Lake Michigan College

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Lake Michigan College

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 opinions. The financial statements of Lake Michigan College Foundation, the discretely presented component, were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

To the Board of Trustees
Lake Michigan College

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake Michigan College's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Trustees
Lake Michigan College

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2024 on our consideration of Lake Michigan College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Lake Michigan 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 Lake Michigan College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 22, 2024

Using This Report

This financial report includes the report of the independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary schedules, and supplemental information.

Following the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary schedules are supplemental information: the Combining Schedule of Net Position and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers & Changes in Net Position. Although the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) does not require this supplemental information be present for a fair and complete presentation, the supplemental information does provide more detail regarding the funds and activities of Lake Michigan College (the "College") that is not disclosed in the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) – Unaudited

The MD&A that follows provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 with comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, as well as a brief discussion of "forward-looking" information relating to fiscal year (FY) 2025 and beyond.

Management of the College has prepared the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements along with the MD&A. Responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of this information rests solely with management. For ease in reading, all amounts within this section are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position shows the College's financial standing by listing assets (what the College owns), liabilities (what it owes), and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This statement is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues and assets are recorded when goods or services are provided, and expenses and liabilities are recorded when obligations arise, regardless of when cash changes hands.

Net Position, which reflects the difference between total assets and total liabilities, is one key measure of financial health.

Following are the major components of assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Assets			
Cash & investments (short-term)	$ 42,032,000	$ 38,018,000	$ 34,328,000
Receivables	4,362,000	3,823,000	6,576,000
Prepaid expenses & other	1,092,000	940,000	637,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation	83,427,000	89,248,000	89,810,000
Deferred pension & OPEB outflows	8,617,000	9,302,000	4,856,000
Total Assets	**$ 139,530,000**	**$ 141,331,000**	**$ 136,207,000**
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 3,221,000	$ 2,835,000	$ 1,760,000
Accrued liabilities	2,254,000	2,300,000	2,295,000
Unearned revenue	760,000	512,000	484,000
Interest payable	170,000	189,000	207,000
Debt	26,947,000	30,662,000	33,288,000
Net OPEB and pension liability	18,995,000	22,420,000	14,350,000
Deferred pension & OPEB inflows	6,272,000	5,281,000	9,962,000
Total Liabilities	**$ 58,619,000**	**$ 64,199,000**	**$ 62,346,000**
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets, net	$ 57,562,000	$ 59,722,000	$ 57,683,000
Restricted for Net OPEB asset	344,000	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	23,005,000	17,410,000	16,178,000
Total	**$ 80,911,000**	**$ 77,132,000**	**$ 73,861,000**

Significant changes from year to year include:

- **Cash & investment** increased $4.0 million in FY24 due to an additional $2.7 million held in Board designated reserves for required days' cash on hand, potential property tax litigation settlement, and potential future MPSERS payment; in addition, $923,000 in supplemental funding from the State (ITEMS, or Infrastructure, Technology, Equipment Maintenance, & Safety) and capital millage property tax revenue was received in advance of use and therefore remains in the cash balance. The increase of $3.7 million in FY23 was due to several factors, most notably a delay in expenditures on capital projects due to the lack of bidding contractors regionally, the significant increase in interest rates during the year ($500,000 more in interest income) and a transfer from the Lake Michigan College Foundation of donations and other amounts due ($772,000.)

- **Receivables** increased $539,000 in FY24 due to a timing of collections of routine receivables. In FY23, receivable decreased $2.8 million due to final receipt of pandemic-related federal aid.

- **Prepaid expenses** increased $152,000 due to routine fluctuations in costs and timing of payments. The increase of $304,000 in FY23 was due to an increase in software licenses and payment schedules.

- **Capital assets** consist of long-lived assets net of the depreciation that accumulates over the life of the asset. Net capital assets – which includes assets in service and those in process, as well as related depreciation – decreased in both FY24 and FY23 due to normal depreciation expense. In FY24 and FY23, $2.7 million and $3.5 million, respectively, of capital assets were placed into service. In FY24, the Niles Campus was transferred to Berrien RESA to create the Berrien Innovation Center; the write off of this asset's book value was $3,296,000. In FY23, there were no significant asset disposals.

  New for FY23 was GASB 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which requires the College to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for such IT software licensing contracts with a specified term. This resulted in a net $750,000 in a "Right of Use IT Asset" being recorded in FY23. In FY24, the net total was $526,000.

- **Deferred pension and OPEB outflows**, **deferred pension and OPEB inflows**, and **net pension and OPEB liability** arose upon adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68) in 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75) in 2018. Both pronouncements require reporting of net related liabilities along with respective deferred outflows and inflows.

  The College's net pension and OPEB liability is its respective proportionate share of the total net liabilities of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) plan. Deferred outflows of resources occur because of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB liability and College contributions to MPSERS subsequent to the plan's measurement date. Deferred inflows of resources represent the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. See the footnotes to the financial statements for more information.

- **Accounts payable** represents amounts due to vendors and others, and will naturally fluctuate from year to year based on timing of invoice receipt and payments. In FY24 and FY23, the totals increased $386,000 and $1.1 million, respectively due to largely $500,000 and $745,000, respectively, reserved as payable in connection with an ongoing property tax litigation.

- **Accrued liabilities** include primarily employee compensation and related amounts as well as ticket sales collected on behalf of Jenkins Theater rental clients. This balance will fluctuate normally from year to year based on timing of pay dates and Jenkins Theater shows.

- **Unearned revenue** represents student tuition payments collected before the beginning of a term and payments for performances/events received before a show/event.

- **Debt** will normally decrease year over year due to principal payments. In addition, as noted above, GASB 96 was adopted in FY23, which requires the College to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for IT software licensing contracts with a specified term. This resulted in a net $781,000 in "Subscription Liability" being recorded in FY23. In FY24, a net use of these subscriptions reduced the subscription liability to $558,000.

Net Position represents the residual of all other elements presented in a Statement of Net Position. The College has two types of net position:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** represents investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** represents net resources generated by operating activities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position** presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. The combined statement is summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	FY24	FY23	FY22
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 25,233,000	$ 23,484,000	$ 23,228,000
Tuition & fees	10,385,000	9,577,000	10,931,000
Appropriations	9,204,000	6,984,000	6,935,000
Grants & contracts	3,398,000	2,650,000	9,904,000
Auxiliary & other (gross)	2,003,000	1,992,000	2,007,000
Investment income	1,015,000	512,000	16,000
Support (to) from Foundation, net	229,000	697,000	(140,000)
Total revenues	**$ 51,467,000**	**$ 45,896,000**	**$ 52,881,000**
Expenses			
Labor costs	$ 23,937,000	$ 23,410,000	$ 20,787,000
Services	6,742,000	6,637,000	6,069,000
Depreciation	5,290,000	5,221,000	4,805,000
Licensing, travel, & other	4,511,000	3,716,000	6,797,000
Loss (gain) on asset disposal	3,296,000	(4,000)	-
Building costs	1,805,000	1,720,000	1,732,000
Supplies	1,323,000	1,052,000	1,099,000
Interest expense	784,000	873,000	956,000
Total expenses	**$ 47,688,000**	**$ 42,625,000**	**$ 42,245,000**
Increase in net position	**$ 3,779,000**	**$ 3,271,000**	**$ 10,636,000**

Revenues include both operating and non-operating revenues and are presented above in order of magnitude. Significant changes from year to year include:

- **Property taxes** revenues are generated from levies placed on properties in College districts. The amount of tax is calculated as a percentage of the property's taxable value. Changes in property tax revenue typically occur due to fluctuations in the taxable values within these districts. Other components include:
  - Industrial facilities' taxes
  - Payment in lieu of taxes from Berrien County and Pokagon Band of Potawatomi
  - State reimbursement of Renaissance Zone abatements
  - Delinquent taxes with related penalties/interest
  - State reimbursement for personal property tax revenues lost due to 2012 legislation eliminating this tax for certain taxpayers
  - Beginning in fiscal year 2018, proceeds from a new 10-year capital millage, which totaled $5.3 million, $4.9 million, and $4.7 million in FY24, FY23, and FY22, respectively

- **Tuition & fees** is the second largest component of funding. This revenue is driven by two variables – billing hours, which are based on student contact hours, and tuition/fee rates. The $808,000 increase in FY24 was due to a combination of a 3% increase in headcount coupled with a 5% tuition rate increase; tuition rates are tied to inflation but capped at 5%. The $1.4 million decrease for FY23 is attributed to a decline in billing hours for the fiscal year, as pandemic-related funding to students ended nationally and fewer students attend college overall regionally.

- **Appropriations** are received from the State of Michigan in two forms: operational support through a combination of base and performance funding and support to cover the amount over a legislative cap on MPSERS pension contributions.

  Operational support was relatively stable for FY24 and FY23, increasing through typical legislative processes by 5.5% and 4%, respectively. In addition, in FY24, additional supplemental funding of $923,000 was received from the State for infrastructure, technology, equipment maintenance, and safety (ITEMS.)

- **Grants & contracts** includes Federal, state, and organizational grants, such as those:
  - Awarded to students in need of financial aid (e.g., Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program)
  - Providing outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds (TRIO)
  - Improving career and technical education programs (Perkins)

  The most significant component of this funding is normally financial aid grants, which fluctuate with student enrollment and student financial need/eligibility.

  This revenue increased $748,000 for FY24 primarily due to funding from MCCA Academic Catch-Up Program ($240,000) and Michigan Achievement Scholarship ($258,000); all funds were awarded or services provided to students. It decreased $7.3 million in FY23 due primarily to the end of pandemic-related funding.

- **Auxiliary & other** include revenues from auxiliary operations (Beckwith Hall and Mendel Center Operations) as well as miscellaneous income such as rental and certain fees. In FY24 and FY23, this revenue remained essentially flat compared to FY22.

- **Investment income** includes earnings on a checking account and short-term certificate(s) of deposit (CD). In FY24, this revenue increased $503,000 due to simply having more invested at a higher interest rate (5.25%). In FY23, this revenue increased due to a marked improvement in interest rates (an average of rate of 4.5%) over FY22.

- Fluctuations in **Support from (to) Foundation, net** are to be expected due to flexibility in payment dates and changes in the amounts and nature of amounts due from the

Foundation (e.g., program funding, scholarships, operational support) net of those amounts paid by the College on behalf of the Foundation (wages, benefits, contracted services, professional development.)

Significant changes from year to year in **Expenses** include:

- **Labor costs** include both wage and benefit costs. For FY24, labor costs increased by $527,000 due to annual wage increases for all employees plus the change in the accounting estimate for pension liability (GASB 68.) For FY23, labor costs increased by $2.6 million due to significant employee wage increases, increased use of student workers, and increased health insurance costs. FY23 was impacted by a benefit expense reduction related to GASB 68 in the amount of approximately $2 million.

- **Services** include professional services, such as audit, legal, and consulting services, as well as custodial, repair/maintenance, advertising, and temporary personnel services. Fluctuations occur year to year in this expense category depending on the nature and extent of the services the College contracts, such as the minor change in FY24 of $105,000.

  The increase in FY23 of $568,000 is a result of contractual increases for outsourced services (such as custodial, institutional research) as well as temporary staffing from employment agencies to assist during vacancies.

- **Depreciation** reflects the use of capital assets (fixed assets) by allocating the cost of the asset over its estimated useful life. Depreciation increases when capital assets are placed into service and decreases when capital assets are disposed of or become fully depreciated.

- **Licensing, travel, & other** increased $795,000 due to a significant increase in financial aid awards to students ($463,000) coupled with an increase in licensing costs. In FY23, it decreased $3.1 million due to the end of pandemic-related aid to students.

- In FY24, the Niles Campus was 'sold' to Berrien RESA to create the Berrien Innovation Center; the sales price was $1, resulting in a **Loss on Sale of Asset** of $3,296,000. In FY23, there were no significant assets disposals.

- **Building costs** (e.g., rent, utilities and insurance) for FY24 remained relatively flat from FY23. Costs in FY23 decreased $949,000 from FY22 due primarily to the elimination of expenses in the restricted funds associated pandemic-related federal aid reimbursing costs of COVID-19 vaccination clinics on campus.

- **Interest expense** fluctuates normally based on bond repayment schedules.

College expenses reported by functional class can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
The Statement of Cash Flows is another way to assess financial health. Its primary purpose is to provide information about the cash inflows and outflows during a period, and is typically grouped into the following categories:

- **Cash flows from operating activities** reflects the net of the cash received from tuition and fees, certain grants, and auxiliary operations less the cash paid out to vendors and employees.

- **Cash flows from non-capital financing activities** include cash receipts from property taxes, state appropriations, student Pell grants, gifts, and miscellaneous sources.

- **Cash flows from capital and related financing activities** result from purchasing and selling capital assets, borrowing for new capital assets, and repaying principal and interest on debt.

- **Cash flows from investing activities** consist of investment income – both interest and dividend income and the proceeds from investment sales and maturities – offset by the cash outflow when investments are purchased.

The statement of cash flows is summarized as follows.

	2024	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	$ (27,919,000)	$ (22,973,000)	$ (26,641,000)
Financing activities - non-capital	38,145,000	34,272,000	42,631,000
Financing activities - capital	(7,228,000)	(8,122,000)	(6,509,000)
Investing activities	204,000	180,000	(39,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**3,202,000**	**3,357,000**	**9,442,000**
Cash - beginning of year	24,400,000	21,043,000	11,601,000
Cash - end of year	**$ 27,602,000**	**$ 24,400,000**	**$ 21,043,000**

Forward-Looking Information

Following is a brief discussion of certain economic factors anticipated to affect the future, focusing on the upcoming fiscal year 2025 (FY25).

- **Property Tax** will continue to be the largest component of funding (51% of total revenue). Funds are from voter-approved operating millages in the taxing district of Berrien County, South Haven School District (in Van Buren and Allegan counties), and Covert Township (in Van Buren County). Property taxes are reduced by tax capture arrangements like Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIF).

Taxable values for the districts for each fiscal year are below.

	Tax Values			
	FY25	FY24	Change	
Berrien	10,300,780,000	9,613,779,000	687,001,000	7%
Van Buren	1,486,110,000	1,376,109,000	110,001,000	8%
Allegan	319,406,000	293,769,000	25,637,000	9%
Captured Taxes	(228,729,000)	(188,466,000)	(40,263,000)	21%
	11,877,567,000	11,095,191,000	782,376,000	7%

- **Tuition & Fees** will likely remain the second-largest source of funding (27%), and is driven by two variables – billing hours, which are based on student contact hours, and tuition rates.

  FY25 traditional billing hours (i.e., not direct credit or middle college) are projected to increase substantially from FY24, based on the positive trends in applications / enrollments related to the Red Hawk Futures scholarship. Offsetting negative factors include declining number of traditional in-district high school students, lower regional interest in higher education, and Federal FAFSA system updates that were delayed and then poorly implemented; accordingly, awarding financial aid was late this year compared to prior years.

  Middle college and direct credit billing hours are budgeted to remain flat from last year.

  Tuition rates for Academic Year (AY) 2024-2025 were set in accordance with established policy, and reflect an approximate 3.4% increase over AY24 rates.

- Each year the College rebates about 3-4% of tuition as **Scholarships & Waivers**, which include merit, need-based, and athletic scholarships, as well as waivers for senior citizens, Bureau of Indian Affairs, etc. In addition to College-funded scholarships, the Foundation plans to provide 124 scholarships totaling more than $611,000.

- **Appropriations** will continue as the third-largest component of funding (15%), and is provided by the State to supplement operations as across-the-board funding to each community college and performance funding based on defined metrics. For FY25, appropriations funding is projected to increase 3.3% based on available information.

  The State also provides "rate stabilization" funding to offset community college contributions to Michigan's defined benefit pension plan (Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, or MPSERS.) This funding reduces required contributions of up to 48% by 17%. Although this funding is not expected to continue indefinitely, based on no information to the contrary, it is anticipated that it will be received in FY25.

- The College anticipates receiving **<u>Other Revenue</u>** in FY25, such as:
  - **Interest**, which includes earnings on checking account (1%) and a certificate of deposit with a projected interest rate of 5.25%.
  - **Workforce Training & Community Ed**, which includes non-credit training (e.g., employer contract training, individual job training) and personal enrichment offerings. The most significant of these offerings includes truck driver training, Leadership Accelerator, Marine Tech, and Certified Nurse's Aide.
  - **Grants & Contracts** include support from United Way for the Start to Finish program and a mental health counselor, Berrien RESA, and other funding of shared employees, as well as standard 'indirect recovery' provided by federal grants to cover a portion of overhead.
  - **Miscellaneous** includes Barnes & Noble commissions, rebates (Staples, procurement cards), sale of copying/printing services, student production tickets, and fees (e.g., ID cards, testing, transcripts, collection.)
  - **Donations** include funding from the Foundation to support programs and operations. (Note that donations received *by* the Foundation are not included in the College's financial operations, although they are an integral part of the College's overall financial health.)
- Auxiliary enterprises, by definition, are designed to be self-supporting, non-instructional activities. The College's **Auxiliary Operations** are as follows:
  - **Beckwith Hall** includes operating and facility costs for the 194-bed residence hall, which is projected to operate at 95% occupancy. Room rates did not increase from FY24.
  - **Mendel Center Operations** (MCO) includes performances, events, rentals, and Economic Club speaker series held in Jenkins Theater or Grand Upton Hall. Revenue includes ticket sales, concession sales, room/equipment rentals, grants funding, and funding from designated Foundation endowments. Designated funding at the Foundation will cover all costs in excess of revenue for the Economic Club until the funds are exhausted.
  - **Café & Vending** represents the cost to maintain food service options on campus for our students and employees, and should remain flat.
- **<u>Labor Costs</u>** will be the most significant of the College's expenses (projected to be 64% of total expenses). This includes wages (44% of total expenses) and benefits (20% of total expenses), both of which are largely fixed in the short-term. Components are discussed following.
  - <u>Employee wage costs</u> will include pay increases for all employees. Costs in FY25 are

projected to include at least $250,000 to implement the results from a market compensation study being done by Gallagher Benefit Services in Fall 2024.

  - Outsourced staff includes wages for certain positions (part-time faculty, tutors, coaches, on-call positions) and a staffing company fee of 17%-19%.

  - Health insurance includes health, vision, dental, disability, life insurance, unemployment, workers' compensation, and health savings account funding. Healthcare costs are projected to increase 2.6% from FY24. Since the College is self-insured, actual costs will depend on the volume and nature of claims for the year.

  - Retirement contributions are paid on behalf of employees into a retirement plan. There are 2 plan options: 1) defined contribution plan (TIAA) where contributions are 10%-14.96% of wages depending on date of hire and 2) Michigan's benefit plan (MPSERS) where contributions are from 9%-31% of wages. (Legislation from 2012 capped MPSERS rates, with the State funding amounts over the cap; otherwise, the MPSERS rates would be significantly higher.)

  - Employer payroll taxes are paid to fund Social Security and Medicare. Employer contribution rates are 6.2% of wages for Social Security and 1.45% for Medicare, totaling 7.65% of wages annually.

  - Other benefits include tuition waivers, service awards, and relocation reimbursement.

- **Building Costs** will likely decrease $31,000, primarily in utility and maintenance costs. The sale of the Niles campus to Berrien RESA ownership in Fall 2023 will contribute to this decrease.

- **Services** should increase $534,000 due in part to adding a second data analyst to the outsourced institutional research (IR) operations; other factors include increased outsourced financial aid assistance and increased costs for security, advertising, and legal costs.

- **Supplies** are planned to increase $117,000 due to continued investment in technology through software licensing and increases in athletic and classroom supplies.

- **Training, Travel, & Other** should decrease $12,000 due to a variety of insignificant factors.

- **Depreciation** is the largest non-labor category. This cost is a direct result of investment in capital assets – as capital assets are added, depreciation expense is added. For each dollar spent on capital, between 1/5 (an asset with a 5-year useful life) and 1/45 (a 45-year useful life) will be recognized as depreciation expense annually. Planned new capital assets for FY25 include routine capital projects ($1,200,000) and major capital projects ($2,020,000)

- **Interest Expense** is paid on bonds issued since 2018. Capital millage property tax revenues will be used to pay a 2018 bond issue, as the projects borrowed for were part of the capital millage ballot.

Issue/Purpose	Term	Rate	Payments - FY25 Only	Future Payments: Principal	Future Payments: Interest	Future Payments: TOTAL
Repaid from Funding from Operations:						
2021 Bonds (Refinance old bonds)	FY21-FY43	2.3%	**$1,218,000**	$ 15,700,000	$ 3,573,000	$ 19,273,000
Repaid from Capital Millage Collections:						
2018 Bonds	FY19-FY27	2.7%	$ 3,399,000	$ 9,625,000	$ 560,000	$ 10,185,000

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	College		Component Unit - Foundation	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 27,601,539	$ 24,400,074	$ 4,657,207	$ 3,561,107
Short-term investments (Note 2)	14,430,020	13,617,872	-	-
Accounts receivable - Net (Note 4)	4,362,343	3,822,610	-	-
Inventories	6,708	6,708	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,085,196	933,403	22,032	19,539
Contributions receivable	-	-	186,713	131,499
Total current assets	47,485,806	42,780,667	4,865,952	3,712,145
Noncurrent assets:				
Investments (Note 2)	-	-	15,598,408	12,204,377
Net OPEB asset (Note 15)	343,704	-	-	-
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	83,426,601	89,247,785	-	-
Total assets	131,256,111	132,028,452	20,464,360	15,916,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Notes 6 and 15)	8,273,340	9,301,703	-	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,220,882	2,834,574	2,376	2,376
Accrued payroll and related costs	1,907,680	2,028,790	-	-
Interest payable	169,518	188,854	-	-
Due to Lake Michigan College	-	-	1,203,649	897,263
Unearned revenue	760,419	512,325	39,350	44,003
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	4,324,387	3,795,269	-	-
Other liabilities	345,450	270,866	-	-
Total current liabilities	10,728,336	9,630,678	1,245,375	943,642
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability (Note 15)	18,995,272	21,149,613	-	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	-	1,270,745	-	-
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6)	22,623,075	26,866,374	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	41,618,347	49,286,732	-	-
Total liabilities	52,346,683	58,917,410	1,245,375	943,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)	6,271,886	5,281,076	-	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	57,561,969	59,722,124	-	-
Restricted:				
Restricted nonexpendable	-	-	8,708,063	5,272,455
Restricted expendable - College programs and scholarships	-	-	9,364,873	8,638,896
Restricted expendable - Net OPEB asset	343,704	-	-	-
Unrestricted	23,005,209	17,409,545	1,146,049	1,061,529
Total net position	**$ 80,910,882**	**$ 77,131,669**	**$ 19,218,985**	**$ 14,972,880**

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	College		Component Unit - Foundation	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Revenue				
Student tuition and fees:				
Tuition and fees	$ 10,452,767	$ 9,627,075	$ -	$ -
Scholarships and allowances	(3,742,077)	(3,025,733)	-	-
Net tuition and fees	6,710,690	6,601,342	-	-
Grants and contracts	3,397,789	2,650,044	-	-
Noncredit tuition and fees	245,066	135,957	-	-
Auxiliary activities and other operating revenue	1,749,757	1,666,113	156,522	136,419
Total operating revenue	12,103,302	11,053,456	156,522	136,419
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	16,250,046	15,961,233	281,268	364,185
Benefits	7,686,544	7,449,295	127,993	154,474
Professional services	6,742,339	6,637,103	116,869	150,910
Supplies and materials	1,093,524	905,040	38,237	26,142
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	4,510,424	3,715,876	761,513	386,707
Rent, utilities, and insurance	1,804,897	1,719,770	24,075	21,734
Small capital equipment	229,344	146,503	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	5,290,044	5,221,166	-	-
Total operating expenses	43,607,162	41,755,986	1,349,955	1,104,152
Operating Loss	(31,503,860)	(30,702,530)	(1,193,433)	(967,733)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
State appropriations	9,204,362	6,984,132	-	-
Pell grants	3,429,124	2,839,726	-	-
Property taxes (Note 8)	25,232,604	23,483,740	-	-
Support from the Foundation (to the College) - Net (Note 12)	228,963	696,972	(228,963)	(696,972)
Investment income and gains	1,015,092	512,338	1,923,904	1,132,351
Gifts and contributions	-	-	3,744,597	1,185,944
Other nonoperating (expense) revenue	(3,042,749)	329,866	-	-
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(784,323)	(872,904)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenue	35,283,073	33,973,870	5,439,538	1,621,323
Increase in Net Position	3,779,213	3,271,340	4,246,105	653,590
Net Position - Beginning of year	77,131,669	73,860,329	14,972,880	14,319,290
Net Position - End of year	**$ 80,910,882**	**$ 77,131,669**	**$ 19,218,985**	**$ 14,972,880**

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Tuition and fees	$ 7,352,761	$ 6,941,155
Grants and contracts	3,218,087	4,882,756
Payments to suppliers	(23,562,418)	(21,036,351)
Payments to employees	(16,371,156)	(15,833,424)
Federal direct lending receipts	1,671,924	1,794,297
Federal direct lending disbursements	(1,671,924)	(1,794,297)
Auxiliary and other receipts	1,443,948	2,073,063
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(27,918,778)	(22,972,801)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes	25,232,604	23,483,740
State appropriations	9,001,229	6,921,848
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	228,963	696,972
Pell grants	3,429,124	2,839,726
Other nonoperating receipts	253,073	329,866
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities	38,144,993	34,272,152
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets and construction	(2,764,682)	(4,658,997)
Principal paid on debt, including amounts put in escrow	(3,714,181)	(2,626,104)
Interest paid on capital debt	(748,831)	(836,652)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(7,227,694)	(8,121,753)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	1,015,092	512,338
Purchases of investment	(14,606,530)	(13,341,927)
Proceeds from investment sales and maturities	13,794,382	13,009,145
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	202,944	179,556
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,201,465	3,357,154
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	24,400,074	21,042,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	**$ 27,601,539**	**$ 24,400,074**

See notes to financial statements.

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating loss	$ (31,503,860)	$ (30,702,530)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,290,044	5,221,166
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash:		
Accounts receivable - Net	(336,600)	2,815,588
Inventories, prepaids, and other assets	(151,793)	(304,279)
Deferred outflows of resources	973,535	(4,500,082)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	339,782	1,079,569
Unearned revenue	248,094	27,930
Net OPEB asset	(1,614,449)	436,302
Net pension liability	(2,154,341)	7,634,516
Deferred inflows of resources	990,810	(4,680,981)
Total adjustments	3,585,082	7,729,729
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	**$ (27,918,778)**	**$ (22,972,801)**

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Lake Michigan College (the “College”) is a Michigan community college whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public colleges and universities, as outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35.

The College reports as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the 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 financial statements of Lake Michigan College Foundation have been discretely presented in the College’s financial statements.

Lake Michigan College Foundation (the “Foundation”) is a legally separate, tax-exempt not-for-profit organization that was formed to solicit, collect, and invest donations made for the promotion of educational activities of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization of the College to foster educational opportunities for students of the College through student scholarship and loan funds and through support of college programs, departments, or individuals for organizational, instructional, and professional development. Separate financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained by contacting Lake Michigan College, 2755 E. Napier Ave, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. The Foundation has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit due to the significance to the College.

The Foundation reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation’s financial information in the College’s financial reporting entity for these differences. The Internal Revenue Service has determined the Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded.

Significant accounting policies followed by the College and the discretely presented component unit are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenue is recognized when earned, and expenditures are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred and certain measurement and matching criteria are met. The College follows all applicable GASB pronouncements. Certain revenue recognition criteria and disclosure requirements under the GASB are different than under the FASB, which is applicable to the Foundation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense when necessary and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off. An allowance for bad debts of approximately $114,000 and $97,000 has been established at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Foundation Gifts and Pledges

Unconditional gifts are recorded at estimated fair value when received, and pledges are recorded at their net present value when it is determined that the gift is probable of collection.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit with maturities ranging from three months to one year.

Foundation Investments

The Foundation maintains investment accounts for its restricted endowments. Investments in marketable equity securities are carried at fair value, which is generally determined by using quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the Foundation's statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation has categorized its investments into a three-level fair-value hierarchy based on the nature of inputs used in determining fair value. The hierarchy gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and lowest priority to unobservable inputs. For further discussion, refer to Note 3.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of beverages used in auxiliary operations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for gifts of property, which are recorded at acquisition value at the time of receipt. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized, while expenditures for routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Management reviews capital assets annually for impairment.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. No depreciation is recorded on land and art, which are considered inexhaustible. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Land improvements and infrastructure	15-20
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment	7-15
Furniture and fixtures	5-7
Library materials	5
Computer hardware	5
Computer software	3

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and 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. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

For the purpose of measuring the net other postemployment benefit OPEB asset and liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the MPSERS and 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. For this purpose, MPSERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as change in expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 15. The College also has a loss on defeasance of old debt, which is being amortized over the life of the new debt. More detailed information can be found in Note 6.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as the difference between projected and actual earnings of the plans' investments. More detailed information can be found in Note 15.

Bond Premium and Discounts

Bond premium relates to the value of the bonds issued by the College at the issuance date. The discount on issuance is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related outstanding bond issue.

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received prior to year end that is related to the next fiscal period is recorded as unearned revenue. Grants received prior to qualifying expenditures are also included in unearned revenue.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position represents net position that is not subject to externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position may be designated for a specific purpose by action of management or the board of trustees (the "board").

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Subscription Arrangements

The College obtains the right to use vendors' information technology software through various long-term contracts. The College recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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 initial implementation 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 the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value and the subscription term. The College generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Internal Service Activities

Both revenue and expenses related to internal service activities (e.g., central duplicating) have been eliminated.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in federally funded Pell Grants, the SEOG Program, the Federal Work-Study Program, and federal direct lending programs. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College distributed approximately $1,670,000 and $1,790,000, respectively, for direct lending through the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expenditures on the accompanying financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from state appropriations is recorded as revenue in the period for which such amounts are appropriated. Tuition and related revenue are reported when earned. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year collected.

The College does not recognize as revenue sources held for others (e.g., federal direct loans) where the College serves in a fiduciary capacity. Federal direct loan activity meets an exception to GASB Statement No. 84, which allows the activity to be reported only as an operating activity in the statement of cash flows.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operating revenue of the College consists of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales of educational activities, and auxiliary enterprises' revenue. Transactions related to capital and financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, state appropriations, Pell grants, and property taxes are components of nonoperating and other revenue, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. For financial reporting purposes, restricted resources are deemed to be utilized first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to satisfy expenses.

Foundation gifts and contributions of cash and other assets received, including unconditional promises to give in the future, are reported as revenue when received, measured at fair value. Contributions without donor-imposed restrictions and contributions with donor-imposed time or purpose restrictions that are met in the period in which the gift is received are both reported as support without donor restrictions. Other restricted gifts are reported as with donor restrictions. In addition, the Foundation holds an annual benefit auction for which all the net earnings are unrestricted. The Foundation also holds an annual golf outing for which all the net earnings are restricted for athletic department use.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenue and certain other revenue from students are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell Grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenue in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenue from such programs is used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 22, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investment policies for cash and cash equivalents set by the board allow investment in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other interest-earning deposit accounts of banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or savings and loan associations that are members of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are those authorized by Michigan Public Act 331, as amended through 1997, and by policy of the board and include United States (U.S.) certificates of deposit that mature in less than one year. Short-term investments of approximately $14,400,000 and $13,600,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, consist of certificates of deposit and are valued at amortized cost.

Long-term Investments

Investment policies set by the College's board allow investments in bonds, bills, or notes of the U.S. or of an agency of a U.S. instrumentality or obligations of the State of Michigan. Funds may be invested in commercial paper that is supported by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank that is a member of the FDIC and commercial paper of corporations located in Michigan. Mutual funds, trusts, or investment pools composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a community college are also acceptable investments. There were no long-term investments held by the College at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The Foundation invests primarily in mutual funds with the objectives of principal preservation and investment appreciation. Due to the long-term nature of the investments, the Foundation’s investment policy does not limit investment maturities. See Note 3 for additional information regarding the Foundation’s long-term investments.

The Foundation’s unrealized gains on investments were primarily derived from mutual fund activity during 2024 and 2023.

The College's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of how changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits the College's investments. The College's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The Foundation's investment policy recommends that the following investment strategies be avoided: commodity contracts, selling securities short, purchasing on margin, and naked options.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Certificates of deposit held by the College are not limited to any given financial institution or issuer, nor does the College's investment policy limit investments in U.S. agencies or Treasurys. In addition, the Foundation invests in various mutual fund companies.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, college and foundation deposits may not be returned. Cumulative bank deposits for the College and the Foundation were approximately $32,259,000 and $27,961,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of those balances, approximately $31,509,000 and $27,213,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk due to being uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the College and the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of their investments that are in the possession of the counterparty.

Custodial credit risk for mutual funds cannot be determined, as these investments are not evidenced by specifically identifiable securities.

State law does not require, and neither the College nor the Foundation has, a policy for custodial credit risk; however, all investments are in the name of the College or the Foundation, as applicable, and the investments are held in trust accounts with the financial institution from which they were purchased. Furthermore, the College holds investments with banks that have a high rating, and the funds are invested only in the most secure investment opportunities, such as certificates of deposit. Foundation investments are primarily mutual funds and are reviewed by the Foundation's investment committee and advisors on a quarterly basis.

Foreign Currency Risk

The College is not authorized by state law to invest in investments that have this type of risk.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following sets forth the Foundation's assets by level at fair value as of June 30:

	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic mutual funds	$ 11,147,534	$ -	$ -	$ 11,147,534
Domestic bond funds	1,159,988	-	-	1,159,988
Corporate and municipal bonds	-	3,256,071	-	3,256,071
Preferred stock	34,815	-	-	34,815
Total investments at fair value	$ 12,342,337	$ 3,256,071	$ -	$ 15,598,408

	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic mutual funds	$ 9,310,296	$ -	$ -	$ 9,310,296
Domestic bond funds	852,229	-	-	852,229
Corporate and municipal bonds	-	2,007,352	-	2,007,352
Preferred stock	34,500	-	-	34,500
Total investments at fair value	$ 10,197,025	$ 2,007,352	$ -	$ 12,204,377

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value the investments' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Note 4 - Receivables

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	2024	2023
Appropriations from State of Michigan	$ 1,424,231	$ 1,293,109
Due from Lake Michigan College Foundation	1,203,649	897,264
Grants receivable	1,046,389	876,486
Student receivable	219,323	341,435
Third party and other	582,251	510,816
Total	4,475,843	3,919,110
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(113,500)	(96,500)
Net accounts receivable	$ 4,362,343	$ 3,822,610

Foundation contributions receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	2024	2023
Contributions to be received in less than one year	$ 179,138	$ 105,084
Contributions to be received in one to five years	12,575	31,415
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total	$ 186,713	$ 131,499

Contributions receivable due between one and five years are not discounted, as management believes discounts would be insignificant.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following tables present changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 966,388	$ -	$ (157,399)	$ 808,989
Art collection	364,383	-	-	364,383
Construction in progress	1,109,088	967,582	(1,035,030)	1,041,640
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,439,859	967,582	(1,192,429)	2,215,012
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	5,627,882	-	(116,219)	5,511,663
Buildings and improvements	120,734,457	155,620	(5,481,917)	115,408,160
Equipment	19,544,554	1,060,914	(27,145)	20,578,323
Infrastructure	3,364,703	361,112	179,666	3,905,481
Furniture and fixtures	2,871,276	78,784	25,378	2,975,438
Library materials	3,650,168	27,848	-	3,678,016
Right-to-use assets - IT subscriptions	1,060,283	112,822	-	1,173,105
Total depreciable capital assets	156,853,323	1,797,100	(5,420,237)	153,230,186
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Land improvements	4,152,176	135,613	(71,782)	4,216,007
Buildings and improvements	42,850,431	3,430,300	(3,182,746)	43,097,985
Equipment	15,681,925	1,053,874	(62,316)	16,673,483
Infrastructure	1,368,332	141,257	-	1,509,589
Furniture and fixtures	2,105,929	165,698	-	2,271,627
Library materials	3,576,844	25,580	-	3,602,424
Right-to-use assets - IT subscriptions	309,760	337,722	-	647,482
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	70,045,397	5,290,044	(3,316,844)	72,018,597
Net capital assets	$ 89,247,785	$ (2,525,362)	$ (3,295,822)	$ 83,426,601

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 966,388	$ -	$ -	$ 966,388
Art collection	364,383	-	-	364,383
Construction in progress	1,069,818	976,472	(937,199)	1,109,091
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,400,589	976,472	(937,199)	2,439,862
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	5,627,882	-	-	5,627,882
Buildings and improvements	119,709,090	757,776	267,589	120,734,455
Equipment	18,530,305	1,010,632	3,616	19,544,553
Infrastructure	2,451,183	247,526	665,994	3,364,703
Furniture and fixtures	2,292,724	578,552	-	2,871,276
Library materials	3,622,412	27,756	-	3,650,168
Right-to-use assets - IT subscriptions	-	1,060,283	-	1,060,283
Total depreciable capital assets	152,233,596	3,682,525	937,199	156,853,320
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Land improvements	4,011,966	140,210	-	4,152,176
Buildings and improvements	39,476,687	3,373,745	-	42,850,432
Equipment	14,615,495	1,066,429	-	15,681,924
Infrastructure	1,242,249	126,083	-	1,368,332
Furniture and fixtures	1,926,556	179,373	-	2,105,929
Library materials	3,551,278	25,566	-	3,576,844
Right-to-use assets - IT subscriptions	-	309,760	-	309,760
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	64,824,231	5,221,166	-	70,045,397
Net capital assets	$ 89,809,954	$ (562,169)	$ -	$ 89,247,785

A portion of the South Haven campus building and the Todd Center have been financed in part by State Building Authority (SBA) bond issuances, which are secured by a pledge of rentals to be received by the State of Michigan pursuant to an agreement entered into between the SBA, the State of Michigan, and the College. While the SBA bonds are outstanding, the SBA will hold title to the respective buildings, although the College has capitalized the building and pays all operating and maintenance costs. Once the SBA bonds are fully paid, the SBA will transfer the titles of the buildings to the College.

The College obtains the right to use vendors' information technology software through various long-term contracts. The College has recognized an intangible right-to-use subscription asset that is being amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Note 6 - Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -
2014 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	250,000	-	250,000	-	-
2018 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	12,675,000	-	3,050,000	9,625,000	3,125,000
2021 College Refunding Bonds	16,660,000	-	105,000	16,555,000	855,000
Unamortized bond premium	220,835	-	10,956	209,879	10,956
Subscription arrangements	780,808	-	223,225	557,583	333,431
Total long-term debt	$ 30,661,643	$ -	$ 3,714,181	$ 26,947,462	$ 4,324,387

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
2013 College Building and Site Refunding Bonds, General Obligations Limited Tax	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -
2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	150,000	-	75,000	75,000	75,000
2014 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	485,000	-	235,000	250,000	250,000
2018 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax	15,650,000	-	2,975,000	12,675,000	3,050,000
2021 College Refunding Bonds	16,660,000	-	-	16,660,000	105,000
Unamortized bond premium	242,747	-	21,912	220,835	10,956
Subscription arrangements	-	1,060,283	279,475	780,808	304,313
Total	$ 33,287,747	$ 1,060,283	$ 3,686,387	$ 30,661,643	$ 3,795,269

Bond principal and interest are payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the district without limitation as to rate or amount.

Note 6 - Debt (Continued)

2021 College Refunding Bonds

Bonds issued in the amount of $16,660,000 were used to advance refund $3,090,000 of the 2013 Refunding Bonds, $3,420,000 of the 2013 College Building and Site Bonds, and $8,875,000 of the 2014 College Building and Site Bonds. The bonds mature in varying amounts through 2022, with interest charged semiannually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates range from 2.00 percent to 2.75 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of $244,573. In conjunction with the issuance, the College established an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the advance refunded bonds until they are callable. As a result, the bonds are considered in substance defeased, and $15,110,000 in liability for the bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The bond refunding resulted in a capitalized loss on defeasance of $1,224,490. The capital loss is being amortized and recognized over the period of repayment of the new debt and has a balance of $1,050,869 and $1,105,697 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2018 College Building and Site Bonds

Bonds issued in the amount of $20,000,000 were used to fund erecting, furnishing, and equipping college facilities and additions thereto. The bonds mature in varying amounts beginning on May 1, 2021 through May 1, 2027, with interest charged semiannually on May 1 and November 1. Interest rates range from 2.35 percent to 2.95 percent, with an effective rate of 2.64 percent.

2014 College Building and Site Bonds

Bonds issued in the amount of $10,435,000 were used to liquidate the outstanding 2013 Bond Anticipation Note, as well as to provide funding for the completion of the student residence hall. These bonds are payable from general revenue, maturing serially through September 1, 2043, with interest due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. Interest-only payments were required until September 1, 2016. Interest rates range from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent, with an effective rate of 4.16 percent. Upon issuance of the 2021 Refunding Bonds, $8,875,000 of the bonds for the periods 2024 through 2043 is considered defeased.

2013 College Building and Site Bonds

Bonds issued in the amount $3,565,000 were used to fund the construction costs of a student activity center and other campus improvements. The bonds mature serially through September 1, 2044, with interest due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates range from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent, with an effective rate of 4.31 percent. Upon issuance of the 2021 Refunding Bonds, $3,420,000 of the bonds for the periods 2022 through 2031 has been called.

The balance on the bonds considered in substance defeased as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was $0 and $11,890,000, respectively, as the balance was called in 2023.

Subscription Arrangements

The College has recognized a subscription liability for the right to use vendors' information technology software through various long-term contracts. The liability is measured at an initial amount based on the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription period.

Note 6 - Debt (Continued)

Total principal and interest requirements on debt obligations as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 4,313,431	$ 652,331	$ 4,965,762
2026	4,273,603	538,722	4,812,325
2027	4,180,549	425,710	4,606,259
2028	880,000	310,805	1,190,805
2029	880,000	293,205	1,173,205
2030-2034	4,155,000	1,202,098	5,357,098
2035-2039	3,790,000	798,100	4,588,100
2040-2044	4,265,000	295,318	4,560,318
Total	$ 26,737,583	$ 4,516,289	$ 31,253,872

Note 7 - Functional Expense

The College reports its expenses by natural class versus functional class. The tables below show expense by functional area as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Instruction	Information Technology	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support
Salaries and benefits	$ 9,113,772	$ 1,518,351	$ 1,792	$ 2,844,509	$ 3,375,960	$ 3,566,108
Professional services	1,516,577	149,692	-	227,364	404,365	1,525,660
Supplies and materials	369,323	59,570	35	205,267	177,053	71,104
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	296,319	441,026	-	159,454	1,255,256	908,443
Rent, utilities, and insurance	848	-	-	682	94,432	852
Small capital equipment	26,030	1,271	-	1,618	111	65
Depreciation and amortzation	-	337,722	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 11,322,869	$ 2,507,632	$ 1,827	$ 3,438,894	$ 5,307,177	$ 6,072,232

	Maintenance of Plant	Capital/Debt Service	Auxiliary	Total Unrestricted	Grants	Total
Salaries and benefits	$ 1,079,544	$ -	$ 1,216,127	$ 22,716,163	$ 1,220,427	$ 23,936,590
Professional services	1,576,095	-	1,179,417	6,579,170	163,169	6,742,339
Supplies and materials	32,111	-	38,198	952,661	140,863	1,093,524
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	261,761	-	62,073	3,384,332	1,126,092	4,510,424
Rent, utilities, and insurance	1,252,183	-	455,570	1,804,567	330	1,804,897
Small capital equipment	4,758	-	6,371	40,224	189,120	229,344
Depreciation and amortzation	-	4,952,322	-	5,290,044	-	5,290,044
Total	$ 4,206,452	$ 4,952,322	$ 2,957,756	$ 40,767,161	$ 2,840,001	$ 43,607,162

Note 7 - Functional Expense (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Instruction	Information Technology	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support
Salaries and benefits	$ 8,932,215	$ 1,504,605	$ 1,793	$ 2,402,345	$ 3,215,492	$ 4,038,990
Professional services	1,483,892	149,936	82	209,151	290,380	1,398,483
Supplies and materials	242,254	57,115	-	210,643	163,398	69,906
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	343,033	418,231	-	141,472	444,834	813,762
Rent, utilities, and insurance	1,250	-	-	-	86,569	2,039
Small capital equipment	34,616	476	-	10,491	3,720	4,569
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 11,037,260	$ 2,130,363	$ 1,875	$ 2,974,102	$ 4,204,393	$ 6,327,749

	Maintenance of Plant	Capital/Debt Service	Auxiliary	Total Unrestricted	Grants	Total
Salaries and benefits	$ 1,067,708	$ -	$ 1,110,646	$ 22,273,794	$ 1,136,734	$ 23,410,528
Professional services	1,787,994	-	1,186,963	6,506,881	130,222	6,637,103
Supplies and materials	34,949	-	62,082	840,347	64,693	905,040
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	227,041	-	71,298	2,459,671	1,256,205	3,715,876
Rent, utilities, and insurance	1,229,685	-	400,227	1,719,770	-	1,719,770
Small capital equipment	7,241	-	10,928	72,041	74,462	146,503
Depreciation and amortization	-	5,221,166	-	5,221,166	-	5,221,166
Total	$ 4,354,618	$ 5,221,166	$ 2,842,144	$ 39,093,670	$ 2,662,316	$ 41,755,986

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year the payment is received.

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and December 1 based on taxable values as of the preceding December 31. The taxes, which are collected and remitted to the College by townships within the College's district boundaries, are collected through February 28. Uncollected real property taxes of the College are turned over to the counties in which the district is located for subsequent collection. The College is subsequently paid 100 percent of delinquent real property taxes through the counties' tax revolving funds. These payments are usually received within three to five months after the delinquency date.

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, $2.2654 of tax per $1,000 of taxable property value in the College's taxing district was levied for general operating purposes on all property. Total operating property tax revenue was $25,232,604 and $23,483,740 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 9 - Retirement Plan - Optional Retirement Plan

The College offers all full-time faculty and administrative employees the opportunity to participate in the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). Funding for the ORP consists of employer contributions of 10 percent or 14.96 percent of employee compensation, as defined, depending on date of hire. All contributions vest immediately. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College had approximately 130 participants. Contributions under the ORP were approximately $1,265,000 and $1,208,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The College is exposed to risk of loss related to employee injuries (workers' compensation), employee medical benefits, property, auto, and general liability. The College has purchased insurance for workers' compensation and medical benefits. For property, auto, and general liability, the College participates in the Michigan Association of School Boards - SEG (MASBSEG) risk management pool. This pool maintains a loss fund and is also required by the terms of the participation agreement to obtain insurance and reinsurance as necessary.

The terms of the participation agreement indicate that, should losses of the pool incurred in a given coverage period exceed the loss fund reserves and the aggregate excess reinsurance coverage, the fund may assess its members on a pro rata basis to cover excess losses. In previous years, the loss fund has exceeded the amount necessary to maintain prudent loss reserves, resulting in annual premium refunds to its members.

There have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Related Parties

College management has operational responsibility for the Foundation, and the Foundation is established to exclusively benefit the College. For this reason, the Foundation is considered a related party to the College. In addition, all distributions made out of the Foundation other than for normal operating expenses are to be made to the College. Upon any dissolution of the Foundation, its remaining assets would be distributed to the College.

LM Vintners, Inc. is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity that was formed in 2015 to support the advancement of educational opportunities at the College through a teaching winery and viticulture business. LM Vintners, Inc. is, therefore, considered a related party to the College. The College provides LM Vintners, Inc. with general management, administrative, and accounting services under a management services agreement (MSA). Revenue recognized by the College under the MSA was approximately $81,000 and for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Note 12 - Foundation Endowments

The Foundation was formed to solicit, collect, and invest donations made for the promotion of educational activities of the College. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation made distributions to and on behalf of the College totaling $1,291,403 and $1,522,939, respectively. The distributions for scholarships were $653,179 and $307,308 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The distributions for program expenses were $638,224 and $1,215,631 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College provided support to the Foundation totaling $409,261 and $518,659, respectively.

The Foundation's net assets primarily include donor-restricted endowment funds, whose purpose is to provide scholarships to students of the College. Net assets associated with these funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor- or board-imposed restrictions. Nonexpendable scholarship endowment net assets were $8,708,063 and $5,272,455 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Excess earnings on the endowments, classified as expendable scholarships and fellowships, were $8,912,859 and $8,065,643 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Unrestricted board-designated net assets were $12,650 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The board of directors of the Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) 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 donor restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment fund:

- Duration and preservation of the fund
- Purpose of the Foundation and donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- Possible effect of inflation and deflation
- Expected total return from income and appreciation (depreciation) of investments
- Other resources of the Foundation
- Foundation investment policies

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature that were reported in restricted for expendable scholarships and fellowships net position totaled approximately $8,000 and $12,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Management believes that these deficiencies are temporary in anticipation of a future recovery in the market.

Note 12 - Foundation Endowments (Continued)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment policies for assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets, which includes those assets of donor-restricted funds that must be held in perpetuity and board-designated funds. Under this policy, the assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that meet or exceed the price and yield results of established indexes for differing investment classes while assuming an average level of investment risk. The Foundation expects its funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of inflation plus 5 percent. A minimum return equal to the rate of inflation is required to preserve the real purchasing power of the fund, and the additional 5 percent is required to provide for spending and expenses. Specific total rates of return goals are expected to be met on a cumulative basis over three to five years.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation utilizes the total return method for the distribution policy for endowment funds. Under the total return method, the Foundation may spend 3 percent - 5 percent of a rolling 12-quarter average of market values (principal and interest). The Foundation's investment committee evaluates endowment fund performance and recommends to the Foundation's board of directors the percentage to be available for distribution in the following year. Spending may not occur from endowments whose rolling 12-quarter average market value falls below 90 percent of its historic gift value. Any unexpended allocations will be returned to the fund unless otherwise approved by the Foundation's investment committee.

Note 13 - Self-insurance

The College is generally self-insured for health care and dental claims. Amounts payable by the College are limited to $25,000 per employee through the use of stop-loss insurance. Costs incurred but not reported are accrued based on estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred plus related run-out costs based upon the College's historical experience. Such accrued costs amounted to approximately $248,077 and $384,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and such costs charged to expense were approximately $2,740,000 and $2,775,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 14 - Contingencies

The College has certain contingent liabilities, most of which are covered by insurance, arising from litigation and other claims incident to the normal course of business. The amount of uninsured liability is considered to be insignificant.

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The College participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the College. Certain college employees also receive defined contribution retirement and health care benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care 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 pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the College to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each College's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

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

The College's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and health care benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at the time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The College's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were $2,579,645 and $2,871,043, respectively, which includes the College's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The College's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of $1,160,172 and $897,920 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the College received $700,337 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

The College's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were $551,892 and $525,694, respectively, which includes the College's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported a liability of $18,995,272 and $21,149,613, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2023 and 2022. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, the College's proportion was 0.058689 percent, 0.056236 percent, and 0.057080 percent, respectively.

Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported an asset of $343,704 and a liability of $1,270,745, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability. The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2023 and 2022. The College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the College's proportion was 0.060758, 0.059996, and 0.054670 percent, respectively.

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

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College recognized pension expense of $2,160,428 and $1,963,688, respectively, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability stabilization rate. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024		2023	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 599,623	$ (29,098)	$ 211,570	$ (47,288)
Change of assumptions	2,573,946	(1,484,079)	3,634,261	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets	-	(388,705)	49,596	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	585,335	(303,098)	1,881	(663,221)
Total amortized deferrals	3,758,904	(2,204,980)	3,897,308	(710,509)
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,048,389	-	2,389,661	-
Pension portion of SEC 147c state aid award subsequent to the measurement date	-	(1,160,172)	-	(1,598,257)
Total	$ 5,807,293	$ (3,365,152)	$ 6,286,969	$ (2,308,766)

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The $1,160,172 and $1,598,257 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments is recognized as state appropriations revenue for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2025	$ 415,130
2026	374,016
2027	968,183
2028	(203,405)
Total	$ 1,553,924

In addition, the contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College recognized OPEB recovery of $717,261 and $654,558, respectively.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2024		2023	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (2,597,208)	$ -	$ (2,488,903)
Changes in assumptions	765,146	(92,138)	1,132,656	(92,227)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan assets	1,048	-	99,319	-
Changes in proportion and differences between college contributions and proportionate share of contributions	282,940	(217,388)	325,098	(391,180)
Total amortized deferrals	1,049,134	(2,906,734)	1,557,073	(2,972,310)
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	366,044	-	351,964	-
Total	$ 1,415,178	$ (2,906,734)	$ 1,909,037	$ (2,972,310)

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2025	$ (661,928)
2026	(558,382)
2027	(218,777)
2028	(175,221)
2029	(157,415)
Thereafter	(85,877)
Total	$ (1,857,600)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and rolled forward.

The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for both valuations:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 6.80%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75 percent
Health care cost trend rate	5.25% - 7.75%	Year 1 graded to 3.5 percent in year 15, 3.0 percent in year 120
Mortality basis	Retirees and active	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100 percent (retirees: 82 percent for males and 78 percent for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2017 to 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 measurement date.

Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2022, for the pension and OPEB plan include the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022. Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2022, for the OPEB plan include the health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation decreasing by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increasing 1.00 percentage point for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected.

Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2021, for both the pension and OPEB plan include a reduction of both plans' discount rates to 6.0 percent.

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2023 and 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2022. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that college contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

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

	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.80 %	25.00 %	5.10 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.60	16.00	8.70
International equity pools	15.00	6.80	15.00	6.70
Fixed-income pools	13.00	1.30	10.00	5.80
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	6.40	13.00	(0.20)
Absolute return pools	9.00	4.80	10.00	5.30
Real return/Opportunistic pools	10.00	7.30	9.00	2.70
Short-term investment pools	2.00	0.30	2.00	(0.50)
Total	100.00 %		100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.2 percent.

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the College, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the College's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability	$ 25,662,557	$ 18,995,272	$ 13,444,516

	2023		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability	$ 27,909,632	$ 21,149,613	$ 15,579,053

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of the College, calculated using the current discount rate. The following also reflects what the College's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (356,318)	$ (343,704)	$ 945,305

	2023		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 2,131,553	$ 1,270,745	$ 545,838

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of the College, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. The following also reflects what the College's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (946,805)	$ (343,704)	$ 309,048

Note 15 - Retirement Plans - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	2023		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB liability	$ 532,127	$ 1,270,745	$ 2,099,858

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of $397,190 and $33,291 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2023, the College reported a payable of $331,250 and $27,517 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan

Last Ten Plan Years

Plan Years Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's proportion of the collective MPSERS net pension liability - As a percentage	0.05869 %	0.05624 %	0.05708 %	0.05770 %	0.05970 %	0.06500 %	0.06813 %	0.06948 %	0.06860 %	0.08544 %
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 18,995,272	$ 21,149,613	$ 13,515,097	$ 19,819,454	$ 19,769,692	$ 19,541,000	$ 17,654,426	$ 17,333,664	$ 16,755,295	$ 18,819,042
College's covered payroll	$ 6,167,061	$ 5,923,875	$ 4,986,357	$ 5,163,049	$ 4,967,208	$ 5,322,316	$ 5,697,177	$ 5,806,721	$ 6,049,721	$ 7,638,406
College's proportionate share of the collective pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	308.01 %	357.02 %	271.04 %	383.87 %	398.00 %	367.15 %	309.88 %	298.51 %	276.96 %	246.37 %
MPSERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.91 %	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	62.12 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 2,319,315	$ 2,660,988	$ 1,813,325	$ 1,666,717	$ 1,534,018	$ 1,547,010	$ 1,631,510	$ 1,612,982	$ 1,589,635	$ 1,952,838
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,319,315	2,660,988	1,813,325	1,666,717	1,534,018	1,547,010	1,631,510	1,612,982	1,589,635	1,952,838
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
College's Covered Payroll	$ 6,319,954	$ 6,108,106	$ 5,493,098	$ 4,960,754	$ 5,159,824	$ 4,985,095	$ 5,356,197	$ 5,974,625	$ 6,008,621	$ 6,233,306
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	36.70 %	43.56 %	33.01 %	33.60 %	29.73 %	31.03 %	30.46 %	27.00 %	26.46 %	31.33 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions - There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

2023 - The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.

2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.

2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.

2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.

2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan

Last Seven Plan Years

Plan Years Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability - As a percentage	0.06076 %	0.06000 %	0.05467 %	0.05791 %	0.05672 %	0.06238 %	0.06839 %
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (343,704)	$ 1,270,745	$ 834,443	$ 3,102,282	$ 4,071,102	$ 4,958,935	$ 6,056,540
College's covered payroll	$ 6,167,061	$ 5,923,875	$ 4,986,357	$ 5,163,049	$ 4,967,208	$ 5,322,316	$ 5,697,177
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(5.57)%	21.45 %	16.73 %	60.09 %	81.96 %	93.17 %	106.31 %
MPSERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.04 %	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College's OPEB Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	$ 487,163	$ 470,642	$ 433,944	$ 401,672	$ 407,440	$ 387,271	$ 383,616
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contractually required contribution	487,163	470,642	433,944	401,672	407,440	387,271	383,616
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
College's Covered Payroll	$ 6,319,954	$ 6,108,106	$ 5,493,098	$ 4,960,754	$ 5,159,824	$ 4,985,095	$ 5,356,197
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.71 %	7.71 %	7.90 %	8.10 %	7.90 %	7.77 %	7.16 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions - There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

2023 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased 1.00 percentage point for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.

2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.1 billion in 2022.

2021 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.3 billion in 2021.

2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points, and actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.8 billion in 2020.

2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.4 billion in 2019.

2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Schedule of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024

	General Fund		Plant Fund		Pension Liability Fund		Restricted Fund		Agency Funds		Total
Assets											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	$	27,601,539	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$ 27,601,539
Short-term investments		14,430,020		-		-		-		-	14,430,020
Accounts receivable, net		2,392,934		-		-		1,910,969		58,440	4,362,343
Inventories		6,708		-		-		-		-	6,708
Prepaid expenses and other		1,085,196		-		-		-		-	1,085,196
Due from (due to) other funds		38,552,769		(37,174,691)		-		(1,441,707)		63,629	-
Total current assets		84,069,166		(37,174,691)		-		469,262		122,069	47,485,806
Noncurrent assets:											
Net capital assets		525,622		82,900,979		-		-		-	83,426,601
Net OPEB Asset		-		-		343,704.00		-		-	343,704
Total noncurrent assets		525,622		82,900,979		343,704		-		-	83,770,305
Total assets		84,594,788		45,726,288		343,704		469,262		122,069	131,256,111
Deferred Outflows - Deferred OPEB, pension and loss on debt defeasance		-		1,050,869		7,222,471		-		-	8,273,340
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		2,643,944		554,992		-		21,048		898	3,220,882
Accrued payroll and related costs		1,907,680		-		-		-		-	1,907,680
Interest payable		-		169,518		-		-		-	169,518
Unearned revenue		343,579		-		-		414,750		2,090	760,419
Current portion of debt		333,431		3,990,956		-		-		-	4,324,387
Other liabilities		142,478		50,427		-		33,464		119,081	345,450
Total current liabilities		5,371,112		4,765,893		-		469,262		122,069	10,728,336
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Net pension liability		-		-		18,995,272		-		-	18,995,272
Long-term liabilities - Net of current portion		224,152		22,398,923		-		-		-	22,623,075
Total noncurrent liabilities		224,152		22,398,923		18,995,272		-		-	41,618,347
Total liabilities		5,595,264		27,164,816		18,995,272		469,262		122,069	52,346,683
Deferred Inflows -											
Deferred OPEB and pension related deferrals		-		-		6,271,886		-		-	6,271,886
Net Position											
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		-		57,561,969		-		-		-	57,561,969
Restricted:											
Net OPEB asset		-		-		343,704		-		-	343,704
Unrestricted (deficit)		78,999,524		(37,949,628)		(18,044,687)		-		-	23,005,209
Total net position	**$**	**78,999,524**	**$**	**19,612,341**	**$**	**(17,700,983)**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**	**$ 80,910,882**

Lake Michigan College

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, Transfers, and Changes in Net Position

As of June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Plant Fund	Pension Liability Fund	Restricted Fund	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenue							
Tuition and fees (net of $3,742,077) scholarship allowance)	$ 10,452,767	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,742,077)	$ 6,710,690
Grants and contracts	208,885	53,459	-	-	3,227,383	(91,938)	3,397,789
Non-credit tuition and fees	245,066	-	-	-	-	-	245,066
Auxiliary activities and other revenue (net of allowance of $112,280)	116,793	1,674,819	-	-	-	(41,855)	1,749,757
Total operating revenue	11,023,511	1,728,278	-	-	3,227,383	(3,875,870)	12,103,302
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and wages	15,125,857	344,322	-	-	779,867	-	16,250,046
Benefits	8,434,143	178,201	-	(1,366,360)	440,560	-	7,686,544
Professional services	5,534,363	1,044,807	-	-	255,107	(91,938)	6,742,339
Supplies and materials	914,770	37,891	-	-	140,863	-	1,093,524
Travel, communications, and miscellaneous	3,362,462	63,726	-	-	4,868,168	(3,783,932)	4,510,424
Rent, utilities, and insurance	1,328,762	475,805	-	-	330	-	1,804,897
Small capital equipment	34,154	6,070	-	-	189,120	-	229,344
Depreciation	337,723	-	4,952,321	-	-	-	5,290,044
Total operating expenses	35,072,234	2,150,822	4,952,321	(1,366,360)	6,674,015	(3,875,870)	43,607,162
Operating (Loss) Income	(24,048,723)	(422,544)	(4,952,321)	1,366,360	(3,446,632)	-	(31,503,860)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)							
State appropriations	8,766,277	-	-	438,085	-	-	9,204,362
Pell grants		-	-	-	3,429,124	-	3,429,124
Property taxes	25,232,604	-	-	-	-	-	25,232,604
Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support (to) from Foundation	(102,516)	298,436	-	-	33,043	-	228,963
Investment income and gains	1,015,092	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,092
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	(3,295,822)	-	-	-	(3,295,822)
Other nonoperating revenue	253,073	-	-	-	-	-	253,073
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(369,502)	-	(414,821)	-	-	-	(784,323)
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)	34,795,028	298,436	(3,710,643)	438,085	3,462,167	-	35,283,073
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	10,746,305	(124,108)	(8,662,964)	1,804,445	15,535	-	3,779,213
Transfers In (Out)	(124,108)	124,108	15,535	-	(15,535)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	10,622,197	-	(8,647,429)	1,804,445	-	-	3,779,213
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	68,377,327	-	28,259,770	(19,505,428)	-	-	77,131,669
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	**$ 78,999,524**	**$ -**	**$ 19,612,341**	**$ (17,700,983)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 80,910,882**