-term tuition received prior to June 30 and grant and award monies received in excess of costs incurred as of year-end for College programs financed by government agencies and other organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts. More detailed information can be found in Note 6.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts. More detailed information can be found in Note 6.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, pension and OPEB (benefit) expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Revenue Recognition

The College generally follows the revenue recognition methods set forth in the *Manual For Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001.* In general, revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when the service is provided. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year taxes are levied. Under this method, revenue for fiscal year 2024 includes property taxes that were levied on July 1, 2023 and December 1, 2023, which are generally collected before March 1, 2024. Uncollected real property taxes of the College are turned over to Delta County for subsequent collection. State appropriations are recorded as revenue in the period for which they are appropriated.

Operating revenues of the College consist of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, auxiliary enterprise revenues, and other revenues related to services provided for students. Tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprise revenues are reported net of scholarship allowances. Transactions related to capital financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, State appropriations, property taxes, Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") grant revenue, and Federal Pell grants are components of nonoperating income. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first. Gifts are recorded at estimated fair value when received.

Notes to Financial Statements

The College does not recognize as revenue sources held for others, such as Federal Direct Loans, where the College serves only as a conduit.

Operating Expenses

The College reports operating expenses by function on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The following table shows operating expenses by natural class for the years ended June 30:

	2024		2023
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Capital under \$5,000 Pell and other scholarships Professional services Rent, utilities and insurance Supplies and materials Travel and professional development Bad debt expense Depreciation	\$	10,548,905 5,681,356 315,693 572,693 845,992 805,864 365,382 1,364,341 199,705 2,474,251	\$ 10,298,124 5,877,447 211,967 317,946 1,001,674 1,106,515 558,263 682,849 104,641 2,411,382
Total operating expenses	\$	23,174,182	\$ 22,570,808

Net Position

Elements of net position are classified according to the external grantor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. Net Investment in Capital Assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, restricted cash for capital improvements and outstanding liabilities attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

The unrestricted net deficit of the College is comprised of the following as of June 30:

	2024		2023
Auxiliary fund Plant fund Pension and OPEB liability fund General fund	\$	1,700,498 (13,950,538) (15,158,439) 20,097,327	\$ 1,504,610 (13,109,294) (17,033,900) 18,247,064
Total unrestricted net deficit	\$	(7,311,152)	\$ (10,391,520)

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the net investment in capital assets as of June 30:

	2024		2023
Cash-restricted for capital improvements Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Payables related to the acquisition of capital assets Long-term obligations - current portion Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion	\$	604,220 1,626,558 29,244,223 (24,440) (1,166,288) (10,145,500)	\$ 749,632 2,079,728 29,927,606 (174,088) (1,136,006) (11,312,070)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	20,138,773	\$ 20,134,802

Internal Services Activities

Both revenue and expenses related to internal service activities have been eliminated.

Reclassification

Certain amounts as reported in the 2023 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2024 presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

College Deposits and Investments

State of Michigan ("State") statutes authorize the College to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper of corporations located in this state rated prime by at least one of the standard rating services.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The College does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, management believes that cash balances are maintained at high quality financial institutions.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of cash deposits at banks for the College totaled \$10,128,260 and \$8,735,288, respectively, while the bank balances totaled \$10,270,917 and \$8,857,605, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was insured at both June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the remaining \$9,770,917 and \$8,357,605, respectively, was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	758,503	139,334		(592,504)	305,333
Subtotal, nondepreciable					
capital assets	2,079,728	139,334		(592,504)	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,146,716	29,219	(8 <i>,</i> 850)	258,858	2,425,943
Infrastructure	265,180	-	-	(265,180)	-
Building and building		247.007	(27.704)	F93 344	
improvements Furniture, fixtures and	54,605,054	347,997	(27,784)	582,344	55,507,611
equipment	22,332,395	774,599	(8,722,914)	16,482	14,400,562
Library materials	779,613	-	- (0,722,314)		779,613
Vehicles	277,302	53,609	-	-	330,911
Subtotal, depreciable					
capital assets	80,406,260	1,205,424	(8,759,548)	592,504	73,444,640
Less accumulated					
depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,825,815	81,562	(8,850)	236,151	2,134,678
Infrastructure	262,328	2,847	-	(265,175)	-
Building and building					
improvements	27,469,230	1,577,224	(20,724)	29,024	29,054,754
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	19,924,923	792,508	(8,722,914)	-	11,994,517
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	216,745	20,110			236,855
Total accumulated					
depreciation	50,478,654	2,474,251	(8,752,488)		44,200,417
Net depreciable					
capital assets	29,927,606	(1,268,827)	(7,060)	592,504	29,244,223
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,007,334	\$ (1,129,493)	\$ (7,060)	\$ -	\$ 30,870,781

Notes to Financial Statements

Construction in progress relates to renovations to enhance the College's facilities. The total expected costs to complete are approximately \$6,633,000.

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	Ŧ	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	1,875,103	978,439	-	(2,095,039)	758,503
Subtotal, nondepreciable					
capital assets	3,196,328	978,439	-	(2,095,039)	2,079,728
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,036,216	83,031	-	27,469	2,146,716
Infrastructure	2,050,210		-		265,180
Building and building	,				
improvements	52,686,735	314,508	-	1,603,811	54,605,054
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	24,255,253	754,693	(3,141,310)	463,759	22,332,395
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	262,221	61,696	(46,615)	-	277,302
Subtotal, depreciable					
capital assets	80,285,218	1,213,928	(3,187,925)	2,095,039	80,406,260
Total capital assets	83,481,546	2,192,367	(3,187,925)		82,485,988
Less accumulated					
depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,742,948	82,867	-	-	1,825,815
Infrastructure	254,296	8,032	-	-	262,328
Building and building	26 050 112	1 410 110			27 460 220
improvements Furniture, fixtures and	26,050,112	1,419,118	-	-	27,469,230
equipment	22,150,743	884,225	(3,110,045)	-	19,924,923
Library materials	779,613		(0)110)0 (0)	-	779,613
Vehicles	206,264	17,140	(6 <i>,</i> 659)	-	216,745
Total accumulated					
depreciation	51,183,976	2,411,382	(3,116,704)	-	50,478,654
			·		
Net depreciable capital assets	29,101,242	(1,197,454)	(71,221)	2,095,039	29,927,606
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,297,570	\$ (219,015)	\$ (71,221)	\$-	\$ 32,007,334

Notes to Financial Statements

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Bonds payable Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 2,325,000	\$-	\$ (180,000)	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 185,000
Refunding facilities bonds of 2016	1,825,000		(445,000)	1,380,000	455,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	3,205,000	-	(245,000)	2,960,000	250,000
Facility bonds of 2018	2,700,000	-	(90,000)	2,610,000	95,000
Facility bonds of 2020	2,315,000	-	(170,000)	2,145,000	175,000
Total bonds payable	12,370,000		(1,130,000)	11,240,000	1,160,000
Other long-term obligations					
Bond premium	78,076	-	(6,288)	71,788	6,288
Other accrued employee					
benefits payable (Note 6)	513,589	28,439	-	542,028	
	591,665	28,439	(6,288)	613,816	6,288
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,961,665	\$ 28,439	\$ (1,136,288)	\$ 11,853,816	\$ 1,166,288

Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Bonds payable					
Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 2,500,000	\$-	\$ (175,000)	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 180,000
Refunding facilities bonds of 2016	2,255,000	-	(430,000)	1,825,000	445,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	3,440,000	-	(235,000)	3,205,000	245,000
Facility bonds of 2018	2,785,000	-	(85,000)	2,700,000	90,000
Facility bonds of 2020	2,480,000		(165,000)	2,315,000	170,000
Total bonds payable	13,460,000		(1,090,000)	12,370,000	1,130,000
Other long-term obligations					
Employee severance plan					
(Note 8)	29,226	-	(29,226)	-	-
Bond premium	84,364	-	(6,288)	78,076	6,006
Other accrued employee					
benefits payable (Note 6)	483,503	30,086		513,589	-
	597,093	30,086	(35,514)	591,665	6,006
Total long-term obligations	\$ 14,057,093	\$ 30,086	\$ (1,125,514)	\$ 12,961,665	\$ 1,136,006

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

The proceeds from the 2015 Facilities Bonds were used for costs related to a multi-building campus renovation project. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 3.0% and mature in 2034.

The proceeds from the 2016 Facilities Bonds were used for equipping and furnishing College buildings and facilities. The bonds carry an average interest rate of 2.6% and mature in 2034.

The proceeds from the 2018 Facilities Bonds were used for erecting, improving and equipping College buildings and facilities, as well as improving and equipping the YMCA building. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 4.0% and mature in November 2042. The College entered into an agreement with the Hannahville Indian Community (the "Tribe") in the amount of \$3,000,000, which the College had to provide upfront through the issuance of the 2018 Facilities Bonds. The Tribe will then provide the College amounts annually to fully fund the bond principal and interest payments for the duration of the bond.

Notes to Financial Statements

The proceeds from the 2020 Facilities Bonds are being used for the purpose of acquiring energy conservation and operational improvements to the College facilities. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 2.0% and mature in 2030.

Future debt service requirements on bonds payable for years ending after June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2043	\$ 1,160,000 1,195,000 1,205,000 775,000 800,000 4,415,000 970,000 720,000	\$	333,919 302,319 269,819 237,069 214,519 704,275 226,200 59,000	\$ 1,493,919 1,497,319 1,474,819 1,012,069 1,014,519 5,119,275 1,196,200 779,000
2040 2043	\$ 11,240,000	\$	2,347,119	\$ 13,587,119

5. LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY

The College's annual property tax on real and personal property is levied by the tax collecting governmental units on July 1 and December 1 and is based on taxable valuation as of the preceding December 31. Taxable valuation is established by the tax collecting governmental unit and is subject to possible equalization by the State.

Delta County ("the County") maintains a delinquent tax revolving fund through which the College receives 100% of all delinquent real property taxes turned over to the County by the tax collecting governmental units.

The College's annual tax levy is allocated between the various funds in accordance with the Board of Trustees' annual tax allocation plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or "MPSERS") is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services ("ORS") within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Pension Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit ("DB") pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2022 valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024, which excludes supplemental MPSERS UAAL employer stabilization contributions that are passed through the College to MPSERS based on rates ranging from 16.65% - 16.89% on prior year covered payroll:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	20.16% - 23.03%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	20.16% - 23.03%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	17.24% - 19.17%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.95% - 20.10%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.75% - 13.90%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$1,757,089, \$2,039,868 and \$1,458,211 for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07% - 8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.06% - 7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$353,979, \$354,283 and \$326,785 for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

For the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$64,009, \$67,305 and \$55,091, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported a liability of \$14,008,726 and \$16,592,561, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.04328%, which was a decrease of 0.00084% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022 of 0.04412%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$863,658. At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred f Inflows of Resources		ed Deferred O vs of Inflows of (In		et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	442,213	\$	21,459	\$	420,754	
Changes in assumptions		1,898,246		1,094,486		803,760	
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		-		286,664		(286,664)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share							
of contributions		-		1,370,528		(1,370,528)	
		2,340,459		2,773,137		(432,678)	
College contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		1,610,479		-		1,610,479	
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award							
subsequent to the measurement date		-		830,549		(830,549)	
		1,610,479		830,549		779,930	
Total	\$	3,950,938	\$	3,603,686	\$	347,252	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of State appropriations payments received pursuant to Sec 147c of the State School Aid Act (PA 94 of 1979), will be recognized as State appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025 2026	\$ (423,772) (227,629)
2027	449,412
2028	(230,689)
Total	\$ (432,678)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,201,180. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2023	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	165,984	\$	37,099	\$	128,885
Changes in assumptions		2,851,197		-		2,851,197
Net difference between projected and actual		29.010				29.010
earnings on pension plan investments		38,910		-		38,910
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		-		1,982,893		(1,982,893)
		3,056,091		2,019,992		1,036,099
College contributions subsequent to the		, ,				<u> </u>
measurement date		1,895,991		-		1,895,991
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award						
subsequent to the measurement date		-		1,190,151		(1,190,151)
		1,895,991		1,190,151		705,840
Total	\$	4,952,082	\$	3,210,143	\$	1,741,939

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported an (asset) liability of \$(248,911) and \$951,741, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB (asset) liability. The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2022 and 2021. The College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.04400%, which was a decrease of 0.00093% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022 of 0.04493%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized an OPEB benefit of \$607,834. At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		et Deferred (Inflows) Dutflows of Resources
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	- \$	1,880,898	\$	(1,880,898)
Changes in assumptions	554,119	Ð	66,726		487,393
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments	75	9	-		759
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	1,42	3	399,401		(397,978)
	556,30	1	2,347,025		(1,790,724)
College contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	293,75	9	-		293,759
Total	\$ 850,06	<u>\$</u>	2,347,025	\$	(1,496,965)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (625,984)
2026	(555,944)
2027	(229,315)
2028	(179,084)
2029	(133,008)
Thereafter	 (67,389)
Total	\$ (1,790,724)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized a reduction to OPEB expense of \$527,618. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2023	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources	(et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	Ś	1,864,097	Ś	(1,864,097)
Changes in assumptions	7	848,318	Ŧ	69,075	7	779,243
Net difference between projected and actual						ŗ
earnings on OPEB plan investments		74,386		-		74,386
Changes in proportion and differences between						
employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		14,879		530,239		(515,360)
		937,583		2,463,411		(1,525,828)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		294,291		-		294,291
Total	\$	1,231,874	\$	2,463,411	\$	(1,231,537)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2022 and 2021 actuarial valuations (for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023) were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Wage inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 6.00%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	6.00%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend	Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 (7.75% Year 1 graded to
	3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 in 2021)
	Post-65: 6.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 (5.25% Year 1 graded
	to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 in 2021)
Mortality	Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables
	scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for
	mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
	Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables
	scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using
	projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
	(In 2021, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality
	Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale
	MP-2017 from 2006. For retirees, the tables were scaled by 82% for
	males and 78% for females. For active members, 100% of the table
	rates were used for both males and females.)
Other OPEB assumptions:	
Opt out assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of
	those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the
	retiree health plan.
Survivor coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to
5	have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
Coverage election at retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect
	coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4406 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.5099 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2022, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.3922 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.2250 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Changes in assumptions - September 30, 2022 Valuation. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.

Changes in assumptions - September 30, 2021 Valuation. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for OPEB.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on Pension and OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB 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/OPEB 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension and OPEB plans' target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, are summarized in the following tables:

2023	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic e	equity pools	25.00%	5.43%	1.36%
Private equ	uity pools	16.00%	8.99%	1.44%
Internation	nal equity pools	15.00%	6.37%	0.95%
Fixed incon	ne pools	13.00%	1.22%	0.16%
Real estate	and infrastructure pools	10.00%	5.99%	0.60%
Absolute re	eturn pools	9.00%	4.49%	0.40%
Real return	o/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.83%	0.68%
Short-term	investment pools	2.00%	0.28%	0.01%
		100.00%		5.60%
Inflation				2.70%
Risk adjusti	ment			-2.30%
Investment	t rate of return			6.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

2022	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic e	auity pools	25.00%	4.77%	1.19%
Private equ		16.00%	8.13%	1.30%
-	al equity pools	15.00%	6.26%	0.94%
Fixed incom	ne pools	13.00%	-0.19%	-0.02%
Real estate and infrastructure pools		10.00%	4.95%	0.50%
Absolute re	eturn pools	9.00%	2.52%	0.23%
Real return,	/opportunistic pools	10.00%	5.42%	0.54%
Short-term	investment pools	2.00%	-0.47%	-0.01%
		100.00%		4.67%
Inflation				2.20%
Risk adjustr	ment			-0.87%
Investment	t rate of return			6.00%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was -4.18% and -4.99%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, a discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates 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 and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2024:

	1	% Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	19	% Increase (7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,925,748	\$	14,008,726	\$	9,915,128

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2023:

	1	% Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (6.00%)	1	l% Increase (7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,896,016	\$	16,592,561	\$	12,222,275

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2024:

	 5 Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	1	% Increase (7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 258,046	\$	(248,911)	\$	(684,590)

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2023:

	19	6 Decrease (5.00%)	Dis	Current count Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,596,454	\$	951,741	\$	408,813	

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2024:

	1%	Decrease	 Current Ithcare Cost rend Rate	1% Increase				
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(685,677)	\$ (248,911)	\$	223,813			

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2023:

	1%	Decrease	Healt	Current thcare Cost end Rate	19	% Increase
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	398,544	\$	951,741	\$	1,572,716

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Notes to Financial Statements

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of \$217,729 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2023, the College reported a payable of \$193,577 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of \$24,930 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2023, the College reported a payable of \$24,869 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective July 1, 1988, the College adopted a defined contribution retirement plan for qualified employees. Full-time faculty, administrators, and other exempt-status employees can elect to participate in the Bay de Noc Community College Optional Retirement Plan (the "Optional Plan"), a defined contribution plan administered by the College. New employees can elect to participate in either the Optional Plan or MPSERS. Employees electing the Optional Plan who are members of MPSERS retain a limited membership in MPSERS. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Optional Plan had 97 and 95 participants with account balances, respectively, and 73 active participants at the end of each fiscal year.

The College is required to contribute 12 to 25.36 percent of participating employees' salaries to the Optional Plan. Plan contributions are placed in a segregated employee account that the employee may allocate to the various funding vehicles permitted by the Optional Plan. All contributions are fully vested when made. Total contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$695,441 and \$709,602, respectively.

The plan provides for various benefit payment options. The amount of benefits paid is predicated on the balance in the employees' segregated account when benefit payments begin. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to amend or terminate the plan at any time subject to certain provisions.

Longevity Benefit Payments

Full-time Faculty

A faculty member who has not less than ten years of full-time services as a full-time faculty member of the College, who was hired before August 17, 2013, and is otherwise qualified to retire under MPSERS or the equivalent using the MPSERS formula if in the Optional Plan, qualifies for a retirement incentive payment upon termination of their employment with the College. This payment is equal to 25% of their last year's base salary. The faculty are not eligible for this if they are discharged "for cause", they are not teaching full-time when they terminate employment with the College, or if they have failed to give the prescribed notice for termination.

Notes to Financial Statements

Administrative Staff

The employees who qualify for the longevity benefits are not required to contribute to the plan. The College funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The College recognizes administrator loyalty to the College by providing a financial benefit upon the qualifying administrator's retirement. The administrator must have been hired before July 1, 2013 and must be employed by the College for a minimum of ten consecutive years and retire in accordance with the MPSERS guidelines. The employee will receive a percentage of their annual salary based on their number of full-time employment years and previous full fiscal year salary as listed below:

25 or more years of service - financial benefit is 25% of annual salary 20 to 24 years of service - financial benefit is 23 % of annual salary 15 to 19 years of service - financial benefit is 21 % of annual salary 10 to 14 years of service - financial benefit is 19% of annual salary

The College records a liability for these benefits over the period earned by the employees based on the likelihood that a benefit will be paid out upon retirement or termination from the College. This plan is funded by the College on a pay-as-you-go basis. The College has elected to calculate the liability using a 5% discount rate applied to the benefit amount. The total liability for these benefits was approximately \$542,000 and \$514,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The College recognized expenses associated with these longevity incentives of approximately \$28,000 and \$31,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The College records amounts payable for compensated absences as a liability when benefits become vested and subject to payment upon employee termination. The following summarizes specific policies with regard to compensated absences.

Vacation

In general, employees may accumulate no more than 240 hours of vacation. Upon termination, employees are entitled to payment, at their current rate, of 100% of their accumulated vacation days up to the maximum of 240 hours. The College records this liability at 100% of the accumulated benefits since the accumulation is based upon past employee service and is fully vested. The total liability recorded for accrued vacation time is approximately \$343,000 and \$302,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Sick Leave

In general, employees may accumulate unused sick leave (no limitation for faculty and up to 130 days for administrative and support staff), however, sick leave is payable only when sick leave is actually used. Upon termination, accumulated sick leave is not vested, and accordingly, no liability is recorded for the accumulated sick leave.

Notes to Financial Statements

S. VOLUNTARY TERMINATION BENEFITS

Voluntary termination benefits are those provided to employees as a) an inducement to hasten the termination of services or b) as a result of a voluntary early termination plan. The College's obligation to provide benefits for voluntary terminations generally arises as a result of a bilateral agreement in which the College agrees to provide benefits, such as early-retirement incentive benefits, in exchange for which the employee agrees to leave service earlier than he or she otherwise would. Voluntary termination agreements are used primarily by full-time administrative, professional/technical and faculty staff.

Voluntary termination benefits include benefits such as enhanced early retirement options. Other termination benefits may include:

- 1. Early retirement incentives, such as cash payments or contribution to retirement to MPSERS or TIAA-CREF, or the College's 403(b) plan (see Note 6)
- 2. Health care coverage when none would otherwise be provided (COBRA)
- 3. Payments due to early release from employment contracts

A terminated employee can continue to access health benefits. If the COBRA payment is provided by the College, then the College would have a termination liability. When a terminated employee pays 100% of the premium, the College would not have a termination liability.

Employee Severance Plan

During fiscal year 2020, the College adopted an Employee Severance Plan ("ESP") which was administered by a third party. Eligible participants included full time faculty, administration, and support staff with ten or more years of service with Bay College (or will be eligible to retire with full or reduced benefits with Michigan Public Schools Employee Retirement System ("MPSERS") as of June 30, 2022, or are eligible to retire under the Optional Retirement Plan ("ORP") as of June 30, 2022.

For those who elected the ESP, the exit date was June 30, 2022 or July 31, 2022; however, the College reserved the right to retain employees for up to one year or alter their exit date based on educational and operational needs of the College. The benefits under this plan were as follows:

- Faculty and administration received \$55,000, plus applicable contractual retirement pay, the total of which was divided into equal monthly payments made to the participant's Post Employment 403(b) account.
- Support staff who elect the Plan received \$30,000, the total of which was divided into equal monthly payments made to the participant's Post Employment 403(b) account.

Participants received the total ESP benefit over five years, divided into sixty equal monthly payments beginning four months following the elected exit date. One employee opted into the plan with an exit date in 2022. The College's liability related to the ESP as of June 30, 2022 was \$29,226 and was paid in full during fiscal year 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

. CONTINGENCIES

The College receives significant financial assistance from the State and Federal agencies in the form of grants and awards. The use of these funds generally requires compliance with grantor terms and conditions and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Disallowed expenditures resulting from grantor audits could become a liability of the College, however, management believes that any future disallowances would not have a material effect on the College's financial statements.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The College's principle resource used to manage and minimize potential losses is through the purchase of commercial insurance policies, including participation in the Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority (MCCRMA), a risk management fund that includes other community colleges in the State of Michigan. Coverage includes a deductible up to a specific amount, retention that is paid from member funds on deposits, stop loss fund that is funded with MCCRMA accumulated earnings, and reinsurance for claims balances in excess of deductible, retention, and stop loss. The member annual aggregate for retentions/deductibles is a combined annual aggregate of \$45,000. The stop loss funds cover all claims from annual aggregate to the point of reinsurance. For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance coverage.

11. RISKS AND ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the College was allocated funding from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) in the amount of \$5,723,547 for student emergency grants and institutional funding through three federal stimulus packages passed in March 2020, December 2020 and March 2021. During 2023, the College incurred \$946,349 in institutional HEERF and closed out the HEERF grant.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Aside from those transactions described herein with the Foundation, the College has entered into no related party transactions during fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MPSERS COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLANS

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

					Year End	ed June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,008,726	\$ 16,592,561	\$ 11,323,723	\$ 17,889,586	\$ 18,602,589	\$ 17,153,428	\$ 14,544,692	\$ 14,566,191	\$ 15,132,181	\$ 14,328,240
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04328%	0.04412%	0.04783%	0.05208%	0.05617%	0.05706%	0.05613%	0.05838%	0.06195%	0.06505%
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,421,650	\$ 4,408,138	\$ 4,122,796	\$ 4,388,155	\$ 4,759,426	\$ 4,943,153	\$ 4,755,418	\$ 4,725,908	\$ 5,281,871	\$ 5,545,682
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	316.82%	376.41%	274.66%	407.68%	390.86%	347.01%	305.86%	308.22%	286.49%	258.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

						Year Ende	ed Ju	ine 30				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,757,089	\$ 2,039,868	\$ 1,458,211	\$ 1,448,806	\$ 1,437,448	\$	1,499,514	\$ 1,486,300	\$ 1,313,933	\$ 1,339,523	\$ 1,618,883
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	((1,757,089)	 (2,039,868)	 (1,458,211)	 (1,448,806)	 (1,437,448)		(1,499,514)	 (1,486,300)	 (1,313,933)	 (1,339,523)	 (1,618,883)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
College's covered payroll	\$	4,532,279	\$ 4,568,470	\$ 4,183,202	\$ 4,222,465	\$ 4,452,819	\$	4,817,541	\$ 5,108,698	\$ 4,522,320	\$ 4,631,719	\$ 5,575,178
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		38.77%	44.65%	34.86%	34.31%	32.28%		31.13%	29.09%	29.05%	28.92%	29.04%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Asset) Liability

	Year Ended June 30													
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(248,911)	\$	951,741	\$	689,384	\$	2,637,854	\$	3,885,061	\$	4,588,711	\$	4,995,027
College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability		0.04400%		0.04493%		0.04516%		0.04924%		0.05413%		0.05773%		0.05641%
College's covered payroll	\$	4,421,650	\$	4,408,138	\$	4,122,796	\$	4,388,155	\$	4,759,426	\$	4,943,153	\$	4,755,418
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		-5.63%		21.59%		16.72%		60.11%		81.63%		92.83%		105.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability		105.04%		83.09%		87.33%		59.44%		48.46%		42.95%		36.39%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Contributions

	Year Ended June 30												
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 353,979	\$	354,283	\$	326,785	\$	339,860	\$	352,249	\$	373,447	\$	367,053
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (353,979)		(354,283)		(326,785)		(339,860)		(352,249)		(373,447)		(367,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,532,279	\$	4,568,470	\$	4,183,202	\$	4,222,465	\$	4,452,819	\$	4,817,541	\$	5,108,698
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.81%		7.75%		7.81%		8.05%		7.91%		7.75%		7.18%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

The amounts presented in the schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.

OPEB Information

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

OTHER INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2023)

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Pension and OPEB Liability Fund	Plant Fund	Agency Fund	Restricted Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2024	Combined Total June 30, 2023
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,660,480	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,201,253	\$ 8,861,733	\$ 7,323,349
Cash-restricted for capital improvements	- 52,933	-	-	604,220	-	-	604,220	749,632
Student receivables, net State appropriations receivable	1,197,060	-	151,008	-	-	-	52,933 1,348,068	109,634 1,253,886
Grants receivable	-	-		-	-	237,435	237,435	1,255,880
Due from (to) component unit	17,264,519	1,710,748	-	(13,936,409)	90,048	(5,050,430)	78,476	72,296
Other receivables, net	478,194	-	-	-	-	-	478,194	207,047
Prepaids and other current assets	628,041	-	-	-	-	-	628,041	664,323
Total current assets	23,281,227	1,710,748	151,008	(13,332,189)	90,048	388,258	12,289,100	10,566,308
Noncurrent assets				662 207			662 207	cc2 207
Cash-restricted for debt repayments Net OPEB asset	-	-	248,911	662,307	-	-	662,307 248,911	662,307
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	240,911	1,626,558	-	_	1,626,558	2,079,728
Capital assets being depreciated, net	-	-	-	29,244,223	-	-	29,244,223	29,927,606
Total noncurrent assets			248,911	31,533,088			31,781,999	32,669,641
Total assets	23,281,227	1,710,748	399,919	18,200,899	90,048	388,258	44,071,099	43,235,949
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred pension amounts	-	-	3,950,938	-	-	-	3,950,938	4,952,082
Deferred OPEB amounts		-	850,060				850,060	1,231,874
Total deferred outflows of resources			4,800,998				4,800,998	6,183,956
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	190,862		151,008				244.070	205 020
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,441,567	-	151,008	-	-	-	341,870 1,441,567	395,028 1,268,210
Unearned revenue	308,686	-	-	-	-	12,087	320.773	443.113
Interest payable	-	-	-	38,569	-		38,569	43,070
Other current liabilities	214,957	10,250	-	-	90,048	-	315,255	309,203
Current portion of long-term debt	, -	-	-	1,166,288	· -	-	1,166,288	1,136,006
Total current liabilities	2,156,072	10,250	151,008	1,204,857	90,048	12,087	3,624,322	3,594,630
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	-	-	10,145,500	-	-	10,145,500	11,312,070
Accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion	542,028	-	-	-	-	-	542,028	513,589
Net pension liability	-	-	14,008,726	-	-	-	14,008,726	16,592,561
Net OPEB liability								951,741
Total noncurrent liabilities	542,028		14,008,726	10,145,500			24,696,254	29,369,961
Total liabilities	2,698,100	10,250	14,159,734	11,350,357	90,048	12,087	28,320,576	32,964,591
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred pension amounts	-	-	3,603,686	-	-	-	3,603,686	3,210,143
Deferred OPEB amounts	-	-	2,347,025	-	-	-	2,347,025	2,463,411
Total deferred inflows of resources			5,950,711				5,950,711	5,673,554
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	20,138,773	-	-	20,138,773	20,134,802
Restricted	485,800	-	248,911	662,307	-	376,171	1,773,189	1,038,478
Unrestricted (deficit)	20,097,327	1,700,498	(15,158,439)	(13,950,538)			(7,311,152)	(10,391,520)
Total net position	\$ 20,583,127	\$ 1,700,498	\$ (14,909,528)	\$ 6,850,542	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 376,171	\$ 14,600,810	\$ 10,781,760

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

(with comparative totals for 2023)

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Pension and OPEB Liability Fund	Plant Fund	Restricted Fund	Subtotal	Eliminations	Combined Total June 30, 2024	Combined Total June 30, 2023
Operating revenues									,
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 9,130,547	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,130,547	\$ (2,282,771)	\$ 6,847,776	\$ 7,077,679
Federal grants and contracts	250,210	-	-	-	1,398,712	1,648,922	-	1,648,922	813,417
State and local grants and contracts	21,088	-	-	-	362,836	383,924	-	383,924	213,118
Sales and service of auxiliary activities, net	59,149	470,234	-	-	-	529,383	(111,577)	417,806	346,223
Other operating revenues	431,952					431,952		431,952	349,499
Total operating revenues	9,892,946	470,234			1,761,548	12,124,728	(2,394,348)	9,730,380	8,799,936
Operating expenses									
Instruction	8,632,429	-	(2,009,091)	(333,002)	1,360,781	7,651,117	-	7,651,117	8,825,597
Public service	148,547	-	(29,103)	-	-	119,444	-	119,444	138,279
Instructional support	1,876,720	-	(167,163)	-	136,776	1,846,333	-	1,846,333	1,720,832
Student services	3,678,287	-	(137,741)	-	3,090,212	6,630,758	(2,394,348)	4,236,410	3,773,106
Institutional administration	3,425,202	-	(310,098)	2,500	-	3,117,604	-	3,117,604	2,073,940
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,035,746	274,346	(221,221)	-	-	2,088,871	-	2,088,871	1,978,957
Information technology	1,720,656	-	(80,504)	-	-	1,640,152	-	1,640,152	1,648,715
Depreciation		-		2,474,251	-	2,474,251	-	2,474,251	2,411,382
Total operating expenses	21,517,587	274,346	(2,954,921)	2,143,749	4,587,769	25,568,530	(2,394,348)	23,174,182	22,570,808
Operating (loss) income	(11,624,641)	195,888	2,954,921	(2,143,749)	(2,826,221)	(13,443,802)		(13,443,802)	(13,770,872)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
State appropriations	8,098,590	-	(830,549)	-	-	7,268,041	-	7,268,041	6,628,372
Property tax levy	3,162,499	-	-	1,370,471	-	4,532,970	-	4,532,970	4,373,580
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,230,000	-	-	-	-	1,230,000	-	1,230,000	1,199,601
Federal Pell grants	-	-	-	-	2,723,873	2,723,873	-	2,723,873	2,346,623
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,349
Support from component unit	639,233	-	-	46,512	-	685,745	-	685,745	644,967
Private gifts, grants and contracts	34,493	-	-	196,200	-	230,693	-	230,693	186,808
Interest income	257,937	-	-	48,068	-	306,005	-	306,005	122,126
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	(895)	-	(895)	-	(895)	(71,221)
Interest on capital asset-related debt				(353,880)		(353,880)	-	(353,880)	(383,660)
Net nonoperating revenues	13,422,752		(830,549)	1,306,476	2,723,873	16,622,552		16,622,552	15,993,545
Other revenue									
State capital appropriations	640,300					640,300		640,300	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,438,411	195,888	2,124,372	(837,273)	(102,348)	3,819,050	-	3,819,050	2,222,673
Transfers (out) in	(102,348)				102,348				
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,336,063	195,888	2,124,372	(837,273)	-	3,819,050	-	3,819,050	2,222,673
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	18,247,064	1,504,610	(17,033,900)	7,687,815	376,171	10,781,760		10,781,760	8,559,087
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 20,583,127	\$ 1,700,498	\$ (14,909,528)	\$ 6,850,542	\$ 376,171	\$ 14,600,810	\$-	\$14,600,810	\$10,781,760

Iron Mountain Campus - Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

	Year Ended June 30					
		2024		2023		
Operating revenues		-				
Tuition and fees	\$	2,022,368	\$	1,972,029		
Federal grants and contracts		12,125		9,930		
Non-credit and contracts		74,680		129,967		
State appropriations		63,169		57,961		
Scholarship allowance		(4,906)		(6,390)		
Net tuition and fees		2,167,436		2,163,497		
Other operating revenue		6,115		5,745		
Total operating revenues		2,173,551		2,169,242		
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		1,482,512		1,504,459		
Employee benefits		675,213		645,024		
Advertising and professional services		235,658		226,130		
Supplies and materials		83,526		102,234		
Rent, utilities and insurance		199,323		168,915		
Travel, professional development, and other operating expenses		78,698		66,491		
Capital under \$5,000 and grant capital		39,933		28,247		
Depreciation		400,291		383,693		
Total operating expenses		3,195,154		3,125,193		
Operating loss		(1,021,603)		(955,951)		
Nonoperating (expenses) revenues						
General administration (5% of total expenses)		(159,758)		(156,260)		
Property taxes from Dickinson County		1,230,000		1,199,601		
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(52,527)		(65,496)		
Net nonoperating revenues		1,017,715		977,845		
(Decrease) increase in net position		(3,888)		21,894		
Net position, beginning of year		2,707,523		2,685,629		
Net position, end of year	\$	2,703,635	\$	2,707,523		