# Bay de Noc Community College



Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Financial
Statements
and
Supplementary
Information



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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017. Management has prepared the financial statements, the related footnote disclosures, and required supplementary information (RSI) 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*, 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 supplementary schedules, the combining statement of net position, the combining statement of revenues, expenses, transfers and changes in net position, and the West 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, the 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, 2019, 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 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. Both GASB 68 and GASB 75 have had a significant impact on the liabilities and net position of the College as discussed below.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recorded total operating revenues of \$7.4 million and total operating expenses of \$22.0 million. The difference produced an operating loss of \$14.6 million. Net nonoperating revenues of \$14.7 million offset this loss and resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$114,000.

With the \$114,000 net increase generated in fiscal year 2019, the College's net position increased to a fiscal year-end balance of \$6.3 million.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position include all assets and liabilities 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

### Net position as of June 30 (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 9,887 31,746	\$ 7,574 31,421	\$ 7,384 32,532
Total assets	41,633	38,995	39,916
Deferred outflows of resources	6,450	3,354	1,795
Current liabilities Net pension and OPEB liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities	3,092 21,742 13,257	2,853 19,540 11,084	2,929 14,566 11,873
Total liabilities	38,091	33,477	29,368
Deferred inflows of resources	3,711	2,705	1,564
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	20,436 387 (14,542)	20,218 - (14,051)	20,604 - (9,825)
Total net position	\$ 6,281	\$ 6,167	\$10,779

Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses. Current assets totaled \$9.9 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$7.6 million at June 30, 2018. This \$2.3 million increase is primarily the result of unspent bond proceeds from the College's bond issuance in November 2018.

Current assets totaled \$7.6 million at June 30, 2018 which was consistent with current assets of \$7.4 million at June 30, 2017.

Noncurrent assets consist of capital assets and cash restricted for debt payments. Noncurrent assets totaled \$31.7 million at June 30, 2019 and \$31.4 million at June 30, 2018. The increase of approximately \$0.3 million is the result of a gift received from the Hannahville Indian Community to make future debt service payments on the 2018 Bonds. Noncurrent assets totaled \$31.4 million at June 30, 2018 and \$32.5 million at June 30, 2017. The decrease of approximately \$1.1 million from 2017 to 2018 is due to capital purchases of \$1.1 million offset by depreciation expense of \$2.2 million.

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 of approximately \$6.5 million were 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 is an increase of approximately \$3.1 million from June 30, 2018 due to changes in assumptions related in the discount rates. Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2018 of approximately \$3.4 million were recorded as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, College contributions to the MPSERS plan subsequent to the plan's measurement date, difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

investments, and changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, and current portion of long-term debt obligations due within the next fiscal year. Current liabilities were approximately \$3.1 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$2.9 million at June 30, 2018. The \$0.2 million increase can be attributed to an increase in accounts payable, unearned revenue and current portion of long-term debt partially offset by a decrease in the current portion of employee benefits payable.

Current liabilities were approximately \$2.9 million at June 30, 2018 which was consistent with total current liabilities at \$2.9 million at June 30, 2017.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of long-term debt, for which the principal is due in more than one-year, accrued employee retirement benefits and net pension and OPEB liabilities. Long-term debt increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$2.2 million due to a \$3.0 million bond issue in November 2018 offset by bond payments on other outstanding debt. Retirement benefits payable remained consistent with 2018 and net pension and OPEB liabilities increased \$2.2 million as a result of changes in assumptions used by the actuary. Long-term debt decreased from 2017 to 2018 by \$745,000 due to continued bond payments and retirement benefits payable remained consistent. Also, in 2018 the net pension and OPEB liabilities increased approximately \$5.0 million due to the first-year cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 75.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 of approximately \$3.7 million were recorded as a result of the pension portion of Section 147c state aid awarded subsequent to the measurement date and the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This is an increase of approximately \$1.0 million from June 30, 2018 due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan.

Net position increased from 2018 to 2019 by approximately \$114,000 of which approximately \$227,000 was related to an increase in other funds. This was offset by a decrease of approximately \$113,000 related to GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments. Net position increased from 2017 to 2018, before cumulative effect of GASB 75, by approximately \$268,000 of which \$325,000 was related to GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments. This was offset by a decrease in other funds of approximately \$57,000.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Statements of Revenues, 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 (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,414	\$ 6,970	\$ 6,625
Total operating expenses	21,989	21,180	20,414
Operating loss	(14,575)	(14,210)	(13,789)
Net nonoperating revenues	14,689	14,478	14,725
Other revenues			26
Increase in net position	114	268	962
Net position, beginning of year Implementation of GASB 75	6,167	10,779 (4,880)	9,817
Adjusted net position, beginning of year	6,167	5,899	9,817
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,281	\$ 6,167	\$10,779

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

### Operating revenues (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Net tuition and fees	\$ 6,174	\$ 5,774	\$ 5,353
Grants	735	769	903
Auxiliary services	276	235	195
Other operating revenues	229	192	174
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,414	\$ 6,970	\$ 6,625

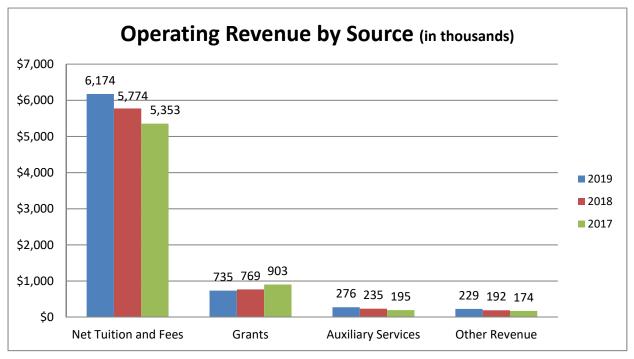
Operating revenues increased from 2018 to 2019 as a result of the following factors:

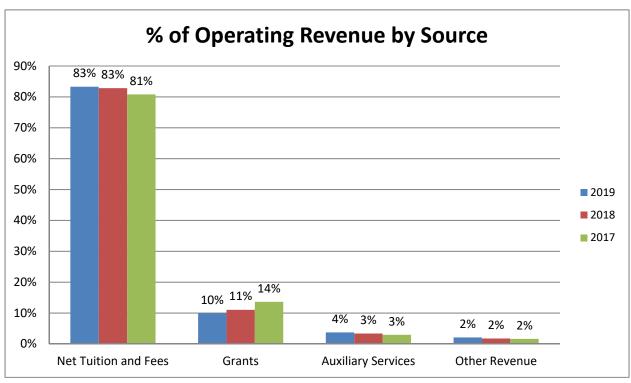
• Increase in net tuition and fees of approximately \$401,000 as a result of an increase in tuition rates and a decrease in scholarship allowances.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating revenues increased from 2017 to 2018 as a result of the following factors:

• Increase in net tuition and fees of approximately \$420,000 as a result of an increase in tuition rates and a decrease in scholarship allowances.





### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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.

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

Nonoperating revenues (expenses) (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
State appropriations	\$ 6,542	\$ 6,727	\$ 6,598
Property tax levy	3,780	3,734	3,679
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,065	1,020	1,064
Pell grants	2,577	2,715	2,634
Support from component unit	526	478	1,031
Private gifts, grants and contracts	534	125	51
Interest income	49	8	9
(Loss) gain on disposal of capital assets	-	(4)	1
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(384)	(325)	(342)
Net nonoperating revenues	\$14,689	\$14,478	\$14,725

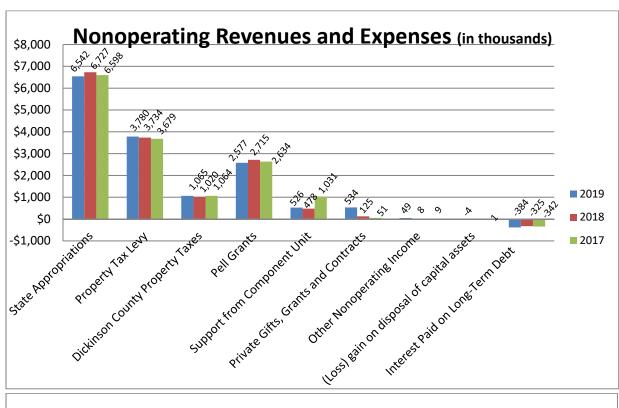
Changes in nonoperating revenues from 2018 to 2019 were primarily the result of the following factors:

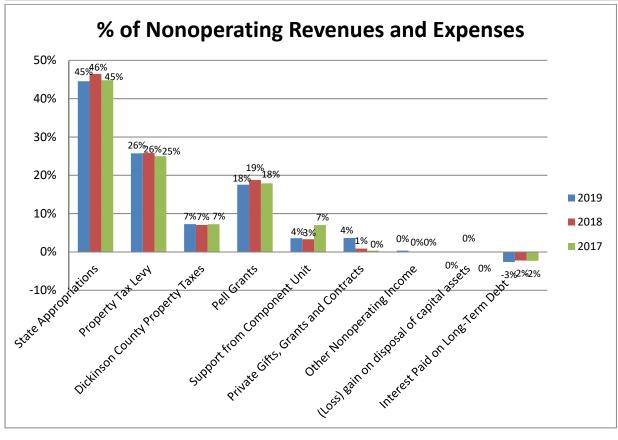
• A \$462,000 restricted gift was received from the Hannahville Indian Community to be used to pay the annual debt service on the 2018 Bonds. This increase was offset by reductions in State appropriations of approximately \$185,000.

Changes in nonoperating revenues from 2017 to 2018 were a result of the following factors:

• State appropriations increased by approximately \$129,000, or 2.0%, due mostly to an increase in the Personal Property Tax Stabilization payment. In 2018 support from the component unit decreased by approximately \$553,000, or 53.6%. The Foundation had funded large College remodeling projects in 2017 while in 2018 they funded smaller, more routine items.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS





### 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	2019	2018	2017
Instruction	\$ 8,554	\$ 8,709	\$ 8,481
Public service	238	240	203
Instructional support	1,527	1,351	1,240
Student services	3,346	2,961	2,350
Institutional administration	2,791	2,546	2,820
Operations and maint. of plant	1,968	1,759	1,670
Information technology	1,496	1,433	1,505
Depreciation	2,069	2,181	2,145
Total operating expenses	\$21,989	\$21,180	\$20,414

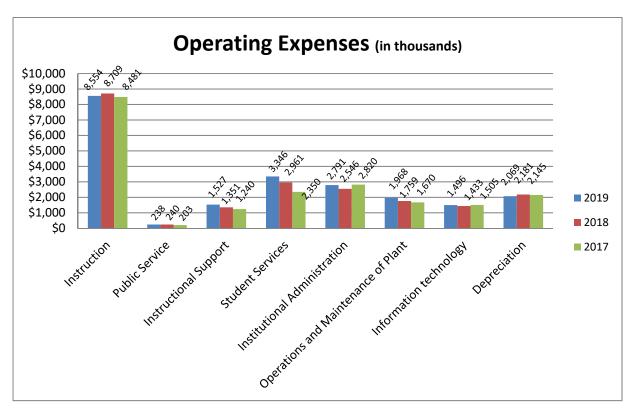
Changes in operating expenses from 2018 to 2019 were a result of the following factors:

- Instruction expenses decreased by approximately \$155,000, or 1.8% as a result of a reduction in full time faculty salaries due to several retirements.
- Instructional support expenses increased by approximately \$176,000 or 13% due to the following: additional personnel support for co-advising, full year effect of salaries for new or previously vacant positions, and a less favorable GASB 68 adjustment.
- Student services expenses increased by approximately \$385,000, or 13.0%, due to the following: increased spending for Athletics transportation, lodging, meals, contracted services and salaries and increased dual enrollment tuition discounts and Foundation scholarships.
- Institutional administration expenses increased by approximately \$245,000 or 9.6% as a result of the following: higher legal and accounting fees and increased contracted service fees.
- Operations and maintenance of plant expenses increased by approximately \$209,000 or 11.9% due to the following: housing costs for students, a less favorable GASB 68 adjustment, higher snow removal costs, new contract with a lawn care service, allocation of senior leadership salary expense and higher salary expense for custodial and maintenance staff.
- Depreciation expense decreased by approximately \$112,000 or 5.1% due to several large capital assets being fully depreciated in the current year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

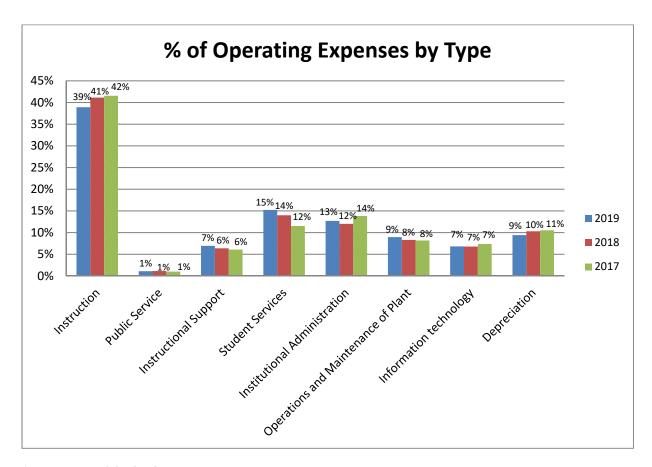
Changes in operating expenses from 2017 to 2018 were a result of the following factors:

- Instruction expenses increased by approximately \$229,000, or 2.7% due to increased costs for academic programs, a new position to support the Michigan Technical Education Center ("MTEC") at West Campus and fewer assets funded by grants. These increases were partially offset by lower Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training ("TAACT") Grant expenditures, as the grant was closed out during 2018, and favorable GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments.
- Student services expenses increased by approximately \$611,000, or 26.0%, due to increased financial aid costs, the addition of athletics and increased Board scholarships.
- Institutional administration expenses decreased by approximately \$274,000 or 9.7% as a result of contracted service expenses incurred in 2017 for website development and a marketing consultant.





### 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

### Statements of cash flows (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(12,466)	\$(12,606)	\$(12,461)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	14,978	14,773	15,125
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(138)	(2,127)	(5,157)
Net cash provided by investing activities	49	8	8
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,423	48	(2,485)
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,614	5,566	8,051
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,037	\$ 5,614	\$ 5,566

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in cash flows from 2018 to 2019 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of their operating funds from student tuition and fees, grants and contracts. These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities remained consistent from 2018 to 2019.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased by approximately \$205,000 from 2018 due to a gift received from the Hannahville Indian Community partially offset by a reduction in State Appropriations.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$2.0 million due to proceeds from the issuance of facility bonds partially offset by the purchase of capital assets.

Changes in cash flows from 2017 to 2018 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of their operating funds from student tuition and fees, grants and contracts. These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities remained consistent from 2017 to 2018.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities decreased by approximately \$352,000 from 2017 due to a decrease in gifts and donations from the Foundation to help offset ASC renovation costs in 2017.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$3.0 million primarily due to the ASC project capital asset additions which occurred in 2017.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Capital Assets and Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the College had \$31.4 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,321,225 21,653	\$ - 1,036,996	\$ -	\$ - (16,853)	\$ 1,321,225 1,041,796
Subtotal, nondepreciable capital assets	1,342,878	1,036,996		(16,853)	2,363,021
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Library materials Vehicles	1,836,608 265,180 47,396,675 22,620,524 779,613 306,352	134,615 - 257,573 576,910 - 	: : : :	16,853 - 	1,971,223 265,180 47,654,248 23,214,287 779,613 306,352
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	73,204,952	969,098		16,853	74,190,903
Total capital assets	74,547,830	2,006,094			76,553,924
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Library materials Vehicles	1,412,910 188,462 21,134,131 19,363,972 779,613 247,331	95,092 16,708 1,175,943 770,564 - 10,350	- - - - - -	- - - - -	1,508,002 205,170 22,310,074 20,134,536 779,613 257,681
Total accumulated depreciation	43,126,419	2,068,657			45,195,076
Net depreciable capital assets	30,078,533	<u>\$ (1,099,559)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,853</u>	28,995,827
Capital assets, net	<u>\$31,421,411</u>				<u>\$ 31,358,848</u>

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of June 30, 2018, the College had \$31.4 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,321,225 11,124	\$ - 21,653	\$ -	\$ <u>(11,124)</u>	\$ 1,321,225 21,653
Subtotal, nondepreciable capital assets	1,332,349	21,653		(11,124)	1,342,878
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Library materials Vehicles	1,574,695 265,180 47,158,113 22,087,837 779,613 305,613	250,789 - 238,562 539,571 - 36,054	(6,8840 (35,315)	11,124 - - - - -	1,836,608 265,180 47,396,675 22,620,524 779,613 306,352
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	72,171,051	1,064,976	(42,199)	11,124	73,204,952
Total capital assets	73,503,400	1,086,629	(42,199)		74,547,830
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Library materials Vehicles	1,286,306 171,754 19,974,639 18,504,782 777,731 256,017	126,604 16,708 1,159,492 866,075 1,882 10,350	(6,885) - (19,036)	- - - - -	1,412,910 188,462 21,134,131 19,363,972 779,613 247,331
Total accumulated depreciation	40,971,229	2,181,111	(25,921)		43,126,419
Net depreciable capital assets	31,199,822	<u>\$ (1,116,135)</u>	<u>\$ (16,278)</u>	<u>\$ 11,124</u>	30,078,533
Capital assets, net	<u>\$32,532,171</u>				<u>\$ 31,421,411</u>

### **Economic Factors that will Affect** the Future

Michigan's economy has continued to show modest growth, estimated at 2% for 2019. With the improved economy, community colleges such as Bay de Noc are experiencing declining enrollment. Unemployment rates are at all-time lows and enrollment is projected to continue to decline over the next several years.

In addition to the degrees and certificates awarded annually to students, the College is a major economic driver in Delta County contributing over \$100 million annually to the local community. In an unwavering commitment to the success of the community by serving as an education, training and cultural enrichment facility, the college continues to extend the use of its facilities and technological resources to serve nonprofit organizations, businesses, and industry leaders with their critical training and meeting needs. Bay College's event services and training & development departments have together provided training to over 2,500 local employees each year, hosted 1,153 events, and directly impacted 27,869 community members on campus between 2018 and 2019. As a local service to the community, more than 1,000 events are held each year by nonprofit organizations that can focus on fulfilling their missions instead of having the financial burden of renting facility space. The College is committed to community and student success, providing the opportunity for every resident of Delta and Dickinson Counties to earn an affordable high -quality college education that will lead to career readiness in high demand fields.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The number of College employees participating in the MPSERS with employer contributions mandated by the State, remained the same as 2018 at approximately 74.4%. There are 19 different MPSERS plans with contribution rates set between 20.96% and 27.16% for fiscal year 2019. The passage of Public Acts 328 and 512 of 2018, resulted in the requirement of retroactive payment for part-time student employees employed by Michigan Colleges from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. This resulted in additional expenditures for delinquent part-time student employee contributions in the amount of \$73,843. Effective July 2, 2018, Public Act 328 also provides for the exclusion of part-time students from membership in MPSERS going forward.

In fiscal 2018, GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, was implemented by the College. The College is required to recognize its proportionate share of the OPEB/healthcare liability on its statement of net position as a result of its participation in the MPSERS OPEB plan. The College recorded a net OPEB liability of \$4,995,027 as of June 30, 2018. This requirement mirrors the requirement of GASB 68 for pensions that was implemented by the College in 2015. At June 30, 2019 the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability were \$17,153,428 and \$4,588,711, respectively.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 4, 2019

Board of Trustees Bay de Noc Community College Escanaba, Michigan

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bay de Noc Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"), the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Foundation, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Bay de Noc Community College** as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective results of their operations and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

As described in Notes 1 and 6, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in fiscal 2018. Accordingly, beginning net position of business-type activities as of July 1, 2017 was restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### 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 benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining statements and the West Campus Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers and Changes in Net Position, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued under separate cover our report dated November 4, 2019 on our consideration of Bay de Noc Community 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 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 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 Bay de Noc Community College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### **Statements of Net Position**

	Jun	e 30
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash-restricted for capital improvements Student receivables, net State appropriations receivable Grants receivable Due from component unit Other receivables, net Prepaids and other current assets	\$ 5,007,362 2,642,240 60,551 1,158,232 102,087 62,387 227,500 627,053	\$ 5,507,477 106,753 47,676 1,133,315 97,344 41,084 114,197 526,444
Total current assets	9,887,412	7,574,290
Noncurrent assets Cash-restricted for debt repayment Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	387,365 2,363,021 28,995,827	1,342,878 30,078,533
Total noncurrent assets	31,746,213	31,421,411
Total assets	41,633,625	38,995,701
Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred pension and OPEB amounts	6,450,164	3,354,096
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue Interest payable Other current liabilities Current portion of employee benefits payable Current portion of long-term debt	413,115 1,170,113 330,236 49,269 313,891	232,855 1,173,322 290,780 52,010 300,062 58,828 745,000
Total current liabilities	3,091,624	2,852,857
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, net of current portion Accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion Net pension and OPEB liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities	12,750,000 507,077 21,742,139 34,999,216	10,565,000 519,560 19,539,719 30,624,279
Total liabilities	38,090,840	33,477,136
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension and OPEB amounts	3,711,407	2,705,208
Net position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted deficit (Note 1)	20,436,088 387,365 (14,541,911)	20,218,164 - (14,050,711)
Total net position	\$ 6,281,542	\$ 6,167,453
rotal net position	7 0,201,342	<del>کر ۱۵۱, ۵۱ د د</del>

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

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ende	d June 30
	2019	2018
Operating revenues Tuition and fees Scholarship allowance	\$ 8,189,923 (2,015,805)	\$ 7,980,156 (2,206,656)
Net tuition and fees	6,174,118	5,773,500
Federal grants and contracts State and local grants and contracts Sales and service of auxiliary activities, net of scholarship allowance of \$87,307 (\$67,495 for 2018)	697,981 37,697 275,532	729,379 40,404 235,528
Other operating revenues	228,929	191,934
Total operating revenues	7,414,257	6,970,745
Operating expenses Instruction Public service Instructional support Student services Institutional administration Operations and maintenance of plant Information technology Depreciation	8,554,632 237,846 1,527,625 3,346,173 2,790,523 1,968,242 1,495,512 2,068,657	8,709,140 239,959 1,350,535 2,961,293 2,545,792 1,759,277 1,433,332 2,181,111
Total operating expenses	21,989,210	21,180,439
Operating loss	(14,574,953)	(14,209,694)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations Property tax levy Property taxes from Dickinson County Pell grants Support from component unit Private gifts, grants and contracts Interest income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset - related debt	6,542,267 3,779,729 1,064,705 2,577,467 525,955 533,835 49,078	6,727,133 3,733,783 1,020,663 2,714,765 477,931 125,532 8,383 (4,279) (325,401)
Net nonoperating revenues	14,689,042	14,478,510
Increase in net position	114,089	268,816
Net position, beginning of year Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 1)	6,167,453	10,779,126 (4,880,489)
Adjusted net position, beginning of year	6,167,453	5,898,637
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,281,542	\$ 6,167,453

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Tuition and fees	\$ 6,255,171	\$ 5,820,397	
Grants and other contracts	676,463	772,207	
Auxiliary activities and other revenue	275,532	235,528	
Payments to employees	(8,851,863)	(8,952,627)	
Payments to suppliers	(10,951,008)	(10,638,574)	
Other operating receipts	129,455	157,070	
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,466,250)	(12,605,999)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
State appropriations	6,517,350	6,713,225	
Local property taxes and Dickinson County contract	4,844,434	4,754,446	
Pell grants	2,577,467	2,714,765	
Federal direct lending receipts	2,767,075	3,118,662	
Federal direct lending disbursements	(2,767,075)	(3,118,662)	
Gifts and donations	1,038,487	590,979	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	14,977,738	14,773,415	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(2,006,094)	(1,074,631)	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(745,000)	(725,000)	
Interest paid on capital asset - related debt	(386,735)	(328,068)	
Proceeds from issuance of facility bonds	3,000,000		
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities	(137,829)	(2,127,699)	
Cash flows provided by investing activities			
Interest received on bank deposits	49,078	8,383	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,422,737	48,100	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,614,230	5,566,130	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,036,967	\$ 5,614,230	
Reconciliation to statements of net position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,007,362	\$ 5,507,477	
Restricted cash	3,029,605	106,753	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,036,967	\$ 5,614,230	

Continued...

### Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

	Year Ended June 30			ne 30
		2019		2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in				
operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(14,574,953)	\$	(14,209,694)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation		2,068,657		2,181,111
Change in operating assets and liabilities which				
provided (used) cash:				
Student receivables		(12,875)		(10,451)
Grants receivable		(4,743)		1,995
Other receivables		(113,303)		(73,998)
Prepaids and other current assets		(100,609)		(33,220)
Accounts payable		180,260		(137,296)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(3,209)		150,648
Unearned revenue		39,456		57,777
Accrued employee benefits payable		(71,311)		(247,168)
Other current liabilities		13,829		39,134
Change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred		,		,
amounts		112,551		(324,837)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(12,466,250)	\$ (	12,605,999)
				concluded

## BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

### **Statements of Financial Position**

	Jun		
Assets	2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 942,774	\$	901,669
Accrued income receivable and other assets	34,472	·	33,846
Contributions receivable	6,009		104,875
Investments	9,125,616		8,390,066
Beneficial interest in trust assets	1,961,908		1,939,081
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	 84,369		89,560
Total assets	\$ 12,155,148	\$	11,459,097
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	\$ 9,500	\$	9,500
Due to Bay de Noc Community College	62,387		41,084
Due to William Bonifas Fine Arts Center	703,181		692,212
Total liabilities	775,068		742,796
Net assets			
Without donor restrictions	903,568		821,480
With donor restrictions	10,476,512		9,894,821
Total net assets	 11,380,080		10,716,301
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 12,155,148	\$	11,459,097

## BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

### **Statements of Activities**

	Year Ended June 30				
		2019		2018	
Revenue					
Contributions	\$	530,637	\$	982,768	
Investment income		570,093		597,166	
Event income		44,245		44,385	
Gain on beneficial interest in trusts		97,168		65,105	
Total revenue		1,242,143		1,689,424	
Expenses					
Program:					
Scholarships		428,784		361,904	
Other		117,952		117,141	
Supporting services		31,628		9,621	
Total expenses		578,364		488,666	
Change in net assets		663,779		1,200,758	
Net assets, beginning of year		10,716,301		9,515,543	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1	1,380,080	\$ 1	0,716,301	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. 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.

The accompanying financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 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.

### **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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 but are not limited to the assumptions used to estimate the accrued employee benefits payable, and the assumptions based on historical trends and industry standards used in the actuarial valuations of the MPSERS pension and 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 issuance in November 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).

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable 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 \$140,000 and \$195,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The bad debt allowance for other receivables was approximately \$281,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### **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 costs 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 capital assets annually for impairment. 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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **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.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position 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 other postemployment benefits ("OPEB")-related amounts, such as differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 6.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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, such as the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and state appropriations for pensions received subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 6.

### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Liabilities

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, pension and OPEB 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 2019 includes property taxes that were levied on July 1, 2018 and December 1, 2018, which are generally collected before March 1, 2019. 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. Changes to State appropriations are recorded in the College's fiscal year in which the changes are approved by the State legislature.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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, and State appropriations 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.

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 face of 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:

	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 9,643,505	\$ 9,731,107
Benefits	5,186,094	5,186,752
Capital under \$5,000	131,472	146,627
Pell and other scholarships	895,942	376,535
Professional services	890,631	668,237
Rent, utilities and insurance	1,056,699	877,641
Supplies and materials	658,303	663,192
Travel and professional development	1,373,120	1,280,038
Bad debt expense	84,787	69,199
Depreciation	 2,068,657	2,181,111
Total operating expenses	\$ 21,989,210	\$ 21,180,439

#### **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 principal balances of debt 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:

	2019	2018
Auxiliary fund	\$ 1,042,714	. ,
Plant fund	(7,007,441)	(5,657,586)
Pension and OPEB liability	(19,003,382)	(18,890,831)
Undesignated	10,426,198	9,574,371
Total unrestricted net deficit	\$(14,541,911)	\$(14,050,711)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Internal Services Activities**

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

### **New Accounting Pronouncement**

As of July 1, 2017, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Other Than Pensions. This statement required the College recognize a net OPEB liability on the statement of net position, equal to the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System ("MPSERS"), as defined and calculated in accordance with the new standard. More detail information can be found in Note 6. As a result of this change, the College recognized a net OPEB liability of \$5,268,647 and deferred outflows of resources of \$388,158, which resulted in a decrease in net position of \$4,880,489 as of July 1, 2017.

#### 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, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of cash deposits at banks for the College totaled \$8,036,967 and \$5,614,230, respectively, while the bank balances totaled \$8,276,725 and \$5,751,493, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was insured at both June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the remaining \$7,776,725 and \$5,251,493, 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, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	21,653	1,036,996	-	(16,853)	1,041,796
Subtotal, nondepreciable					
capital assets	1,342,878	1,036,996		(16,853)	2,363,021
Capital assets being depreciate	ed:				
Land improvements	1,836,608	134,615	-	-	1,971,223
Infrastructure	265,180	-	-	-	265,180
Building and building					
improvements	47,396,675	257,573	-	-	47,654,248
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	22,620,524	576,910	-	16,853	23,214,287
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	306,352			-	306,352
Subtotal, depreciable					
capital assets	73,204,952	969,098		16,853	74,190,903
Total capital assets	74,547,830	2,006,094			76,553,924
Less accumulated depreciation	n:				
Land improvements	1,412,910	95,092	-	-	1,508,002
Infrastructure	188,462	16,708	-	-	205,170
Building and building					
improvements	21,134,131	1,175,943	-	-	22,310,074
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	19,363,972	770,564	-	-	20,134,536
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	247,331	10,350			257,681
Total accumulated					
depreciation	43,126,419	2,068,657		<u>-</u>	45,195,076
Net depreciable					
capital assets	30,078,533	\$ (1,099,559)	\$ -	\$ 16,853	28,995,827
Capital assets, net	\$ 31,421,411				\$ 31,358,848

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	11,124	21,653		(11,124)	21,653
Subtotal, nondepreciable					
capital assets	1,332,349	21,653		(11,124)	1,342,878
Capital assets being depreciate	ed:				
Land improvements	1,574,695	250,789	-	11,124	1,836,608
Infrastructure	265,180	-	-	, -	265,180
Building and building	,				,
improvements	47,158,113	238,562	-	-	47,396,675
Furniture, fixtures and	,, -	,			, ,
equipment	22,087,837	539,571	(6,884)	-	22,620,524
Library materials	779,613	, -	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	305,613	36,054	(35,315)	-	306,352
Subtotal, depreciable					
capital assets	72,171,051	1,064,976	(42,199)	11,124	73,204,952
Total capital assets	73,503,400	1,086,629	(42,199)		74,547,830
Less accumulated depreciation	n:				
Land improvements	1,286,306	126,604	-	-	1,412,910
Infrastructure	171,754	16,708	-	-	188,462
Building and building					
improvements	19,974,639	1,159,492	-	-	21,134,131
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	18,504,782	866,075	(6,885)	-	19,363,972
Library materials	777,731	1,882	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	256,017	10,350	(19,036)		247,331
Total accumulated					
depreciation	40,971,229	2,181,111	(25,921)		43,126,419
Net depreciable					
capital assets	31,199,822	\$ (1,116,135)	\$ (16,278)	\$ 11,124	30,078,533
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,532,171				\$ 31,421,411

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance				Balance	
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019		Current Portion
Bonds payable						
Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 3,150,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$	2,995,000	\$ 160,000
Defunding facilities hands						
Refunding facilities bonds of 2016	3,860,000	_	(385,000)		3,475,000	395,000
01 2010	3,000,000		(303,000)		3, 173,000	373,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	4,300,000	-	(205,000)		4,095,000	210,000
			, , ,			
Facility bonds of 2018	-	3,000,000	-		3,000,000	50,000
		 _	_			 _
Total bonds payable	11,310,000	3,000,000	(745,000)		13,565,000	815,000
Other long-term obligations						
Accrued employee benefits						
payable	578,388	 3,405	(74,716)		507,077	 -
Total long-term obligations	\$ 11,888,388	\$ 3,003,405	\$ (819,716)	\$	14,072,077	\$ 815,000

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance				Balance	
	July 1,				June 30,	Current
	2017	Additions	Reductions	2018		Portion
Bonds payable						
Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 3,300,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$	3,150,000	\$ 155,000
Refunding facilities bonds						
of 2016	4,235,000	-	(375,000)		3,860,000	385,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	4,500,000	 -	(200,000)		4,300,000	 205,000
Total bonds payable	12,035,000	-	(725,000)		11,310,000	745,000
Other long-term obligations						
Accrued employee benefits	025 554	15 104	(262 274)		578,388	E0 020
payable	825,556	 15,106	 (262,274)		3/0,388	 58,828
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,860,556	\$ 15,106	\$ (987,274)	\$	11,888,388	\$ 803,828

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The proceeds of the 2006 General Obligation Facilities Bonds were used for construction costs related to erecting, furnishing, and equipping of the College's West Campus. During December 2015, the College issued \$4,605,000 in General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds with an interest rate of approximately 2.5% to refund \$4,635,000 of outstanding 2006 Facilities Bonds with an interest rate of 4.0%, maturing in 2027. The 2006 General Obligation Facilities Bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, no amounts remain in escrow and the defeased bonds have been paid in full.

The proceeds of the 2015 Facilities Bonds are being 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 are being 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 are being used for erecting, improving and equipping College buildings and facilities. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 4.0% and mature in 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.

Future debt service requirements on bonds payable for years ending after June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	815,000	\$ 414,619	\$ 1,229,619
2021		870,000	395,119	1,265,119
2022		900,000	370,319	1,270,319
2023		925,000	344,719	1,269,719
2024		960,000	318,369	1,278,369
2025-2029		4,230,000	1,178,544	5,408,544
2030-2034		3,390,000	620,275	4,010,275
2035-2039		755,000	221,900	976,900
2040-2042		720,000	 59,000	779,000
	\$ 13	,565,000	\$ 3,922,864	\$ 17,487,864

#### 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**

#### 6. 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 ("DC") 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 DC 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 DC 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, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	29.21% - 30.46%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	29.21% - 30.46%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	27.93% - 28.67%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	31.06% - 31.80%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	24.86% - 25.60%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$1,499,514, \$1,486,300 and \$1,313,933 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	7.67% - 7.93%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.42% - 7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$373,447, \$367,053 and \$446,541 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

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

Required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$38,610, \$33,600 and \$23,171 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported a liability of \$17,153,428 and \$14,544,692, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.05706%, which was an increase of 0.00093% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017 of 0.05613%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,732,447. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	(	et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 79,595	\$ 124,651	\$	(45,056)
Changes in assumptions	3,972,720	-		3,972,720
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,172,858		(1,172,858)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	176,796	723,310		(546,514)
	4,229,111	2,020,819		2,208,292
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,334,104	-		1,334,104
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award				
subsequent to the measurement date	-	 659,123		(659,123)
	1,334,104	 659,123		674,981
Total	\$ 5,563,215	\$ 2,679,942	\$	2,883,273

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The \$1,334,104 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, 2020. The \$659,123 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, 2020. 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 Ending June 30	Amount
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 748,891 641,202 560,421 257,778
Total	\$ 2,208,292

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the College's pension expense was \$1,041,018. At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2018	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	<b>(</b> I	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	126,403	\$ 71,368	\$	55,035
Changes in assumptions		1,593,487	-		1,593,487
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-	695,332		(695,332)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		1,565	1,178,822		(1,177,257)
		1,721,455	1,945,522		(224,067)
College contributions subsequent to the				`	
measurement date		1,318,231	-		1,318,231
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award					
subsequent to the measurement date		-	 590,731		(590,731)
		1,318,231	 590,731		727,500
Total	\$	3,039,686	\$ 2,536,253	\$	503,433

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported a liability of \$4,588,711 and \$4,995,027, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations rolled forward from September 30, 2017 and 2016. The College's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.05773% which was an increase of 0.00132% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017 of 0.05641%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$245,356. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2019	Ou	eferred tflows of sources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1	et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	Ś	854,077	\$	(854,077)
Changes in assumptions	*	485,947	*	-	*	485,947
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		176,355		(176,355)
employer contributions and proportionate		00.257		1 022		00 224
share of contributions		99,357 585,304		1,033 1,031,465		98,324 (446,161)
College contributions subsequent to the		303,304		1,031,403		(440,101)
measurement date		301,645		-		301,645
Total	\$	886,949	\$	1,031,465	\$	(144,516)

The \$301,645 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	\$ (113,104)
2020	(113, 104)
2021	(113, 104)
2022	(77,103)
2023	(29,746)
Total	\$ (446,161)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$334,086. At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2018	0ι	eferred atflows of esources	li	Deferred of the sources	(I	ot Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	53,182	\$	(53,182)
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		115,686		(115,686)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		87		(87)
		-		168,955		(168,955)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		314,410		-		314,410
Total	\$	314,410	\$	168,955	\$	145,455

#### **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.

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuation (for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively) were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Wage inflation	Entry age, normal 2.75% (3.50% for 2016)
Projected salary increases	2.75% (3.56% for 2010) 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
,	3.5% - 12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5% (for 2016)
Investment rate of return	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid)	7.05% (7.50% for 2016)
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	7.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	7.15% (7.50% for 2016)
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Healthcare cost trend Mortality 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% (3.5% for 2016) Year 12 2017 - RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy 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.

2016 - RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Other OPEB assumptions:
Opt out assumptions

Survivor coverage

Coverage election at retirement

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. 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

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 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.5304 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.6018 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.5188 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**

2018

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

**Expected** 

Money-

Long-Term

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.70%	1.60%
Alternative investment pools	18.00%	9.20%	1.66%
International equity pools	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.50%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	3.90%	0.39%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.20%	0.81%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.66%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-0.91%
Investment rate of return			7.05%
2017	Target	Long-term Expected Real	Expected  Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	or Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.60%	1.56%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools			
Domestic equity pools	28.00% 18.00%	5.60% 8.70%	1.56% 1.57% 1.15%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity	28.00% 18.00% 16.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20%	1.56% 1.57%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10%	1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20%	1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20% 5.00%	1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42% 0.78%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20% 5.00%	1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42% 0.78% -0.02%

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

2018

#### Long-Term Expected Return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

**Expected** 

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.70%	1.60%
Private equity pools	18.00%	9.20%	1.66%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.50%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	3.90%	0.39%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.20%	0.81%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.66%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-0.81%
Investment rate of return			7.15%
2017			Expected
		Long-term	Money-
	Target	Expected Real	Money- Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	-	Money-
Asset Class  Domestic equity pools		Expected Real	Money- Weighted Rate
	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	Allocation 28.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.60%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools	Allocation 28.00% 18.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.60% 8.70%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.56% 1.57%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity	28.00% 18.00% 16.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.60% 8.70% 7.20%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.56% 1.57% 1.15%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20% 5.00%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return  1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42% 0.78%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20% 5.00%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return  1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42% 0.78% -0.02%
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.60% 8.70% 7.20% -0.10% 4.20% 5.00%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return  1.56% 1.57% 1.15% -0.01% 0.42% 0.78% -0.02%  5.45%

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.05% (7.50% for 2018) was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, both of which are hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only) and a discount rate of 7.15% (7.50% for 2018) was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 7.05% (7.50% for 2018) (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 7.15% (7.50% for 2018), respectively. 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.

# 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 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), 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, 2019:

As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (6.05% / 6.00% / 5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05% / 7.00% / 6.00%)	1% Increase (8.05% / 8.00% / 7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,521,127	\$ 17,153,428	\$ 12,693,744

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), 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, 2018:

As of June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.5% / 6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5% / 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.5% / 8.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,946,896	\$ 14,544,692	\$ 10,838,317

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, 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, 2019:

As of June 30, 2019	 Decrease (6.15%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$ 5,508,655	\$	4,588,711	\$	3,814,927	

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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, 2018:

As of June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount ate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$ 5,850,620	\$ 4,995,027	\$	4,268,896	

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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, 2019:

As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$ 3,774,164	\$ 4,588,711	\$ 5,523,163		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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, 2018:

As of June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$ 4,230,116	\$ 4,995,027	\$ 5,863,529

#### 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.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of \$168,052 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$151,951 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of \$21,564 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$19,465 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **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, 2019 and 2018, the Optional Plan had 61 and 59 active participants, respectively, and 77 and 68 participants with account balances, respectively.

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 Plan. All contributions are fully vested when made. Total contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$589,983 and \$561,547, respectively.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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.

#### **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
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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 \$501,000 and \$514,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The College recognized expenses associated with these longevity incentives for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 of approximately \$59,000 and \$65,000, 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 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 \$278,000 and \$304,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

#### 8. 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 2015, the College adopted an Employee Severance Plan ("ESP") which is administered by a third party. Eligible participants include 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 MPSERS) as of June 30, 2015. Participants who are not in MPSERS, but meet the definition of full or reduced retirement under MPSERS [age 60 with 10 years of service, age 46 with 30 years of service or age 55 with 25 years of service] are eligible for the Plan.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For those who elected the ESP, the exit date was June 30, 2015; however, the College reserves 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 are as follows:

- Faculty and administration will receive 100% of their 2014-2015 base salary, not to exceed \$50,000, plus applicable contractual retirement pay, the total of which is divided into equal monthly payments made to the participant's Post Employment 403(b) account.
- Support staff who elect the Plan will receive 100% of their 2014-2015 base salary, not to exceed \$25,000, plus applicable contractual retirement pay, the total of which is divided into equal monthly payments made to the participant's Post Employment 403(b) account.

Participants receive the total ESP benefit over five years, divided into sixty equal monthly payments beginning four months following the elected exit date. A total of 15 employees opted into the plan with various exit dates in 2015 and 2016. The College's liability related to the ESP as of June 30, 2018 was \$58,858 and has been paid in full as of June 30, 2019.

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND 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. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 21, 2019, the College entered into an agreement with a company including but not limited to the lighting upgrades, energy management systems, HVAC system modifications, water conservation, and other improvements at both the Escanaba and West Bay College locations for a total expense of \$12,321,722.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MPSERS COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

### **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

	Year Ended June 30									
	2019	2019 2018 2017		2019 2018 2017 2016		2019 2018		2016	2015	
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,153,428	\$ 14,544,692	\$ 14,566,191	\$ 15,132,181	\$ 14,328,240					
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05706%	0.05613%	0.05838%	0.06195%	0.06505%					
College's covered payroll	\$ 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	347.01%	305.86%	308.22%	286.49%	258.37%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%					

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

### Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30											
	2019		2018		2017		2017		2016			2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,499,514	\$	1,486,300	\$	1,313,933	\$	1,339,523	\$	1,618,883		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(1,499,514)		(1,486,300)		(1,313,933)		(1,339,523)		(1,618,883)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
College's covered payroll	\$	4,817,541	\$	5,108,698	\$	4,522,320	\$	4,631,719	\$	5,575,178		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.13%		29.09%		29.05%		28.92%		29.04%		

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

#### Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

		ne 30,		
		2019		2018
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,588,711	\$	4,995,027
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.05773%		0.05641%
College's covered payroll	\$	4,943,153	\$	4,755,418
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		92.83%		105.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		42.95%		36.39%

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

### Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions

	Year Ende	d June 30			
	2019		2018		
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 373,447	\$	367,053		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (373,447)		(367,053)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	_		
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,817,541	\$	5,108,698		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.75%		7.18%		

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Combining Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2019 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2018)

			Pension and				Combined	Combined
	General	Auxiliary	OPEB Liability	Plant	Agency	Restricted	Total	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,492,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,515,006	\$ 5,007,362	\$ 5,507,477
Cash-restricted for capital improvements	-	-	-	2,642,240	-	-	2,642,240	106,753
Student receivables, net	60,551	-	-	-	-	-	60,551	47,676
State appropriations receivable	1,038,392	-	119,840	=	-	=	1,158,232	1,133,315
Grants receivable	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	102,087	102,087	97,344
Due from (to) component unit	9,347,080	1,058,764	-	(6,958,172)	105,609	(3,490,894)	62,387	41,084
Other receivables, net	227,500	-	-	-	-	-	227,500	114,197
Prepaids and other current assets	627,053						627,053	526,444
Total current assets	12,792,932	1,058,764	119,840	(4,315,932)	105,609	126,199	9,887,412	7,574,290
Noncurrent assets								
Cash restricted debt repayment	-	-	-	387,365	-	-	387,365	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	2,363,021	-	-	2,363,021	1,342,878
Capital assets being depreciated, net				28,995,827			28,995,827	30,078,533
Total noncurrent assets				31,746,213			31,746,213	31,421,411
Total assets	12,792,932	1,058,764	119,840	27,430,281	105,609	126,199	41,633,625	38,995,701
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred pension and OPEB amounts			6,450,164				6,450,164	3,354,096
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	293,275	-	119,840	_	-	-	413,115	232,855
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,170,113	_	-	-	-	-	1,170,113	1,173,322
Unearned revenue	204,037	-	-	-	-	126,199	330,236	290,780
Interest payable	-	-	-	49,269	-	· -	49,269	52,010
Other current liabilities	192,232	16,050	-	=	105,609	-	313,891	300,062
Current portion of employee benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,828
Current portion of long-term debt				815,000			815,000	745,000
Total current liabilities	1,859,657	16,050	119,840	864,269	105,609	126,199	3,091,624	2,852,857
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	-	-	12,750,000	-	-	12,750,000	10,565,000
Accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion	507,077	-	-	-	-	-	507,077	519,560
Net pension and OPEB liabilities			21,742,139				21,742,139	19,539,719
Total noncurrent liabilities	507,077		21,742,139	12,750,000			34,999,216	30,624,279
Total liabilities	2,366,734	16,050	21,861,979	13,614,269	105,609	126,199	38,090,840	33,477,136
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred pension and OPEB amounts			3,711,407				3,711,407	2,705,208
Net position (deficit)								
Net investment in capital assets	=	-	-	20,436,088	-	=	20,436,088	20,218,164
Restricted	-	-	-	387,365	-	-	387,365	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,426,198	1,042,714	(19,003,382)	(7,007,441)			(14,541,911)	(14,050,711)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 10,426,198	\$ 1,042,714	\$(19,003,382)	\$ 13,816,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,281,542	\$ 6,167,453

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2018)

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Pension and OPEB Liability Fund	Plant Fund	Restricted Fund	Subtotal	Eliminations	Combined Total June 30, 2019	Combined Total June 30, 2018
Operating revenues								,	,
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 8,189,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,189,923	\$ (2,015,805)	\$ 6,174,118	\$ 5,773,500
Federal grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	697,981	697,981	-	697,981	729,379
State and local grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	37,697	37,697	-	37,697	40,404
Sales and service of auxiliary activities	54,150	308,690	-	-	-	362,840	(87,308)	275,532	235,528
Other operating revenues	228,929					228,929		228,929	191,934
Total operating revenues	8,473,002	308,690			735,678	9,517,370	(2,103,113)	7,414,257	6,970,745
Operating expenses									
Instruction	8,396,111	-	(385,257)	-	543,778	8,554,632	-	8,554,632	8,709,140
Public service	241,086	-	(3,240)	-	-	237,846	-	237,846	239,959
Instructional support	1,537,616	-	(30,532)	-	20,541	1,527,625	-	1,527,625	1,350,535
Student services	2,532,538	-	(22,782)	-	2,939,530	5,449,286	(2,103,113)	3,346,173	2,961,293
Institutional administration	2,792,186	-	(45,065)	43,402	=	2,790,523	-	2,790,523	2,545,792
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,825,913	189,069	(46,740)	-	=	1,968,242	-	1,968,242	1,759,277
Information technology	1,508,468	-	(12,956)	-	-	1,495,512	-	1,495,512	1,433,332
Depreciation				2,068,657		2,068,657		2,068,657	2,181,111
Total operating expenses	18,833,918	189,069	(546,572)	2,112,059	3,503,849	24,092,323	(2,103,113)	21,989,210	21,180,439
Operating (loss) income	(10,360,916)	119,621	546,572	(2,112,059)	(2,768,171)	(14,574,953)		(14,574,953)	(14,209,694)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
State appropriations	7,201,390	-	(659, 123)	-	-	6,542,267	-	6,542,267	6,727,133
Property tax levy	2,636,988	-	-	1,142,741	=	3,779,729	-	3,779,729	3,733,783
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,064,705	-	-	-	-	1,064,705	-	1,064,705	1,020,663
Pell grants	-	-	-	-	2,577,467	2,577,467	-	2,577,467	2,714,765
Support from component unit	479,700	-	-	46,255	-	525,955	-	525,955	477,931
Private gifts, grants and contracts	16,414	-	-	462,032	55,389	533,835	-	533,835	125,532
Interest income	32,545	-	-	16,533	-	49,078	-	49,078	8,383
Loss on disposal of capital assets	=	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	(4,279)
Interest on capital asset-related debt				(383,994)		(383,994)		(383,994)	(325,401)
Net nonoperating revenues	11,431,742		(659,123)	1,283,567	2,632,856	14,689,042		14,689,042	14,478,510
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	1,070,826	119,621	(112,551)	(828,492)	(135,315)	114,089	-	114,089	268,816
Transfers (out) in	(218,999)	(242)		83,926	135,315	<u>-</u>		-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	851,827	119,379	(112,551)	(744,566)	-	114,089	-	114,089	268,816
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	9,574,371	923,335	(18,890,831)	14,560,578	-	6,167,453	-	6,167,453	10,779,126
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	(4,880,489)
Adjusted net position (deficit), beginning of year	9,574,371	923,335	(18,890,831)	14,560,578		6,167,453		6,167,453	5,898,637
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 10,426,198	\$ 1,042,714	\$(19,003,382)	\$ 13,816,012	\$ -	\$ 6,281,542	\$ -	\$ 6,281,542	\$ 6,167,453

# West Campus - Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

	Year Ended June 30			
Operating revenues		2019		2018
Operating revenues  Tuition and fees	\$	2,084,954	\$	1,812,876
Federal grants and contracts	Ş	5,760	Ą	7,284
Non-credit and contracts		60,712		52,029
Scholarship allowance		(11,712)		(11,088)
Net tuition and fees		2,139,714		1,861,101
Other operating revenue		7,336		7,823
Total operating revenues		2,147,050		1,868,924
Operating expenses				
Salary and wages		1,215,028		1,189,603
Benefits		574,974		569,041
Advertising and professional services		161,276		47,535
Supplies and materials		104,177		105,740
Rent, utilities and insurance		193,601		160,834
Travel, professional development, and other operating expenses		51,604		45,504
Capital under \$5,000 and grant capital		9,685		3,860
Depreciation		330,985		348,978
Total operating expenses		2,641,330		2,471,095
Operating loss		(494,280)		(602,171)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
General administration (5% of total expenses)		(132,067)		(123,555)
Property taxes from Dickinson County		1,064,705		1,020,663
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(106,718)		(114,250)
Net nonoperating revenues		825,920		782,858
Increase in net position	\$	331,640	\$	180,687