North Central Michigan College



Years Ended
June 30,
2023 and 2022

Financial
Statements
and
Supplementary
Information



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Executive Officers and Board of Trustees

Executive Officers

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 19, 2023

Board of Trustees North Central Michigan College Petoskey, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **North Central Michigan College** (the "College"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **North Central Michigan College** as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As described in Notes 1, 5 and 10, in fiscal 2023, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules for pension and other postemployment benefits 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the combining statement of net position and the combining statement of revenues, expenses, transfers and changes in net position, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated October 19, 2023 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The North Central Michigan College (the "College") financial report consists of three basic financial statements: the Statements of Net Position which presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the College as of the end of the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which reflects revenues and expenses recognized during the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years; and the Statements of Cash Flows, which provides information on all of the cash inflows and outflows for the College by major category during the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus," the North Central Michigan College Foundation (the "Foundation") is reported as a blended component unit of the College.

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of North Central Michigan College for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management has prepared this discussion along with the financial statements, related note disclosures and the required supplemental pension and other postemployment benefits schedules. Following the basic financial statements, notes, and the required supplemental pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, are two supplementary information statements: the Combining Statement of Net Position and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers and Changes in Net Position. Though GASB does not require this supplementary 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 is not detailed in the basic statements.

Financial Highlights

The College's financial position remained strong at June 30, 2023, with assets of \$63.7 million and liabilities of \$19.3 million. Of the liabilities, \$3.3 million are due within one year and \$16.0 million are due beyond one year. Of the amount due beyond one year, \$13.2 million relates to the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities. These substantial liabilities are recorded because the GASB requires the College to record its share of the unfunded Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") obligation/liability for employees.

The College continues to face challenges posed by the uncertainty of state appropriations, decreasing student enrollments, rising inflation and rising health care costs. These financial statements reflect College-wide departmental savings in an effort to balance the budget given the potential of further budget reductions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

These two statements will help the reader answer the question, "Is North Central Michigan College as a whole, better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as North Central Michigan College's operating results.

These two statements report the College's net position and net position changes. One can think of net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities – as one way to measure the College's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position are one indicator of whether the College's financial health is improving or deteriorating. Many other non-financial factors, such as the trend in student enrollment, student retention, condition of the buildings, and strength of the faculty also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the College.

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Statement of Net Position

Total net position at June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$44.9 million, \$44.0 million, and \$40.2 million, respectively. Following is a comparison of the major components of the net position of the College as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

Net Position as of June 30 (in millions)

	2023	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 29.7	\$ 30.6	\$ 30.2
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	34.0	33.6	31.1
Total assets	63.7	64.2	61.3
Deferred outflows of resources	4.7	2.4	3.6
Other liabilities	2.7	2.4	1.7
Long-term liabilities	16.6	12.8	18.7
Total liabilities	19.3	15.2	20.4
Deferred inflows of resources	4.2	7.4	4.3
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	30.4	29.9	27.8
Restricted-nonexpendable	5.6	5.2	2.1
Restricted-expendable	8.6	8.1	10.8
Unrestricted (deficit)	0.3	0.7	(0.5)
Total net position	\$ 44.9	\$ 44.0	\$ 40.2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a comparative analysis of components of the revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

Operating Results for the Years Ended June 30 (in millions)

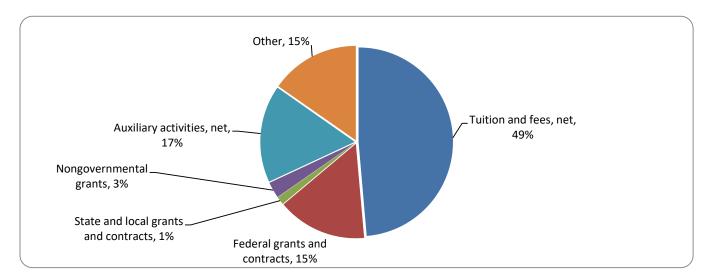
	2023	2	2022	2021
Total operating revenues				
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 3	.5 \$	3.5	\$ 4.0
Federal grants and contracts		.1	0.8	0.2
State and local grants and contracts	0	.1	0.2	0.1
Nongovernmental grants	0	.2	0.3	0.3
Auxiliary activities, net	1	.2	0.8	0.5
Other	1	.1	0.6	0.3
Total operating revenues	7	.2	6.2	5.4
Total operating expenses	21	.7	21.2	18.7
Net operating loss	(14	.5)	(15.0)	(13.3)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
State appropriations	4	.0	3.9	3.7
Property tax levy	6	.9	6.6	6.4
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief				
Funds grant	0	.8	4.2	1.0
Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund grant		-	-	0.4
Pell grants	1	.8	1.6	1.9
Investment income	0	.1	0.1	0.9
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0	.3	(1.2)	(0.1)
Interest on capital related debt	(0	.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Donations		.2	3.5	2.9
Net nonoperating revenues	15	.0	18.6	17.0
Other revenues				
State capital grants		-	0.7	2.7
Contributions and investment (loss) income				
allocated to permanent endowments	0	.4	(0.5)	1.1
Total other revenues	0	.4	0.2	3.8
Change in net position	0	.9	3.8	7.5
Net position – beginning of year	44	.0	40.2	32.7
Net position – end of year	\$ 44	.9 \$	44.0	\$ 40.2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating Revenue

Operating revenues include charges for all exchange transactions such as tuition and fees, the commissions from the sales of books and supplies, rental revenue of the residence halls and revenue from the cafeteria & conference center. In addition, certain federal, state, and private grants are considered operating revenues, if they are not for capital purposes, and are considered a contract for services.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating revenues for fiscal year 2023:



Operating revenue changes for fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior fiscal year were the result of the following factors:

- Net tuition and fees totaled \$3,479,576, resulting in a \$24,456 decrease in revenues. This revenue source stayed relatively stable as a decrease in enrollment contact hours was offset by the annual increase in tuition rates.
- Other operating revenues consist mainly of non-credit course offerings. These revenues increased by \$477,538
 compared to the prior fiscal year due to new Fast Track programming coordinated by our Corporate and
 Community Education department.

Operating revenue changes for fiscal year 2022 compared to the prior fiscal year were the result of the following factors:

- Net tuition and fees totaled \$3,504,032, a \$485,368 decrease in revenues due primarily to a decrease in enrollment and a decrease in scholarship allowance.
- The tuition and fees decrease was offset by increases in other Operating Revenue categories. The easing of the COVID-19 pandemic allowed other revenue streams to recover to their pre-pandemic levels. This includes increases in Auxiliary activities (due mainly to residence hall occupancy) and non-credit course options (which was aided by new programs and a return to in-classroom settings).

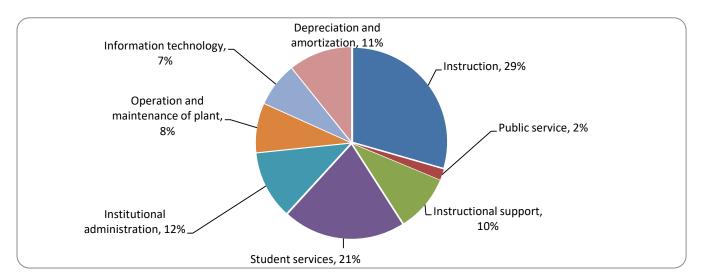
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The College receives substantial nonoperating support from state appropriations, property tax revenue, Pell grants, and donations. Additionally, in fiscal year 2023 and 2022, the College received \$820,884 and \$4,229,648, respectively, from the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grant as part of the federal CARES Act as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These nonoperating revenue sources mitigate the normal operating losses as tuition and fees alone are not adequate to cover operating expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are an integral component in determining the increase or decrease in net position.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to provide services and conduct the programs of the College.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2023:



Operating expenses increased by 2.1% from prior year. Operating expense changes for fiscal year 2023 were the result of the following factors:

- The instruction operating expense category increased by \$1,077,517 compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase was mainly due to additional personnel costs. This includes five faculty positions that were filled and employed the entire year, annual increases in salary rates, and increasing costs for employee benefits.
- The information technology operating expense category increased by \$228,516 compared to the prior fiscal year. This is mainly because of increases in software licensing fees. These fees are necessary for supporting student success.

Operating expense changes for fiscal year 2022 were the result of the following factors:

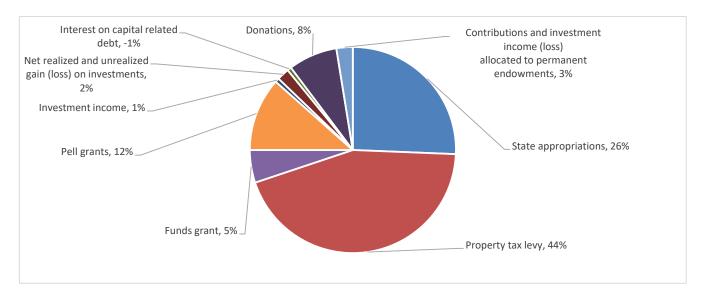
- Salaries and fringes increased by approximately 6.3% this fiscal year primarily because several open staff
 positions were filled during the year, annual wage increases, and the Support Staff's first Collective Bargaining
 Agreement being in effect (which created wage adjustments). Salaries and fringes totaled approximately \$11.6
 million this fiscal year, representing 55% of total operating expenses.
- Depreciation and amortization increased by \$81,115. This is primarily because of significant phases of the Borra Learning Center building renovation project being placed in service during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonoperating and Other Revenue

Net nonoperating revenues represent all revenue sources that are primarily non-exchange in nature less interest on capital asset-related debt. They consist primarily of state appropriations, property tax revenue, Pell grants, Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant, Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund grant, donations and investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses).

The following is a graphic illustration of net nonoperating revenues by source for the year ended June 30, 2023:



Net nonoperating revenue changes for fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior fiscal year were the result of the following factors:

- State appropriations increased by \$54,041 due primarily to budgeted amounts provided by the State. This is a 1.4% increase over the prior fiscal year.
- Property tax levy revenue increased by \$278,451 due primarily to increases in property tax values.
- Pell grants increased by \$199,607 due primarily to student eligibility.
- Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) continued to be utilized to assist the College with challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. During the fiscal year, the remaining \$820,884 of HEERF funds were expended on categories such as campus safety and operations; equipment and software to enable distance learning for students; and partially funding the Borra Learning Center heating, ventilation and air conditioning upgrade.
- Donations received by the Foundation were \$1,360,704. Despite the Building Tomorrow Together fundraising campaign's conclusion, significant funds continued to be received for various causes such as scholarships and athletics.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net nonoperating revenue changes for fiscal year 2022 compared to the prior fiscal year were the result of the following factors:

- State appropriations increased by \$170,166 due primarily to budgeted amounts provided by the State.
- Property tax levy revenue increased by \$193,156 due primarily to increases in property tax values.
- Pell grants decreased by \$251,926 due primarily to a decrease in enrollment.
- Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) continued to be utilized to assist the College with challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. \$4,229,648 was provided in HEERF during the year for such expenses as providing pass-thru distributions to qualified students, campus safety and operations, and purchasing equipment and software to enable distance learning for students.
- Donations received by the Foundation were \$3,500,639. Significant amounts, including pledges, were received for the Foundation's Building Tomorrow Together fundraising campaign. Also, significant funds were received for scholarships and athletics.

Other Revenues (Losses)

Other revenues consist of items that are typically nonrecurring, extraordinary, or unusual to the College. There were no such revenues in the current fiscal year. In the prior fiscal year, State capital grant revenues of \$672,741 resulted from the State of Michigan's Capital Outlay program. These were the final grant monies for this program which helped to fund the Borra Learning Center building renovation project.

Additionally, other revenues of \$428,742 resulted from additions and investment income allocated to permanent endowments for the promotion of the College's educational and cultural activities. This amount is from the Foundation's receipt of these types of contributions from donors.

Statement of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of this statement is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The Statements of Cash Flows also may help users assess:

- An entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- Its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- Its needs for external financing

Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30 (in millions)

	2023	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating activities	\$ (12.9)	\$ (14.4)	\$ (11.6)
Noncapital financing activities	14.7	20.2	15.8
Capital and related financing activities	(3.0)	(2.9)	(4.3)
Investing activities	 (0.3)	(2.6)	(0.5)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	 (1.5)	0.3	(0.6)
Cash, beginning of year	11.7	11.4	12.0
Cash, end of year	\$ 10.2	\$ 11.7	\$ 11.4

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net cash used for operating activities totaled \$12.9 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This was financed by \$14.7 million of net cash flows from noncapital financing activities such as property taxes and state appropriations. Net cash used in capital and related financing activities totaled \$3.0 million. This includes \$2.3 million of capital asset purchases, and \$0.7 million of debt principal and interest payments. Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$0.3 million. This includes interest received of \$0.1 million, the sale and maturities of investments totaling \$6.6 million, and the purchase of investments of \$7.0 million. The net result of all cash flows resulted in a decrease in the College's cash of \$1.5 million from last year.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the College had approximately \$34.0 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$28.1 million. Depreciation and amortization charges totaled approximately \$2.3 million for the current fiscal year.

	2023		2022	2021
Land Construction in progress Sculptures Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	\$ 33, 1,493, 522, 2,049,	142 609	\$ 33,306 1,228,736 522,609 1,784,651	\$ 13,306 1,742,716 522,609 2,278,631
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Library materials Software Subscription assets Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Total capital assets	46,413, 3,433, 7,504, 256, 1,397, 1,009, 60,015, 62,064	183 990 810 614 665 590	46,413,328 3,032,360 5,797,938 449,672 1,307,608 870,084 57,870,990 59,655,641	43,610,506 2,977,137 4,750,589 431,735 1,066,750 427,819 53,264,536 55,543,167
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net	28,068, \$ 33,996,	204	26,035,836 \$ 33,619,805	\$ 24,002,464 31,540,703

The cost of major capital additions this fiscal year consist of the following:

Campus classroom technology upgrade project	\$ 1,087,680
Athletics: Training room and concessions area renovation	193,037
Athletics: Gymnasium flooring per NJCAA regulations	153,600
Air cooled chiller in Borra Learning Center	118,000
Athletics: Mobile gymnasium seating	105,872

Construction in progress of \$1,493,142 consists mainly of expenses incurred by June 30, 2023 for the following projects: the Borra Learning Center heating, ventilation and air conditioning upgrade (\$1,334,305); campus wireless project (\$95,971); and the Career and Technical Education Enhancement project (\$57,316).

More detailed information about the College's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt

The College had \$2,710,000 in bond debt outstanding at June 30, 2023. Debt principal repayments of \$355,000 were made on this debt during the year. More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The economic position of the College is always impacted by the actions of the State of Michigan. Over the past few years, the College has had to adjust to lower State funding to maintain a balanced budget. Economic factors that will affect the future of the College include:

- 1. State of Michigan appropriations represent 27% of the total General Fund revenue for 2022-23. The State Budget for 2023-24 provides for a 4.0% increase in State appropriations.
- 2. Property tax revenue budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 represents 40% of General Fund revenues. Taxable property values in Emmet County continue to increase year over year with an approximate 7% increase occurring between 2022 and 2023. Local and state economies have rebounded significantly in the last few years fueling increases in residential property values. The outlook remains strong for property tax revenue increases in the future.
- 3. At the January 24, 2023 meeting, the Board of Trustees approved a 4.0% increase in tuition rates beginning with the Fall 2023 semester. The Board of Trustees considers multiple factors when considering any tuition increase including the financial impact on students and their families, as well as the rising cost of services offered by the College.
- 4. Based on the demographics of the area, recruiting and retaining new traditional-aged students over the next decade will be challenging for the College:
 - a. Area high school senior classes are expected to continue to decline over the next decade resulting in a shrinking pool of dual enrollment and early college applicants.
 - b. Competition among area community colleges and four-year institutions has intensified as they compete for fewer students.

Offsetting these challenging trends is the State of Michigan MI Reconnect program which pays in-district tuition for learners 25 years of age and older. Continued funding for this program is included in the 2023-24 State Budget and will expand to learners 21 years of age and older.

Nonetheless, the College will need to innovate and create new, exciting, and relevant programs to be able to compete for students in the future. In addition, the College will need to continue to expand student recruitment efforts beyond the district. With limited housing options available in the local area, the College will need to look at new campus housing opportunities for these students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- 5. In September 2023, the College entered into a \$9.872 million agreement with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. This agreement will provide funding for facility additions and renovations as part of the College's Career and Technical Education Enhancement (CATEE) project. The goal is to expand health science, public safety, technology, manufacturing and skilled trades training for students. Also, an additional \$2 million of federal funding for the CATEE project has been secured.
- 6. The College will be introducing a new Nursing Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) program in 2023-24. This program will provide additional opportunities students wanting to pursue this career.
- 7. Since 2022, the College has been working to develop streamlined workforce training opportunities, known as Fast Track programs. This provides another avenue for students to learn and secure industry credentials in the fields of health care, manufacturing, information technology, business, and the trades.
- 8. The need for public and private investment in higher education remains strong. As the College expands and develops programming to advance opportunities for learners and better meet local workforce needs, it will rely on public grants as well as gifts from individuals, corporations, and foundations to make important and necessary investments in facilities, equipment, programs, and other student success needs.

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the business office, North Central Michigan College, 1515 Howard Street, Petoskey, Michigan 49770.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

	Jur	ne 30
Assets	2023	2022
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,653,601	\$ 7,327,679
Receivables, net	388,582	451,816
Federal and state grants receivable	866,633	1,205,025
Pledges receivable Inventories	33,000 16,669	31,250 7,592
Prepaids and other current assets	405,982	223,513
Total current assets	6,364,467	9,246,875
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash	5,514,887	4,334,302
Investments	16,677,519	15,697,601
Pledges receivable, net of current portion	1,123,661	1,302,907
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	2,049,057	1,784,651
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	31,947,386	31,835,154
Total noncurrent assets	57,312,510	54,954,615
Total assets	63,676,977	64,201,490
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	89,337	100,504
Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	3,718,036 927,303	1,620,753 636,181
Total deferred outflows of resources		
	4,734,676	2,357,438
Liabilities Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	929,579	826,411
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	561,244	449,810
Unearned revenue	1,081,026	960,830
Due to depositors	122,615	105,782
Interest payable	9,928	11,228
Current portion of subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities Current portion of long-term obligations	230,555 375,000	183,183 365,000
Total current liabilities	3,309,947	2,902,244
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability	12,489,476	8,479,029
Net OPEB liability	708,928	517,900
Subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities, net of current portion	299,751	403,405
Long-term obligations, net of current portion	2,506,996	2,880,326
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,005,151	12,280,660
Total liabilities	19,315,098	15,182,904
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred pension amounts	2,335,152	4,827,281
Deferred OPEB amounts	1,878,890	2,582,399
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,214,042	7,409,680
Net position		22.225.55
Net investment in capital assets (Note 7) Restricted for:	30,347,655	29,932,321
Nonexpendable endowments	5,628,218	5,199,476
Expendable scholarships and grants	4,266,948	4,017,740
Expendable construction and debt service Unrestricted (Note 7)	4,349,131 290,561	4,089,220 727,587
Total net position	\$ 44,882,513	
•		

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ende	ed June 30
	2023	2022
Operating revenues		
Tuition and fees	\$ 6,230,954	\$ 5,664,700
Scholarship allowance	(2,751,378)	(2,160,668)
Net tuition and fees	3,479,576	3,504,032
Federal grants and contracts	1,105,515	801,298
State and local grants and contracts	107,744	158,973
Nongovernmental grants	216,986	347,480
Auxiliary activities, net of scholarship allowance of \$129,940 (\$86,310 for 2022)	1,156,577	804,795
Other operating revenues	1,096,687	619,149
Total operating revenues	7,163,085	6,235,727
Operating expenses		
Instruction	6,379,916	5,302,399
Public service	394,982	364,548
Instructional support	2,093,553	1,794,305
Student services	4,519,726	5,418,819
Institutional administration	2,500,074	2,867,706
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,816,031	2,025,046
Information technology	1,628,511	1,399,995
Depreciation and amortization	2,327,860	2,033,372
Total operating expenses	21,660,653	21,206,190
Operating loss	(14,497,568)	(14,970,463)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State appropriations	3,968,089	3,914,048
Property tax levy	6,883,114	6,604,663
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant	820,884	4,229,648
Federal Pell grants	1,816,508	1,616,901
Investment income, net	101,929	72,827
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	316,733	(1,239,086)
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(101,693)	(86,251)
Donations	1,179,431	3,500,639
Net nonoperating revenues	14,984,995	18,613,389
Other revenues (losses)		
State capital grants	-	672,741
Contributions and investment income (loss) allocated to permanent endowments	428,742	(518,305)
Net other revenues	428,742	154,436
Change in net position	916,169	3,797,362
Net position, beginning of year	43,966,344	40,168,982
Net position, end of year	\$ 44,882,513	\$ 43,966,344

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

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			ne 30
	2	023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities		023		2022
Tuition and fees	\$ 3	,463,322	\$	3,447,178
Grants and other contracts		,987,317	•	1,307,760
Auxiliary enterprise receipts		,169,231		781,973
Payments to employees		,341,287)		(9,034,632)
Payments to suppliers		,256,053)		(11,522,743)
Other receipts		,096,687		619,149
Net cash used in operating activities	(12	,880,783)		(14,401,315)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
State appropriations	3	,925,047		3,901,936
Local property taxes	6	,883,114		6,604,663
Federal Pell grants	1,	,816,508		1,616,901
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grants		820,884		4,229,648
Federal direct lending receipts		845,440		561,281
Federal direct lending disbursements	((845,440)		(561,281)
Additions to permanent endowments		39,704		51,053
Donations	1,	,179,431		3,750,945
Other		(8,330)		13,219
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	14	,656,358		20,168,365
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets	(2	,321,660)		(3,787,702)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(355,000)		(345,000)
Interest paid on capital asset-related debt	((102,993)		(87,515)
Subscription-based IT agreements principal payments	((224,231)		(164,093)
Proceeds from State capital grants				1,440,344
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3	,003,884)		(2,943,966)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	6	,615,719		1,566,049
Interest received on investments		78,584		169,582
Purchase of investments	(6	,959,487)		(4,303,302)
Net cash used in investing activities		(265,184)		(2,567,671)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,	,493,493)		255,413
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11	,661,981		11,406,568
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10	,168,488	\$	11,661,981
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	,653,601	\$	7,327,679
Restricted cash		,514,887		4,334,302
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10	,168,488	\$	11,661,981
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of year	7 10	, = 00, +00		continued

Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

	Year Ended June 30		
	2023	2022	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in			
operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (14,497,568)	\$ (14,970,463)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,327,860	2,033,372	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	94,965	94,200	
Change in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash:			
Receivables	110,988	(98,967)	
Federal and state grants receivable	381,434	(371,856)	
Inventories	(9,077)	1,015	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(182,469)	78,396	
Accounts payable	103,168	221,531	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	111,434	10,542	
Unearned revenue	44,217	375,689	
Due to depositors	16,833	15,467	
Change in net pension liability	4,010,447	(4,675,565)	
Change in net OPEB liability	191,028	(1,428,368)	
Change in pension deferred inflows	(2,492,129)	2,644,880	
Change in pension deferred outflows	(2,097,283)	1,018,410	
Change in OPEB deferred inflows	(703,509)	431,188	
Change in OPEB deferred outflows	(291,122)	219,214	
	4 (A 444 1	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (12,880,783)	\$ (14,401,315)	

Non-cash capital and related financing activities related to subscription assets and related liabilities were \$167,949 and \$436,044 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

concluded

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

North Central Michigan College (the "College") is a community college offering courses at its main campus in Petoskey, Michigan, as well as its centers in Gaylord and Cheboygan, Michigan and other locations in northwest lower Michigan. The College is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees elected at large by Emmet County voters.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the College. Based on application of the criteria, the College has determined that North Central Michigan College Foundation (the "Foundation") meets the criteria of a component unit. The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt not-for-profit organization that was formed for the purpose of receiving funds for the sole benefit of the College. The Foundation is blended into the College's financial statements because the College is the sole member of the Foundation.

The financial statements include the operations of the College and the Foundation, collectively known as the College's financial statements. All significant accounts and transactions between the Foundation and the College have been eliminated.

The condensed financial information for the Foundation as of June 30, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Condensed statements of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313,275	\$ 252,121
Investments	11,102,881	10,102,813
Other	1,151,509	1,331,796
Total assets	12,567,665	11,686,730
Total net position	\$ 12,567,665	\$ 11,686,730
Condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position		
Operating expenses		
Institutional administration	\$ 951,565	\$ 2,014,306
Nonoperating and other revenues		
Donations	1,179,431	3,500,639
Contributions and (losses) income allocated to		
permanent endowments	428,742	(518,305)
Investment income (loss), net of fees	424,368	(880,531)
Distributions to College	(200,041)	(240,095)
Change in net position	880,935	(152,598)
Net position - beginning of year	11,686,730	11,839,328
Net position - end of year	\$ 12,567,665	\$ 11,686,730

Notes to Financial Statements

	2023	2022
Condensed statements of cash flows		
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	\$ (771,278)	\$ 1,467,618
Noncapital financing activities	1,088,714	207,012
Investing activities	(256,282)	(1,844,228)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	61,154	(169,598)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	252,121	421,719
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313,275	\$ 252,121

Risks and Economic Uncertainties

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the College's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and its impact on funders, students, employees, and vendors, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In response to the pandemic, the College was awarded \$5,667,066 during 2021, from the Federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and American Rescue Plan Act and \$876,879 during 2020 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. The College recognized revenue from these awards of \$820,884 and \$4,229,648 during 2023 and 2022, respectively. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to impact the College's financial condition, operating results, and timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

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.

Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies followed by the College and Foundation 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities 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 accounts receivable allowance for bad debts, the depreciable lives and remaining useful lives of capital assets, the assumptions used to estimate 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 include amounts in demand deposits, cash on hand, money market accounts, and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of cash held for capital improvements and capital master plan projects.

Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances at year end. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt when necessary. Balances that are still uncollected after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance.

Investments

The College and Foundation carry their investments at fair value, which is determined generally by using quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value refers to the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants in the market in which the College or Foundation transacts such sales or transfers based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. Assumptions are developed based on prioritizing information within a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable data (level 3).

Notes to Financial Statements

A description of each category in the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all-significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect the estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

For a further discussion of fair value measurement, refer to Note 3 to the financial statements.

Gifts and Pledges (Foundation)

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recorded when received. Conditional promises to give that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return - are not recognized until the conditions upon which they depend have been met. Non-cash gifts are recorded at estimated fair value when received. Unconditional pledges due within one year are recorded at amount pledged and unconditional pledges due after one year are recorded at their present value when it is determined that the collection of the gift is probable. Pledges receivable consist of pledges for the Building Tomorrow Together campaign and for providing nursing scholarships. They have been discounted at a 4.20% and 3.60% annual rate of interest, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The unamortized discount on these promises to give is \$167,747 and \$147,113 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories consists of food service supplies.

Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if acquired by gift, at the estimated fair value as of the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are provided for capital assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The College's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts of \$5,000 or more. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation/amortization:

Buildings/building improvements40 yearsLibrary materials10 yearsInfrastructure15-20 yearsFurniture, fixtures and equipment3-20 yearsSoftware3-10 years

Notes to Financial Statements

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), Including Change in Accounting Principle

For 2023, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. The standard requires recognition of certain subscription based assets and liabilities for contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. It establishes a single model for subscription-based accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 96, a subscriber is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset.

The present value of existing subscription-based agreements was \$314,637 as of July 1, 2021, with the College recording subscription-based obligations for this amount and related right to use assets of \$427,819, which includes a reclassification of prepaids of \$113,182 (no impact on net position). The College also restated its statement of net position as of June 30, 2022 by increasing both subscription assets and liabilities by \$699,770 and \$586,588, respectively. The net impact to fiscal 2022 expenses related to the implementation of GASB No. 96 was a nominal amount, and therefore, the College only reclassified the presentation of operating expenses by function in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022. Additional disclosure is found in Notes 5 and 10.

The College has noncancellable subscription-based information technology agreements. The College recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the basic financial statements. The College recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the College initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the College determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments. The College uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the College generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price (if applicable) that the College is reasonably certain to exercise.

The College monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and subscription liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences represents the accumulated liability to be paid under the College's current sick and personal day policy. Under the College's policy, employees earn sick and personal time based on years of service with the College. Accrued compensated absences are included in the long-term obligations amount on the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from state appropriations are recognized in accordance with the accounting method prescribed in the *Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001.* Student tuition and related revenues and expenses of an academic semester are allocated to the fiscal year in which the program is conducted. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year in which taxes are received (see Note 2).

Operating revenues of the College consist of tuition and fees, certain grants and contracts, and sales and services of educational activities. Transactions related to capital and financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, state appropriations, property taxes, Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") grant revenue, and Federal Pell grants are components of nonoperating and other revenues. Generally, the College first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Revenues received prior to year end that are related to the next fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenues. Unearned revenue relates primarily to student tuition and fees for the summer semester, student deposits and deposits of diverted Michigan income tax withholding from employers contracting with the College under the Michigan New Jobs Training Program to be used for future employee trainings.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts, as well as for the deferred change on refunding. A deferred change on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Liabilities

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, their respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, their respective expenses, and the following information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS"), including additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS.

MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Unemployment Insurance

The College reimburses the State of Michigan Unemployment Agency (the "Agency") for the actual amount of unemployment benefits disbursed by the Agency on behalf of the College. Billings received for amounts paid by the Agency through June 30 are accrued.

Internal Services Activities

In the process of aggregating data for the statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, some amounts reported as internal activity and balances have been eliminated on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from similar state and local taxes. Although the Foundation was granted income tax exemption by the Internal Revenue Service, such exemption does not apply to "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI"). The Foundation has been classified as not a private foundation. The College is also subject to UBTI.

The Foundation considers whether it has engaged in activities that jeopardize its current tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service. Furthermore, the Foundation determines whether it has any unrelated business income, which may be subject to federal and state income taxes.

The Foundation has evaluated years 2020 through 2023, the years which remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of June 30, 2023, for uncertain tax positions. The Foundation concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Foundation's financial statements. The Foundation does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits ("UTB") (e.g. tax deductions, exclusions, or credits claimed or expected to be claimed) to significantly change in the next twelve months. The Foundation does not have any amounts accrued for interest and penalties related to UTBs at June 30, 2023 and 2022, and it is not aware of any claims for such amounts by federal or state income tax authorities.

Reclassification

Certain amounts as reported in the 2022 financial statements have been reclassified to confirm with the 2023 presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year in which taxes are received. The College has determined that there would not be a significant difference if recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied, as required by GASB.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 1.9958 mills and 2.0252 mills, respectively, of tax per \$1,000 of taxable property value in the College's taxing district were levied for general operating purposes on all taxable property. Total operating property tax revenue was \$6,883,114 and \$6,604,663 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Bank 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 are members 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.

The investment policy of the Foundation established by the Foundation's Board of Directors authorizes investments in a diversified portfolio of equities, fixed income securities and short-term fixed income instruments (i.e. securities with maturities under three years). The overall investment objective is to maximize growth while generating sufficient income and maintaining adequate cash reserves to meet stated distribution requirements as established from time to time by the Foundation Board. Mutually agreed upon allocation parameters among these types of investments are established at least annually with the Foundation's investment advisor. Short sales; put and call option strategies; margin purchases; commodities (futures); securities of the Investment Manager's corporation or parent corporation; direct investments in tangible assets such as real estate, oil and gas, precious metals, in excess of 5 percent of the total portfolio; and derivatives as a yield enhancement not as a hedge are prohibited unless specific written permission is received from the Foundation Board.

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2023, the College and Foundation had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	Fair Less Than				N	More Than
	Value	One Year		1-3 Years			3 Years
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,224,111	\$	294,687	\$	1,929,424	\$	-
U.S. Treasuries	3,156,821		319,413		822,212		2,015,196
Mutual bond funds	 4,420,811		-		818,057		3,602,754
Total investments in debt securities	9,801,743	\$	614,100	\$	3,569,693	\$	5,617,950
Mutual equity funds	6,875,776						
Total investments	\$ 16,677,519						

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022, the College and Foundation had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair Value	Less Than One Year				More Than 3 Years	
U.S. Agencies U.S. Treasuries Mutual bond funds	\$ 3,055,634 2,343,065 3,604,052	\$	799,522 50,033	\$	1,704,931 813,183 58,776	\$	551,181 1,479,849 3,545,276
Total investments in debt securities	9,002,751	\$	849,555	\$	2,576,890	\$	5,576,306
Mutual equity funds	6,694,850						
Total investments	\$ 15,697,601						

The College does not have specific investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Foundation investment policy states that the average weighted value of the portfolio should not exceed ten years.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the average weighted value of the portfolio in fixed income securities does not exceed ten years. The Foundation invests in mutual equity funds with a long-term objective to preserve principal and provide appreciation. Therefore, the interest rate risk is not considered in its decisions.

The maturities of certain mutual bond funds are based on the average weighted maturity method. Certain other mutual bond funds have no weighted average maturity statistics because they are heavily invested in preferred stocks. These mutual bond funds are therefore classified as having a maturity of more than three years.

Credit Risk

The College and Foundation are exposed to credit risk for investments in certain debt securities and mutual bond funds. Credit quality ratings are established by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Where more than one rating exists, and those ratings are conflicting, the rating with the greatest degree of risk is disclosed.

As of June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings for these types of investments and credit risk exposure as a percent of these types of investments are as follows:

	Credit Quality Rating	Percent
U.S. Agencies	Aaa	33
Mutual bond funds	Not Rated	67

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings for these types of investments and credit risk exposure as a percent of these types of investments are as follows:

	Credit Quality Rating	Percent
U.S. Agencies	Aaa	46
Mutual bond funds	Not Rated	54

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's and Foundation's deposits may not be returned to them. The College and Foundation do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the bank balance was \$10,386,558 of which \$9,667,885 was uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2022, the bank balance was \$11,644,486 of which \$11,105,719 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that the College or Foundation will not be able to recover the value of their investments that are in the possession of an outside party, should a failure of that party occur. State law does not require, nor do the College and Foundation investment policies address custodial credit risk. However, all of the investments are in the name of the College or Foundation, as applicable, and the investments are held in trust accounts with each financial institution from which they were purchased.

Concentration Credit Risk

Neither the College nor Foundation places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Five percent or more of the College's and Foundation's investments at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were invested as follows:

	2022	2022
	2023	2022
U.S. Treasury Notes	19%	15%
Fannie Mae	8%	11%
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	8%	11%
Fidelity 500 Index FD	7%	0%
Doubleline Total Return Bond	5%	0%
Dodge & Cox Income Fund	5%	6%
Ishares Core S&P 500 ETF	0%	7%

Fair Value Measurements

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. The description includes an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets are classified. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023 or 2022.

Mutual funds: Shares held in mutual funds are valued at quoted market prices that represent the net asset value ("NAV") of shares held by the Foundation at year end and are classified as Level 1. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities then divided by the number of shares outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements

U.S. government obligations: U.S. government obligation fair value measurement is based upon the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded and are classified as Level 1.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the College and Foundation believe their valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the College's and Foundation's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

	Assets at Fair Value					
2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. government obligations Mutual bond funds Mutual equity funds	\$ 5,380,932 4,420,811 6,875,776	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,380,932 4,420,811 6,875,776		
Total investments at fair value	\$ 16,677,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,677,519		

	Assets at Fair Value					
2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. government obligations Mutual bond funds Mutual equity funds	\$ 5,398,699 3,604,052 6,694,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,398,699 3,604,052 6,694,850		
Total investments at fair value	\$ 15,697,601	\$ -		\$ 15,697,601		

4. RECEIVABLES, NET AND PLEDGES RECEIVABLE, NET

Receivables, net consist of the following at June 30:

	2023	2022
Auxiliary activities Corporate and community education Student Other	\$ 10,583 6,099 325,193 120,587	\$ 23,237 25,410 281,499 221,086
Total Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 462,462 73,880	551,232 99,416
Receivables, net	\$ 388,582	\$ 451,816

Notes to Financial Statements

Pledges receivable consist of pledges for the Building Tomorrow Together campaign and for providing nursing scholarships. They have been discounted at 4.20% and 3.60% annual rate of interest for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Pledges receivable, representing unconditional promises to give, are as follows at June 30:

	2023	2022
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years Less present value discount	\$ 33,000 1,276,460 (152,799)	\$ 31,250 1,450,020 (147,113)
Pledges receivable, net	\$ 1,156,661	\$ 1,334,157

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation received a conditional promise to give in the amount of \$150,000 which is contingent upon management's decision, approval of potential construction to the entrance of campus and the donor's approval of the construction plans. Conditional promises to give are not recognized in the statement of financial position until the conditions have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, INCLUDING SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 33,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,306
Construction in progress	1,228,736	1,249,557	-	(985,151)	1,493,142
Sculptures	522,609	-			522,609
Subtotal nondepreciable assets	1,784,651	1,249,557		(985,151)	2,049,057
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized					
Building and improvements	46,413,328	-	-	-	46,413,328
Infrastructure	3,032,360	231,707	-	169,116	3,433,183
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	5,797,938	919,184	(28,167)	816,035	7,504,990
Library materials	449,672	22,625	(215,487)	-	256,810
Software	1,307,608	90,006	-	-	1,397,614
Subscription assets	870,084	191,419	(51,838)		1,009,665
Subtotal depreciable assets	57,870,990	1,454,941	(295,492)	985,151	60,015,590
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization					
Building and improvements	18,548,037	1,487,903	_	_	20,035,940
Infrastructure	2,781,662	35,598	-	-	2,817,260
Furniture, fixtures and	, - ,	,			,- ,
equipment	3,184,627	463,260	(28,167)	-	3,619,720
Library materials	366,721	28,159	(215,487)	-	179,393
Software	984,475	79,970	-	-	1,064,445
Subscription assets	170,314	232,970	(51,838)		351,446
Total accumulated depreciation	26 027 026	2 227 262	(207 407)		20.050.205
and amortization	26,035,836	2,327,860	(295,492)	<u>-</u>	28,068,204
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	31,835,154	(872,919)		985,151	31,947,386
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,619,805	\$ 376,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,996,443

Notes to Financial Statements

Construction in progress of \$1,493,142 consists mainly of expenses incurred by June 30, 2023 for the following projects: the Borra Learning Center heating, ventilation and air conditioning upgrade (\$1,334,305); Campus technology upgrade (\$95,971); and the Career and Technical Education Enhancement project (\$57,316).

Construction contract commitments include amounts unexpended as of June 30, 2023 for the following projects: the Borra Learning Center heating, ventilation and air conditioning upgrade (\$612,195); the signage project (\$516,377); the 1420 Howard Street House Purchase (\$296,241); the Career and Technical Education Enhancement project (\$155,380); and Campus technology upgrade (\$2,400). These projects are expected to be completed and put into service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021*	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being					
depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 13,306	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,306
Construction in progress	1,742,716	1,228,736	(117,493)	(1,625,223)	1,228,736
Sculptures	522,609				522,609
Subtotal nondepreciable assets	2,278,631	1,248,736	(117,493)	(1,625,223)	1,784,651
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized					
Building and improvements	43,610,506	1,177,599	-	1,625,223	46,413,328
Infrastructure	2,977,137	55,223	_	-	3,032,360
Furniture, fixtures and	, ,	,			, ,
equipment	4,750,589	1,047,349	-	-	5,797,938
Library materials	431,735	17,937	-	-	449,672
Software	1,066,750	240,858	-	-	1,307,608
Subscription assets	427,819	442,265			870,084
Subtotal depreciable assets	53,264,536	2,981,231		1,625,223	57,870,990
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization					
Building and improvements	17,174,449	1,373,588	_	_	18,548,037
Infrastructure	2,704,570	77,092	_	_	2,781,662
Furniture, fixtures and	2,704,370	77,032			2,701,002
equipment	2,876,706	307,921	_	_	3,184,627
Library materials	334,001	32,720	-	-	366,721
Software	912,738	71,737	_	-	984,475
Subscription assets		170,314			170,314
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	24,002,464	2,033,372			26,035,836
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	29,262,072	947,859		1,625,223	31,835,154
Capital assets, net	\$ 31,540,703	\$ 2,196,595	\$ (117,493)	\$ -	\$ 33,619,805

^{*} The College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in the current year. In accordance with this Statement, subscription assets have been added to the beginning balances shown above and a corresponding subscription liability has been recorded in the amount of \$314,637.

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$2,327,860 and \$2,033,372, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the College entered into an agreement with the State of Michigan as part of the Capital Outlay program offered by the Michigan State Building Authority (MSBA). The State appropriated approximately \$5,200,000 toward the construction of the College's Health Education and Science Center. The appropriations were funded by the issuance of bonds financed by the MSBA. The MSBA bond issue is secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from the State of Michigan pursuant to a lease agreement among the MSBA, the State of Michigan and the College. During the lease term, which is not to exceed 40 years, the MSBA will hold title to the building, the State of Michigan will make all lease payments to the MSBA and the College will pay all operating and maintenance costs. These lease payments are made out of the State of Michigan general operating budget. The cost and accumulated depreciation for the building are included in the College's capital assets as the College will obtain title to the building at the end of the lease. No corresponding obligations have been recorded since there are no payments due by the College under this lease agreement. At the expiration of the lease, which is when bonds are paid off, the MSBA has agreed to convey the title to the College for one dollar.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the College entered into an agreement with the State of Michigan as part of the Capital Outlay program offered by the Michigan State Building Authority (MSBA). The State appropriated approximately \$3,400,000 toward the College's AD/CL Classroom Renovation and Expanded Learning Space project. The appropriations were funded by the issuance of bonds financed by the MSBA. The MSBA bond issue is secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from the State of Michigan pursuant to a lease agreement among the MSBA, the State of Michigan and the College. During the lease term, which is not to exceed 35 years, the MSBA will hold title to the building, the State of Michigan will make all lease payments to the MSBA and the College will pay all operating and maintenance costs. These lease payments are made out of the State of Michigan general operating budget. The cost and accumulated depreciation for the building are included in the College's capital assets as the College will obtain title to the building at the end of the lease. No corresponding obligations have been recorded since there are no payments due by the College under this lease agreement. At the expiration of the lease, which is when bonds are paid off, the MSBA has agreed to convey the title to the College for one dollar.

Subsequent to year end, the College entered into a \$9.872 million agreement with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. This agreement will provide funding for facility additions and renovations as part of the College's Career and Technical Education Enhancement (CATEE) project. The goal is to expand manufacturing and skilled trades training for students. Also, an additional \$2 million of federal funding for the CATEE project was applied for and received subsequent to year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Bonds payable Series 2017	\$ 3,065,000	\$ -	\$ (355,000)	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 365,000
Other long-term obligations Accrued employee benefits payable	180,326		(8,330)	171,996	10,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 3,245,326	\$ -	\$ (363,330)	\$ 2,881,996	\$ 375,000

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	R	eductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2022	Current Portion
Bonds payable Series 2017	\$	3,410,000	\$	-	\$	(345,000)	\$	3,065,000	\$ 355,000
Other long-term obligations Accrued employee benefits payable		167,107		19,618		(6,399)		180,326	10,000
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,577,107	\$	19,618	\$	(351,399)	\$	3,245,326	\$ 365,000

College Building and Site and Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

At June 30, 2023, general obligation bonds totaling \$2,710,000 were outstanding with an interest rate of 2.198 percent. Principal payments are due annually in May with payments for the upcoming year of \$365,000. Interest payments are due semiannually in May and November over the remaining life of the bonds with amounts ranging from approximately \$30,000 to \$4,500. These bonds are insured and mature in 2030.

Notes to Financial Statements

Future debt service requirements on bonds payable for years ending after June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Debt Obligations					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	365,000	\$	59,566	\$	424,566
2025		370,000		51,543		421,543
2026		380,000		43,411		423,411
2027		385,000		35,058		420,058
2028		395,000		26,596		421,596
2029-2030		815,000		26,926		841,926
						_
Totals	\$	2,710,000	\$	243,099	\$	2,953,099

Interest expense was \$101,693 and \$86,251 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

7. NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	2023	2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized Deferred charge on refunding Subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities	\$ 2,049,057 31,947,386 89,337 (530,306)	\$ 1,784,651 31,835,154 100,504 (586,588)
Accounts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets Long-term obligations - current portion Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion	(497,819) (365,000) (2,345,000)	(136,400) (355,000) (2,710,000)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,347,655	\$ 29,932,321

Notes to Financial Statements

Restricted Net Position

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Michigan Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as restricted net position (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent or term endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent or term endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent or term endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of donor-restricted endowments that isn't included in permanent or term endowment funds is classified as restricted net position until those amounts would be appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation. Certain endowments are subject to various spending policies held by the Foundation.

Nonexpendable - This represents the portion of net position whose use by the College and Foundation is subject to externally imposed constraints that require the amounts be retained in perpetuity.

Expendable - This represents the portion of net position whose use by the College and Foundation is subject to externally imposed constraints that can be fulfilled by actions of the College and Foundation pursuant to those constraints or that expire by the passage of time.

Unrestricted Net Position

This represents the portion of net position that is not subject to externally imposed constraints.

The College's and Foundation's unrestricted net position consists of the following at June 30:

	2023	2022
College designated for specific purpose: Future capital outlay and major maintenance	\$ 3,095,032	\$ 3,528,451
Auxiliary activities Equipment purchases, sabbaticals	185,571	57,649
and other programs	4,658,757	6,373,149
	7,939,360	9,959,249
Pension and OPEB liability fund deficit	(12,767,107)	(14,149,675)
Undesignated, College	1,997,080	1,995,516
Undesignated, Foundation	3,121,228	2,922,497
	(7,648,799)	(9,231,662)
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 290,561	\$ 727,587

Notes to Financial Statements

8. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2021 valuation will be amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023, which excludes supplemental MPSERS UAAL employer stabilization contributions that are passed through the College to MPSERS based on rates ranging from 15.05% - 16.65% on prior year covered payroll:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	20.14% - 20.16%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	20.14% - 20.16%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	17.22% - 17.24%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.93% - 19.95%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.73% - 13.75%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$1,588,759, \$1,105,100 and \$1,074,899 for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07% - 8.09%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.21% - 7.23%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$311,832, \$267,936 and \$260,287 for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023:

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%

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$37,454, \$28,093 and \$16,183, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the College reported a liability of \$12,489,476 and \$8,479,029, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.03321%, which was a decrease of 0.00260% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021 of 0.03581%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of \$639,180. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2023	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and	\$	124 020	خ	27,925	Ļ	07.012
actual experience	Ş	-	Ş	27,925	Ş	-
Changes in assumptions		2,146,139		-		2,146,139
Net difference between projected and actual		20.200				20 200
earnings on pension plan investments		29,288		-		29,288
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		1,448		1,429,193		(1,427,745)
		2,301,813		1,457,118		844,695
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,416,223		-		1,416,223
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award						
subsequent to the measurement date		-		878,034		(878,034)
T-1-1		2.740.025		2 225 452		4 202 004
Total	<u>Ş</u>	3,718,036	Ş	2,335,152	Ş	1,382,884

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid 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, 2024. 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,	A	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(10,991) 41,614 165,498 648,574
Total	\$	844,695

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$81,413. At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources		t Deferred Outflows offlows) of desources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	131,344	\$	49,931	\$	81,413
Changes in assumptions		534,488		-		534,488
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,725,981		(2,725,981)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		1,546,787		(1,546,787)
		665,832		4,322,699		(3,656,867)
College contributions subsequent to the		,		, ,		(, , , ,
measurement date		954,921		_		954,921
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award		,				,
subsequent to the measurement date		-		504,582		(504,582)
		•				
Total	\$	1,620,753	\$	4,827,281	\$	(3,206,528)

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the College reported a liability of \$708,928 and \$517,900, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.03347%, which was a decrease of 0.00046% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021 of 0.03393%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized a reduction to OPEB expense of \$511,788. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2023	Out	eferred tflows of sources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources	(1	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	1,388,518	\$	(1,388,518)
Changes in assumptions	•	631,890	•	51,452	·	580,438
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		55,408		-		55,408
Changes in proportion and differences between						
employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		4,160		438,920		(434,760)
		691,458		1,878,890		(1,187,432)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		235,845		-		235,845
Total	\$	927,303	\$	1,878,890	\$	(951,587)

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2024 2025 2026	\$ (463,442) (357,111) (292,507)
2020 2027 2028 Thereafter	(52,169) (21,342) (861)
Total	\$ (1,187,432)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized a reduction to OPEB expense of \$521,041. At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences hothers are supported and			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,478,309	\$ (1,478,309)
·	432,939	64,784	
Changes in assumptions	452,959	04,764	368,155
Net difference between projected and actual		200 254	(200.254)
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	390,351	(390,351)
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	4,254	648,955	(644,701)
	437,193	2,582,399	(2,145,206)
College contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	198,988	-	198,988
Total	\$ 636,181	\$ 2,582,399	\$ (1,946,218)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations (for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022) were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Wage inflation rate 2.75%

Investment rate of return:

MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 6.00% (6.80% in 2020) Pension Plus plan (hybrid) 6.00% (6.80% in 2020)

Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid) 6.00%

OPEB plans 6.00% (6.95% in 2020)

Projected salary increases 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Cost of living adjustments 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Healthcare cost trend rate Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Mortality RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for

mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. For retirees, the tables were scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females. For active members, 100% of the table rates were used for both males and females.

Other OPEB assumptions:

Opt-out assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired

after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages

continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage election at retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage

for 1 or more dependents.

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

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2021, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4367 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.1312 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in assumptions - September 30, 2020 Valuation. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.

Long-Term Expected Return on Pension 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, 2022 and 2021, are summarized in the following tables:

2022	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic	equity pools	25.00%	4.77%	1.19%
	equity pools			
Private eq	, ,	16.00%	8.13%	1.30%
Internation	nal equity pools	15.00%	6.26%	0.94%
Fixed inco	me pools	13.00%	-0.19%	-0.02%
Real estate	e and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.95%	0.50%
Absolute r	eturn pools	9.00%	2.52%	0.23%
Real returi	n/opportunistic pools	10.00%	5.42%	0.54%
Short-term	n investment pools	2.00%	-0.47%	-0.01%
		100.00%		4.67%
Inflation				2.20%
Risk adjust	tment			-0.87%
Investmen	nt rate of return			6.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

2021	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Absolute retur	pools equity pools pools d infrastructure pools n pools portunistic pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00% 12.50% 2.00%	5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42% 5.73% -1.29%	1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22% 0.72% -0.03%
		100.00%		5.04%
Inflation Risk adjustmer	nt			2.00% -0.24%
Investment ra	te of return			6.80%

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, 2022 and 2021, are summarized in the following tables:

Notes to Financial Statements

		Target	Long-term Expected Real Rate of	Expected Money- Weighted			
2022	Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Rate of Return			
Domestic eq	uity pools	25.00%	4.77%	1.19%			
Private equit		16.00%	8.13%	1.30%			
	il equity pools	15.00%	6.26%	0.94%			
Fixed income		13.00%	13.00% -0.19%				
Real estate a	and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.95%	0.50%			
Absolute ret	urn pools	9.00%	2.52%	0.23%			
Real return/	opportunistic pools	10.00%	5.42%	0.54%			
Short-term i	nvestment pools	2.00%	-0.47%	-0.01%			
		100.00%		4.67%			
Inflation				2.20%			
Risk adjustm	nent			-0.87%			
•							
Investment	rate of return			6.00%			
			Long-term	Expected			
		Target	Expected	Money-			
2021	Asset Class	Target Allocation	_	=			
2021	Asset Class	_	Expected Real Rate of	Money- Weighted			
2021 Domestic eq		_	Expected Real Rate of	Money- Weighted			
Domestic eq Private equit	uity pools ty pools	Allocation 25.00% 16.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret Real return/	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools opportunistic pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00% 12.50%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42% 5.73%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22% 0.72%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret Real return/	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret Real return/	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools opportunistic pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00% 12.50%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42% 5.73%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22% 0.72%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret Real return/	uity pools ty pools Il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools opportunistic pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00% 12.50% 2.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42% 5.73%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22% 0.72% -0.03%			
Domestic eq Private equit Internationa Fixed income Real estate a Absolute ret Real return/ Short-term in	uity pools ty pools il equity pools e pools and infrastructure pools urn pools opportunistic pools nvestment pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 10.50% 10.00% 9.00% 12.50% 2.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.09% 8.58% 7.08% -0.73% 5.12% 2.42% 5.73%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.27% 1.37% 1.06% -0.08% 0.51% 0.22% 0.72% -0.03%			

Notes to Financial Statements

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was -4.18% and -4.99%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.30% and 27.14%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, a discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, a discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% 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 6.95% 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 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 6.95%, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 16,481,468 \$ 12,489,476 \$ 9,199,894

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% 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, 2022:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(5.80% /	(6.80% /	(7.80% /
5.80% /	6.80% /	7.80% /
5.00%)	6.00%)	7.00%)

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 12,122,712 \$ 8,479,029 \$ 5,458,177

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

	1% Decreas (5.00%)	se	Disco	urrent ount Rate 5.00%)	1	% Increase (7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,189,15	59	\$	708,928	\$	304,514

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, 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, 2022:

	 Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.95%) (6.95%)		count Rate	1% Increase (7.95%)	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 962,352	\$	517,900	\$	140,719

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to 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, 2023:

	1%	Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1	% Increase
tionate share of iability	\$	296,865	\$	708,928	\$	1,171,477

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, 2022:

	1%	Decrease	Не	Current ealthcare ost Trend Rate	1%	Increase
of	\$	126,053	\$	517,900	\$	958,775

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2023, the College reported a payable of \$98,658 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2022, the College reported a payable of \$91,742 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the College did not have any outstanding amounts related to its OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 2000, existing professional MPSERS members and new professional employees of the College may elect to participate in an Optional Retirement Program (ORP) in lieu of participating in the MPSERS plan. The ORP is a defined contribution plan affiliated with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the plan had 49 participants. Under ORP, the College contributes 11.0 percent and the participant contributes 4.0 percent of the participant's compensation. Participants are immediately 100 percent vested in all ORP contributions. Total contributions by the College were \$532,184 and \$446,792 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Total contributions by employees were \$192,591 and \$162,470 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), and medical benefits provided to employees. The College participates in the Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority (MCCRMA) risk pool for claims relating to auto, property, and liability. The College is insured for workers' compensation benefits through School Employers Trust and School Employers Group (SET SEG). Settled claims of both MCCRMA and SET SEG have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The MCCRMA risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to MCCRMA, which MCCRMA uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the College.

The College also purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements

10. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The College is involved in 14 agreements that qualify as long-term subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Below is a summary of the nature of these arrangements. These arrangements qualify as intangible, right-to-use subscription assets as the College has the control of the right to use another party's IT software and the noncancelable term of the arrangement surpasses one year. The present values are discounted using an incremental borrowing rate of 3.5%.

Asset Type	Remaining Term of Agreements
Subscription assets	1 to 3 years

The assets acquired through subscription-based information technology arrangements are summarized as follows at June 30:

	2023	2022
Subscription assets Less accumulated amortization	\$ 1,009,665 (351,446)	\$ 870,084 (170,314)
Net book value	\$ 658,219	\$ 699,770

The net present value of future minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest
2024 2025 2026	\$	230,555 174,781 124,970	\$ 16,931 9,710 4,374
Total	\$	530,306	\$ 31,015

Subscription liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Α	dditions	De	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Subscription liability	\$	586,588	\$	167,949	\$	(224,231)	\$ 530,306	\$ 230,555

Notes to Financial Statements

Subscription liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance *		A	dditions	De	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Subscription liability	\$	314,637	\$	436,044	\$	(164,093)	\$ 586,588	\$	183,183	

^{*} The College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in the current year. In accordance with this Statement, subscription payables have been added to the beginning balance shown above and a corresponding subscription asset has been recorded in the amount of \$427,819.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The College receives significant financial assistance from 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, if any, would not have a material effect on the College's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

				Ye	ear Ended June 3	0			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,489,476	\$ 8,479,029	\$ 13,154,594	\$ 13,765,010	\$ 13,740,626	\$ 12,740,104	\$ 12,855,123	\$ 12,487,412	\$ 11,006,813
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03321%	0.03581%	0.03829%	0.04157%	0.04571%	0.04916%	0.05153%	0.05113%	0.04997%
College's covered payroll	\$ 3,251,418	\$ 3,053,831	\$ 3,214,254	\$ 3,451,326	\$ 3,673,644	\$ 4,051,511	\$ 4,254,349	\$ 4,720,050	\$ 4,317,801
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	384.12%	277.65%	409.26%	398.83%	374.03%	314.45%	302.16%	264.56%	254.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

							Ye	ear E	Ended June 3	0				
	2	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,	,588,759	\$ 1,105,1	.00	\$ 1,074,89	99	\$ 1,058,148	\$	1,092,564	\$	1,289,708	\$ 1,155,318	\$ 1,152,041	\$ 956,347
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(1,	,588,759)	(1,105,1	.00)	(1,074,89	99)	(1,058,148)	· <u></u>	(1,092,564)		(1,289,708)	 (1,155,318)	 (1,152,041)	 (956,347)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>- </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
College's covered payroll	\$ 3,	,582,993	\$ 3,303,7	68	\$ 3,108,01	16	\$ 3,344,640	\$	3,533,055	\$	3,870,695	\$ 4,096,466	\$ 4,054,090	\$ 4,840,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		44.34%	33.4	15%	34.58	3%	31.64%		30.92%		33.32%	28.20%	28.42%	19.76%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

		Year Ended June 30,								
	2023		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 708,928	\$	517,900	\$	1,946,268	\$	2,835,924	\$	3,433,136	\$ 4,364,577
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03347%		0.03393%		0.03633%		0.03951%		0.04319%	0.04929%
College's covered payroll	\$ 3,251,418	\$	3,053,831	\$	3,214,254	\$	3,451,326	\$	3,673,644	\$ 4,051,511
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.80%		16.96%		60.55%		82.17%		93.45%	107.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	83.09%		87.33%		59.44%		48.46%		42.95%	36.39%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

			Year Ended June 30,									
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	311,832	\$	267,936	\$	260,287	\$	274,801	\$	280,071	\$	286,74
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_	(311,832)		(267,936)		(260,287)		(274,801)		(280,071)		(286,74
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
College's covered payroll	\$	3,582,993	\$	3,303,768	\$	3,108,016	\$	3,344,640	\$	3,533,055	\$	3,870,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.70%		8.11%		8.37%		8.22%		7.93%		7.41

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The pension plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

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

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

- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.

OPEB Information

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

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

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

- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)
(with comparative totals for 2022)

	General Fund	Pension and OPEB Fund	Designated Fund	Auxiliary Activities Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Agency Fund	College Total June 30, 2023	Foundation	Combined Total June 30, 2023	Combined Total June 30, 2022
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 919,715	\$ -	\$ 97,736	\$ 287,667	\$ -	\$ 2,908,795	\$ 126,413	\$ 4,340,326	\$ 313,275	\$ 4,653,601	\$ 7,327,679
Receivables, net Federal and state grants receivable	377,999 806,590	-		10,583	60,043			388,582 866,633		388,582 866,633	451,816 1,205,025
Pledges receivable	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	33,000	33,000	31,250
Inventories	-	-	-	16,669	-	-	-	16,669	-	16,669	7,592
Prepaids and other current assets	360,532	-	-	-	45,450		-	405,982	-	405,982	223,513
Due from (to) other funds	1,212,843		(823,667)	(103,439)	34,795	(311,582)	(3,798)	5,152	(5,152)		
Total current assets	3,677,679		(725,931)	211,480	140,288	2,597,213	122,615	6,023,344	341,123	6,364,467	9,246,875
Noncurrent assets											
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	1,155,828	4,359,059	-	5,514,887	-	5,514,887	4,334,302
Investments	-	-	5,574,638	-	-	-	-	5,574,638	11,102,881 1,123,661	16,677,519 1,123,661	15,697,601 1,302,907
Pledges receivable, net of current portion Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	-	-	-	-	-	2,049,057	-	2,049,057	1,123,001	2,049,057	1,784,651
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	-	-	-	-	-	31,947,386	-	31,947,386	-	31,947,386	31,835,154
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	5,574,638	-	1,155,828	38,355,502	-	45,085,968	12,226,542	57,312,510	54,954,615
Total assets	3,677,679		4,848,707	211,480	1,296,116	40,952,715	122,615	51,109,312	12,567,665	63,676,977	64,201,490
Deferred outflows of resources											
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-	-	89,337	-	89,337	-	89,337	100,504
Deferred pension amounts	-	3,718,036	-	-	-	-	-	3,718,036	-	3,718,036	1,620,753
Deferred OPEB amounts		927,303						927,303		927,303	636,181
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,645,339				89,337		4,734,676		4,734,676	2,357,438
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable	908,932	-	-	5,455	15,192	-	-	929,579	-	929,579	826,411
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	561,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,244	-	561,244	449,810
Unearned revenue Due to depositors	210,423	-	17,954	20,454	832,195	-	122,615	1,081,026 122,615	-	1,081,026 122,615	960,830 105,782
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	9,928	122,013	9,928	-	9,928	11,228
Current portion of subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	230,555	-	230,555	-	230,555	183,183
Current portion of long-term obligations			10,000			365,000		375,000		375,000	365,000
Total current liabilities	1,680,599		27,954	25,909	847,387	605,483	122,615	3,309,947		3,309,947	2,902,244
Noncurrent liabilities											
Net pension liability	-	12,489,476	-	-	-	-	-	12,489,476	-	12,489,476	8,479,029
Net OPEB liability	-	708,928	-	-	-	-	-	708,928	-	708,928	517,900
Subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities, net of current portion	-	-	-	-	-	299,751	-	299,751	-	299,751	403,405
Long-term obligations, net of current portion			161,996			2,345,000		2,506,996		2,506,996	2,880,326
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,198,404	161,996			2,644,751		16,005,151		16,005,151	12,280,660
Total liabilities	1,680,599	13,198,404	189,950	25,909	847,387	3,250,234	122,615	19,315,098		19,315,098	15,182,904
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension amounts		2,335,152						2,335,152		2,335,152	4,827,281
Deferred OPEB amounts	-	1,878,890	-	-	-		-	2,335,152 1,878,890		2,335,152 1,878,890	2,582,399
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,214,042						4,214,042		4,214,042	7,409,680
		-,-17,042						-,-17,072		.,=17,072	.,,
Net position (deficit) Net investment in capital assets						30,347,655		30,347,655		30,347,655	29,932,321
Restricted for:	-	-	-	-	-	30,347,033	-	30,347,035	-	30,347,035	23,332,321
Nonexpendable endowments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,628,218	5,628,218	5,199,476
Expendable scholarships and grants	-	-	-	-	448,729	-	-	448,729	3,818,219	4,266,948	4,017,740
Expendable construction and debt service	-	-	-	-	-	4,349,131	-	4,349,131	-	4,349,131	4,089,220
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,997,080	(12,767,107)	4,658,757	185,571		3,095,032		(2,830,667)	3,121,228	290,561	727,587
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,997,080	\$ (12,767,107)	\$ 4,658,757	\$ 185,571	\$ 448,729	\$ 37,791,818	\$ -	\$ 32,314,848	\$ 12,567,665	\$ 44,882,513	\$ 43,966,344

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2022)

	General	Pension and OPEB	Designated	Auxiliary Activities	Restricted	Plant	College Total			Combined Total	Combined Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	June 30, 2023	Foundation	Eliminations	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Operating revenues											
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship					_				4 /		
allowance of \$2,751,378	\$ 5,457,319	\$ -	\$ 773,635	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ 6,230,954	\$ -	\$ (2,751,378)		
Federal grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	1,105,515	-	1,105,515	-	-	1,105,515	801,298
State and local grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	107,744	-	107,744	-	(202.447)	107,744	158,973
Nongovernmental grants	-	-	-	4 200 547	510,133	-	510,133	-	(293,147)	216,986	347,480
Auxiliary activities	-	-	-	1,286,517	-	7 400	1,286,517	-	(129,940)	1,156,577	804,795
Other operating revenues	881,079		171,358		206,253	7,498	1,266,188		(169,501)	1,096,687	619,149
Total operating revenues	6,338,398	<u> </u>	944,993	1,286,517	1,929,645	7,498	10,507,051		(3,343,966)	7,163,085	6,235,727
Operating expenses											
Instruction	7,416,377	(998,960)	9,400	-	-	-	6,426,817	-	(46,901)	6,379,916	5,302,399
Public service	166,483	(29,614)	543	257,570	-	-	394,982	-	-	394,982	364,548
Instructional support	1,914,087	(258,839)	159,552	-	300,043	-	2,114,843	-	(21,290)	2,093,553	1,794,305
Student services	3,099,728	(359,662)	23,007	901,025	3,637,435	-	7,301,533	-	(2,781,807)	4,519,726	5,418,819
Institutional administration	2,481,122	(318,971)	139,743	-	26,700	-	2,328,594	951,565	(780,085)	2,500,074	2,867,706
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,954,216	(155,077)	253,851	-	-	(236,959)	1,816,031	-	-	1,816,031	2,025,046
Information technology	853,846	(139,479)	914,144	-	-	-	1,628,511	-	-	1,628,511	1,399,995
Depreciation and amortization						2,327,860	2,327,860			2,327,860	2,033,372
Total operating expenses	17,885,859	(2,260,602)	1,500,240	1,158,595	3,964,178	2,090,901	24,339,171	951,565	(3,630,083)	21,660,653	21,206,190
Operating (loss) income	(11,547,461)	2,260,602	(555,247)	127,922	(2,034,533)	(2,083,403)	(13,832,120)	(951,565)	286,117	(14,497,568)	(14,970,463)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
State appropriations	4,846,123	(878,034)	-	-	-	-	3,968,089	-	-	3,968,089	3,914,048
Property tax levy	6,883,114	-	-	-	-	-	6,883,114	-	-	6,883,114	6,604,663
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grants	-	-	-	-	820,884	-	820,884	-	-	820,884	4,229,648
Federal Pell grants	-	-	-	-	1,816,508	-	1,816,508	-	-	1,816,508	1,616,901
Investment income gain, net	266	-	94,001	-	-	7,662	101,929	-	-	101,929	72,827
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	-	(107,635)	-	-	-	(107,635)	424,368	-	316,733	(1,239,086)
Interest on capital asset-related debt	-	-	-	-	-	(101,693)	(101,693)	-	-	(101,693)	(86,251)
Donations		-	-					1,179,431		1,179,431	3,500,639
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,729,503	(878,034)	(13,634)		2,637,392	(94,031)	13,381,196	1,603,799		14,984,995	18,613,389
Other revenues											
State capital grants	_	_	_	_	_	286,117	286,117	_	(286,117)	_	672,741
Contributions and investment income (loss)						200,117	200,117		(200,117)		0/2,/41
allocated to permanent endowments								428,742		428,742	(518,305)
Total other revenues	<u>-</u> _					286,117	286,117	428,742	(286,117)	428,742	154,436
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	182,042	1,382,568	(568,881)	127,922	602,859	(1,891,317)	(164,807)	1,080,976	-	916,169	3,797,362
Transfers (out) in	(180,478)	_	(1,145,511)	_	(607,113)	2,133,143	200,041	(200,041)	_	_	_
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,564	1,382,568	(1,714,392)	127,922	(4,254)	241,826	35,234	880,935		916,169	3,797,362
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	1,995,516	(14,149,675)	6,373,149	57,649	452,983	37,549,992	32,279,614	11,686,730	_	43,966,344	40,168,982
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,997,080	\$ (12,767,107)	\$ 4,658,757	\$ 185,571	\$ 448,729	\$ 37,791,818	\$ 32,314,848	\$ 12,567,665	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 44,882,513	\$ 43,966,344