Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2022

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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, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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 Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of OPEB contributions 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 supplemental 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 audited 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The other supplemental 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 supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, 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 November 8, 2022 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 8, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

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, 2022 with comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, as well as a brief discussion of "forward-looking" information relating to fiscal year (FY) 2023 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 presents the financial position of the College and includes all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. It is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the good or service is sold or provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged.

Net Position, which represents the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of financial condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

The following are the major components of assets, liabilities, and net position for the College as of June 30:

| | 2022 | 2021 | | 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash & investments (short-term) | \$ 34,328,000 | \$ | 24,848,000 | \$ 16,448,000 |
| Receivables | 6,576,000 | | 8,145,000 | 4,731,000 |
| Prepaid expenses & other | 636,000 | | 644,000 | 304,000 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 89,810,000 | | 92,466,000 | 93,916,000 |
| Deferred pension & OPEB outflows | 4,856,000 | | 6,696,000 | 6,495,000 |
| Total Assets | \$ 136,206,000 | | 132,799,000 | \$ 121,894,000 |
| 11-1-10-1- | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,760,000 | \$ | 2,189,000 | \$ 4,134,000 |
| Accrued liabilities | 2,294,000 | | 1,828,000 | 2,156,000 |
| Unearned revenue | 484,000 | | 528,000 | 293,000 |
| Interest payable | 207,000 | | 136,000 | 311,000 |
| Debt | 33,288,000 | | 36,763,000 | 37,320,000 |
| Net OPEB and pension liability | 14,350,000 | | 22,922,000 | 23,841,000 |
| Deferred pension & OPEB inflows | 9,962,000 | | 5,209,000 | 5,289,000 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 62,345,000 | \$ | 69,575,000 | \$ 73,344,000 |
| | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets, net | \$ 57,683,000 | \$ | 56,919,000 | \$ 56,533,000 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 16,178,000 | | 6,305,000 | (7,983,000) |
| Total | \$ 73,861,000 | \$ | 63,224,000 | \$ 48,550,000 |

Significant changes from year to year include:

- Cash & investment increases for FY22 and FY21, \$9.5 million and \$8.4 million respectfully, were the result of timing of cash receipts from Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF), reimbursement from the State of Michigan for the College's capital outlay project expenditures, and additional intentionally-maintained holdings of cash as a contingency due to the uncertainty related to the pandemic.
- **Receivables** decreased \$1.6 million in FY22 due to receipt from the State of Michigan for prior year capital outlay project receivable. Receivables increased \$3.4 million in FY21 due to a receivable from the State of Michigan for the College's capital outlay project expenditures and a receivable related to HEERF.
- 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 FY22 and FY21 due to normal depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

 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 will fluctuate from year to year based on timing
 of invoice receipt and payments. In FY22, the balance decreased \$429,000 due to timing of normal operating
 expenditures and returning to accounts payable processing timelines that are more customary. In FY21, the
 balance decreased \$1.9 million due to fewer construction payables as prior significant construction wraps
 up.
- Accrued liabilities include primarily employee compensation and related amounts as well as ticket sales
 collected on behalf of Mainstage rental clients. This balance will fluctuate normally from year to year based
 on timing of pay dates and Mainstage shows.
- Unearned revenue represents student tuition payments collected before the beginning of a term and
 payments for performances/events received before a show/event. The FY21 increase from FY20 is the
 rebound in both student enrollments and performances/events as the pandemic became better contained.
- Total **debt** will normally decrease year over year due to principal payments. In addition, the College 'refinanced' certain bonds during FY21, as described in Note 6 to the audited financial statements.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

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:

| | FY22 FY21 | | FY20 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 23,228,000 | \$ 22,592,000 | \$ 22,045,000 |
| Tuition & fees | 10,931,000 | 9,596,000 | 11,096,000 |
| Grants & contracts | 9,904,000 | 7,942,000 | 2,919,000 |
| Appropriations | 6,935,000 | 6,507,000 | 5,925,000 |
| Funding from State - Capital Outlay | - | 6,313,000 | 1,834,000 |
| Auxiliary & other (gross) | 2,007,000 | 2,147,000 | 2,426,000 |
| Support (to) from Foundation, net | (140,000) | 121,000 | 3,271,000 |
| Investment income | 16,000 | 75,000 | 508,000 |
| Total revenues | \$ 52,881,000 | \$ 55,293,000 | \$ 50,024,000 |
| | | | |
| Expenses | | | |
| Labor costs | \$ 20,787,000 | \$ 21,852,000 | \$ 21,945,000 |
| Travel, communication & other | 7,015,000 | 4,837,000 | 4,047,000 |
| Depreciation | 4,805,000 | 4,684,000 | 4,803,000 |
| Services | 6,069,000 | 4,403,000 | 5,989,000 |
| Building costs | 1,732,000 | 2,681,000 | 1,508,000 |
| Interest expense | 956,000 | 1,022,000 | 1,203,000 |
| Supplies | 881,000 | 700,000 | 932,000 |
| Loss (gain) on asset disposal | - | 440,000 | - |
| Total expenses | \$ 42,245,000 | \$ 40,619,000 | \$ 40,427,000 |
| Increase in net position | \$ 10,636,000 | \$ 14,674,000 | \$ 9,597,000 |

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** are revenues from millage levies on property within the College's districts. The tax equals a percentage of the taxable value of the property. Changes in property tax revenues generally reflect changes in taxable values in the taxing districts. Other components include:
 - Industrial facilities' taxes
 - Payment in lieu of taxes from Berrien County and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
 - State reimbursement of Renaissance Zone abatements
 - Delinquent taxes with related penalties/interest,
 - State reimbursement for lost personal property tax (related to 2012 legislation eliminating this tax for certain taxpayers)
 - Beginning in 2018, proceeds from a 10-year new capital millage, which were \$4.7 million, \$4.6 million, and \$4.5 million in FY22, FY21, and FY20, respectively

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

- 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, Perkins Career & Technical Education Grant, Federal Work-Study Program)
 - Providing outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds (TRIO)
 - Expanding the capacity to serve low-income students (Title III)
 - 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 \$1.7 million and \$5.0 million in FY22 and FY21, respectively, due primarily to HEERF, which was combination of student and institutional funding.

- 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 \$1.3 million increase in tuition revenue for FY22 is primarily a result of student usage of HEERF grants to fund tuition payments; combined Pell and HEERF payments of tuition totaled \$6.8 million and \$3.1 million in FY22 and FY21, respectively. The increase is attributed to College communication efforts on the availability of HEERF funding to assist in student tuition payments. The decrease in tuition revenue in FY21 is directly attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and is a consistent outcome among community colleges.
- **Appropriations** are received from the State of Michigan in two forms: appropriations to support operations through a combination of base and performance funding and appropriations to cover the amount over a legislative cap on MPSERS contributions.

Operational support was relatively stable for FY22 and FY21, increasing through typical legislative processes to yield a net of 7% increase and 10% increase, respectively.

- In FY21, \$6.3 million of **Funding from State Capital Outlay** was received from the State of Michigan for the Napier Academic Building Renovation & Upgrade project. No additional funds were due from or paid by the State on this project subsequent to FY21.
- 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 FY21, this revenue decreased \$279,000 due to decreased occupancy in Beckwith Hall due to the pandemic offset by \$1.1 million in revenue from health department COVID-19 vaccination clinics operated by Mendel Center Operations. In FY22, this revenue decreased by \$140,000 as a result of improved Beckwith Hall occupancy offset by fewer patrons at performances and fewer events in FY22 due to the continued impact of the pandemic.
- 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, capital campaign funding, operational support) net of those amounts paid by the College on behalf of the Foundation (wages, benefits, contracted services, professional development.)
- Investment income includes earnings on checking account, short-term certificates of deposit (CD). In FY22, this revenue decreased due to lower interest rates in FY22 than FY21 to an average rate of .1% in FY22 from .15% in FY21. In FY21, this revenue decreased due to the use of the bond proceeds previously held in a money market account coupled with a significant decline in interest rates CD rates dropped from 2.55% in FY19 to 1.62% in FY20 and to .15% in FY21.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

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

- Labor costs include both wage and benefit costs. In FY22, labor costs continued to decrease by \$1.1 million due to the ongoing labor market difficulties to fill vacant positions along with a benefit expense reduction related to market impact on MPSERS pension plan. In FY21, labor costs increased \$93,000 due to an increase in restricted fund (grant) positions offset by several 'held' (unfilled) positions in the general fund.
- Travel, communication, & other increased \$2,178,000 due to increase in student emergency grants awarded under HEERF.
- **Services** include professional services, such as audit, legal, and consulting services, as well as custodial, repair/maintenance, advertising, and part-time faculty 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.

Significant non-recurring services contracted in FY22 included a slow return to normal auxiliary operations along with service contracts supporting institutional research and information technologies. Significant non-recurring services contracted in FY21 included a limited amount of contracted personnel services for financial aid; in addition, many contracted services typically provided were unable to be completed or limited due to the impact of the pandemic.

- Building Costs (e.g., rent, utilities and insurance) decreased \$949,000 due primarily to the elimination of
 expenses in the restricted funds associated with the reimbursement by HEERF of the health department
 COVID-19 vaccination clinics operated by Mendel Center Operations.
- **Depreciation** reflects the utilization of long-lived assets by apportioning the cost of a capital 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. Significant capital assets placed into service in FY22 resulted in an increase of \$2.1 million; those assets include \$1.1 million in "routine capital" (i.e., maintenance, renewal and replacement of existing assets).
- 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash provided by (used in): | | | |
| Operating activities | \$ (26,641,000) | \$ (25,332,000) | \$ (26,700,000) |
| Financing activities - non-capital | 42,631,000 | 35,060,000 | 32,891,000 |
| Financing activities - capital | (6,509,000) | (1,404,000) | (16,381,000) |
| Investing activities | (40,000) | 2,000 | 137,000 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | 9,441,000 | 8,326,000 | (10,053,000) |
| Cash - beginning of year | 11,602,000 | 3,276,000 | 13,329,000 |
| Cash - end of year | \$ 21,043,000 | \$ 11,602,000 | \$ 3,276,000 |

Forward-Looking Information

Following is a brief discussion of certain economic factors anticipated to affect the future, focusing on the upcoming fiscal year 2023 (FY23).

<u>Property Tax</u> will likely continue to be the largest component of funding (51% of total revenue). Funds are from
voter-approved operating millages in our 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).

Although collections from the 2016 capital millage are considered "revenue" when collected, those funds are exclusively for non-routine items in accordance with millage ballot language (i.e., for safety/security improvements, energy efficiency upgrades, instructional space renovation and technology upgrades, other capital improvements). These collections are accordingly not included in this operating budget, nor are the related expenditures.

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

| <u>Tax Values</u> | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----|
| | FY23 | FY22 | <u>Change</u> | |
| Berrien | 8,865,614,000 | 8,479,562,000 | 386,052,000 | 5% |
| Van Buren | 1,299,507,000 | 1,294,548,000 | 4,959,000 | 0% |
| Allegan | 265,194,000 | 255,675,000 | 9,519,000 | 4% |
| Captured Taxes | (184,047,000) | (184,047,000) | - | 0% |
| | 10,246,268,000 | 9,845,738,000 | 400,530,000 | 4% |

• <u>Tuition & Fees</u> will likely remain the second-largest source of funding, and is driven by two variables – billing hours, which are based on student contact hours, and tuition rates.

The College believes that FY23 traditional billing hours (i.e., not direct credit or middle college) will increase 2% from FY22, based on the following factors:

- Positive: LMC Promise free tuition program (for eligible students)
- Positive: Michigan Reconnect grant program
- Positive: More continuing students thanks to the free tuition program
- Positive: Rio Salado programs
- Negative: No more free tuition for all students
- Negative: High school graduates continue to decline

Middle college and direct credit billing hours will likely decrease slightly (.4%).

Tuition rates for Academic Year (AY) 2022-2023 were set in accordance with established policy in February 2022,

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

and reflect an approximate 3.7% increase over AY22 rates.

- Each year the College rebates about 5% 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, in FY23 the Foundation plans to provide 119 scholarships totaling more than \$262,000.
- **Appropriations**, typically the third-largest component of funding, are provided by the State. For FY23, appropriations funding is expected to increase 3.9%.

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 38.45% by 5.28%. Although this funding is not expected to continue indefinitely, based on lack of available information to the contrary, it continues to be included in future forecasts.

Other Revenue includes:

- o **Donations**, which is funding from the Foundation to support programs and operations. No significant changes are expected (i.e., a major fundraising campaign.)
- Workforce Training & Community Ed includes non-credit training (e.g., employer contract training, individual job training) and personal enrichment offerings. The most significant of these offerings is truck driver training, which is anticipated to result in a net positive of \$162,000 for FY23.
- o **Interest** includes earnings on checking account (.01%) and certificates of deposit (estimated composite interest rate of .1%).
- 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.)
 Significant changes to this revenue is not anticipated in the near term.
- Grants & Contracts include support from United Way for the Start to Finish program and a mental health counselor, and grant receipts intended to cover a portion of overhead. Significant changes to this revenue is not anticipated in the near term.
- Auxiliary enterprises by definition are designed to be self-supporting, non-instructional activities. <u>Auxiliary</u>
 Operations are summarized and discussed below:
 - Beckwith Hall includes operating and facility costs for the 188-bed residence hall, which typically operates at near full capacity. Barring a major event like the coronavirus pandemic, this trend is not anticipated to change.
 - Mendel Center Operations (MCO) includes events held generally in Mainstage Theater or Grand Upton Hall, such as performances, rentals, and events. Revenue includes ticket sales, food/beverage sales, room/equipment rentals, and funding from grants and contributions, including Foundation funding from Premier Partners and Gast Young People's Performance Series endowments. The bottom line for FY23 should improve with a reorganization focusing on academic and community partnerships and a resulting change in staffing.
 - The Economic Club speaker series began as a College operation in 2017 when the Economic Club of Southwest Michigan donated its endowment to the Foundation. All costs in excess of membership and ticket revenues will be funded by the Foundation until those funds are exhausted.
 - Café & Vending represents the food service options on campus. When operated by the College several years ago, this function was considered an auxiliary. With the move to an outsourced model through Canteen, the planned investment to maintain food service for our students and employees may result in this operation becoming an operational expense line item next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited

- <u>Labor Costs</u> are the most significant of College expenses. This includes wages and benefits, both of which are largely fixed in the short-term. Components include:
 - Employee wage costs will normally be projected to include annual pay increases for all College employees, with an estimated 2% across-the-board for non-bargaining unit employees and raises in accordance with collective bargaining agreements for the Facilities and Faculty unions. Like many other organizations, the College expects to experience lapsed salaries due to difficulties in filling open positions.
 - Outsourced staff includes wages for certain positions (part-time faculty, tutors, coaches, on-call positions) and a staffing company fee of 17%-19%. No significant changes are expected in this area.
 - Health insurance includes health, vision, dental, disability, life insurance, unemployment, workers compensation, and health savings account funding. Since the College is self-insured, healthcare costs are projected based on actuarial estimates of likely outcomes and are projected to increase from FY22 costs by 5%. Actual costs will depend on the volume and nature of claims for the year.
 - Retirement contributions are amounts paid on behalf of an employee into a retirement plan. There are 2 plan options: 1) defined contribution plan (TIAA) where contributions are 10%-14.96% of wages depending upon date of hire and 2) Michigan's defined benefit plan (MPSERS) where contributions range from 10%-30% of wages. (State legislation from 2012 capped MPSERS rates, with the State funding amounts over the cap; otherwise, these rates would be significantly higher.)
 - Employer payroll taxes are amounts 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. There are no plans to discontinue these benefits.
- <u>Depreciation</u> 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.
- Other expenses include <u>Building Costs</u>, <u>Services</u>, <u>Supplies</u>, and <u>Travel, Training</u>, <u>& Other</u>. These expenses are expected to increase \$1,816,000 from last year. This represents the net impact of several factors, including:
 - o Continued investment in technology through software licensing, specifically aimed at improving the student experience and gaining operational efficiencies
 - o Increase in all utility costs (electricity, natural gas, water, sewage, trash)
 - Contractual rate increase for outsourced custodial and security services
 - Significant increase in contracted services (\$1.58 million) due to the FY22 outsource of institutional research (IR) operations to Dynamic Campus (\$705,000), the increase in truck driving training delivered by the contracted provider (\$485,000, which is fully offset by revenue), and the last year of a financial aid training contract (\$75,000)
- <u>Interest Expense</u> is paid on \$33,045,000 of bonds issued since 2013. 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.

Statement of Net Position

| | June 30, 2022 and 20 | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Assets Current assets: | | _ | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable - Net (Note 4) Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets | \$ | 21,042,920 \$ 13,285,090 6,575,914 7,352 628,480 | 11,601,581 13,245,966 8,145,206 7,291 636,484 | |
| Total current assets | | 41,539,756 | 33,636,528 | |
| Capital assets - Net (Note 5) | | 89,809,954 | 92,466,009 | |
| Total assets | | 131,349,710 | 126,102,537 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources (Notes 6 and 15) | | 4,856,449 | 6,695,782 | |
| Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related costs Interest payable Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6) Other liabilities | | 1,759,909 1,900,981 207,430 484,395 3,406,912 393,771 | 2,188,810 1,603,189 136,444 527,818 3,485,956 224,626 | |
| Total current liabilities | | 8,153,398 | 8,166,843 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability (Note 15) Net OPEB liability (Note 15) Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6) | _ | 13,515,097 834,443 29,880,835 | 19,819,454 3,102,282 33,276,791 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 44,230,375 | 56,198,527 | |
| Total liabilities | | 52,383,773 | 64,365,370 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15) | | 9,962,057 | 5,208,964 | |
| Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | _ | 57,682,732 16,177,597 | 56,918,615 6,305,370 | |
| Total net position | <u>\$</u> | 73,860,329 \$ | 63,223,985 | |

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating Revenue Student tuition and fees: Tuition and fees Scholarships and allowances | \$ 10,868,267 \$ (3,745,233) | 9,315,526 (3,116,293) |
| Net tuition and fees | 7,123,034 | 6,199,233 |
| Grants and contracts Noncredit tuition and fees Auxiliary activities and other operating revenue | 3,271,628 276,501 1,790,344 | 3,058,663 157,362 1,862,554 |
| Total operating revenue | 12,461,507 | 11,277,812 |
| Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, and miscellaneous Rent, utilities, and insurance Small capital equipment Depreciation | 14,783,213 6,003,885 6,069,357 881,100 6,796,919 1,731,568 218,060 4,804,900 | 14,128,723 7,723,396 4,402,793 700,255 4,534,802 2,681,317 301,308 4,684,084 |
| Total operating expenses | 41,289,002 | 39,156,678 |
| Operating Loss | (28,827,495) | (27,878,866) |
| Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) State appropriations Pell Grants Property taxes (Note 8) Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds and Coronavirus Relief Funds Support to the Foundation - Net (Note 12) Investment income and gains Loss on sale of capital assets Other nonoperating revenue Interest on capital asset-related debt | 6,934,885 3,531,336 23,228,279 6,632,678 (140,162) 15,541 - 217,124 (955,842) | 6,507,267 3,239,755 22,591,723 4,883,428 (319,455) 75,227 (439,990) 284,144 (1,021,982) |
| Total nonoperating revenue | 39,463,839 | 35,800,117 |
| State Capital Appropriations | - | 6,313,019 |
| Capital Support from Foundation | | 440,000 |
| Increase in Net Position | 10,636,344 | 14,674,270 |
| Net Position - Beginning of year | 63,223,985 | 48,549,715 |
| Net Position - End of year | \$ 73,860,329 \$ | 63,223,985 |

Statement of Cash Flows

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----|--|--|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Tuition and fees Grants and contracts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Federal direct lending receipts Federal direct lending disbursements | \$ | 4,179,674 \$ 3,637,930 (12,369,827) (23,057,617) 1,729,927 (1,729,927) | 6,511,462 3,058,663 (14,721,315) (22,043,188) 1,822,824 (1,822,824) |
| Auxiliary and other receipts | | 968,457 | 1,862,554 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | | (26,641,383) | (25,331,824) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Property taxes State appropriations Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes Pell Grants Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act revenue Other nonoperating receipts | | 23,228,279 9,047,530 140,162 3,531,336 6,632,678 50,562 | 22,566,492 5,865,722 283,249 3,239,755 2,820,303 284,142 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | | 42,630,547 | 35,059,663 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets and construction Gifts and grants for capital purposes State capital appropriations Proceeds from sale of assets Principal paid on debt, including amounts put in escrow Payment of bond issuance costs Proceeds from issuance of bonds, including premium Interest paid on capital debt | _ | (2,148,845) - - - (3,475,000) - (884,856) | (3,679,815) 1,065,363 4,480,747 5,907 (18,684,491) (295,082) 16,904,573 (1,200,699) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | | (6,508,701) | (1,403,497) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income Purchases of investments Proceeds from investment sales and maturities | | 15,541 (13,323,571) 13,268,906 | 75,227 (13,297,615) 13,223,954 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities | | (39,124) | 1,566 |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 9,441,339 | 8,325,908 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year | | 11,601,581 | 3,275,673 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year | \$ | 21,042,920 \$ | 11,601,581 |

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--|---|
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities: | \$ (28,827,495) \$ | (27,878,866) |
| Depreciation | 4,804,900 | 4,684,084 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash: Accounts receivable - Net Inventories, prepaids, and other assets Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources | (570,860) (7,943) 1,784,505 38,036 (43,423) (2,267,839) (6,304,357) 4,753,093 | (79,730) (339,557) 1,014,620 (1,967,609) 234,601 (968,820) 49,762 (80,309) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (26,641,383) | (25,331,824) |

Discretely Presented Component Unit Balance Sheet - Lake Michigan College Foundation

June 30, 2022 and 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) | \$ 2,414,978 | \$ 1,698,641 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets Contributions receivable | 16,341 90,273 | 15,797 144,924 |
| Investments (Note 2) Total assets | \$ 13,111,161 15,632,753 | \$ 15,467,989 17,327,351 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable Other liabilities Due to Lake Michigan College | \$ - 9,250 1,304,213 | \$ 156 13,658 482,326 |
| Total liabilities | 1,313,463 | 496,140 |
| Net Assets | | |
| Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions | 1,239,002 13,080,288 | 1,146,555 15,684,656 |
| Total net assets | 14,319,290 | 16,831,211 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ 15,632,753 | \$ 17,327,351 |

Discretely Presented Component Unit Statement of Activities - Lake Michigan College Foundation

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|--|
| Revenue, Support, and (Losses) Gains Gifts and contributions Investment income and (losses) gains Support from Lake Michigan College (Note 12) Auxiliary activities and other operating revenue | \$ 542,723 \$ (2,213,774) 505,795 8,655 | 361,676 3,874,981 462,419 3,453 |
| Total revenue, support, and (losses) gains | (1,156,601) | 4,702,529 |
| Expenses Salaries and wages Benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, and miscellaneous Rent, utilities, and insurance Small capital equipment Capital support to Lake Michigan College | 354,849 150,946 54,334 7,393 771,344 11,549 4,905 | 320,426 141,945 60,326 6,057 600,094 7,920 11,322 440,000 |
| Total expenses | 1,355,320 | 1,588,090 |
| (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets | (2,511,921) | 3,114,439 |
| Net Assets - Beginning of year | 16,831,211 | 13,716,772 |
| Net Assets - End of year | \$ 14,319,290 \$ | 16,831,211 |

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 as 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.

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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 \$137,000 and \$144,000 has been established at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

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.

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

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 |

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 purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 financial 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 financial 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.

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

Bond Premium

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 of 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.

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.

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.

Internal Service Activities

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

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in federally funded Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, Federal Work-Study, and federal direct lending programs. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College distributed approximately \$1,730,000 and \$1,820,000, 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.

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 scholarships.

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

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 May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The College is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including November 8, 2022, 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 College's board of trustees (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 deposits that mature in less than one year. Short-term investments of approximately \$13,300,000 and \$13,200,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, consist of certificates of deposit and are valued at amortized cost.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022 and 2021.

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 (losses) gains on investments were primarily derived from mutual fund activity during 2022 and 2021.

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.

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 \$23,458,000 and \$13,666,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Of those balances, approximately \$22,708,000 and \$12,916,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk due to being uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

State law does not require, and neither the College nor 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 in only 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.

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

| | | | | 20 |)22 | | |
|---|----|--|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--|
| | | Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level 3 | Total |
| Domestic mutual funds Domestic bond funds Corporate and municipal bonds Preferred stock | | 10,413,997 1,880,967 - 34,395 | \$ | - - 781,802 - | \$ | - - - - | \$ 10,413,997 1,880,967 781,802 34,395 |
| Total investments at fair value | \$ | 12,329,359 | \$ | 781,802 | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ 13,111,161 |
| | | | | 20 |)21 | | |
| | | Level 1 | _ | Level 2 | | Level 3 | Total |
| Equity funds: Domestic mutual funds International mutual funds Domestic bond funds Corporate bonds Alternative mutual funds | \$ | 10,867,247 1,562,061 1,998,039 - 322,619 | \$ | - - - 718,023 - | \$ | - - - - - | \$ 10,867,247 1,562,061 1,998,039 718,023 322,619 |
| Total investments at fair value | \$ | 14,749,966 | \$ | 718,023 | \$ | | \$ 15,467,989 |

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.

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Receivables

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30:

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-----|--|---|
| Appropriations from State of Michigan Due from Lake Michigan College Foundation Grants receivable Student receivable Third party and other | \$ | 1,221,596 \$ 1,304,213 3,293,552 373,007 520,046 | 1,202,822 482,326 3,710,681 206,905 2,685,972 |
| Total | | 6,712,414 | 8,288,706 |
| Less allowance for doubtful accounts | | (136,500) | (143,500) |
| Net accounts receivable | \$ | 6,575,914 \$ | 8,145,206 |
| Foundation contributions receivable consist of the following at June | 30: | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| Contributions to be received in less than one year Contributions to be received in one to five years Allowance for doubtful accounts | \$ | 49,773 \$ 45,500 (5,000) | 74,500 75,424 (5,000) |
| Total | \$ | 90,273 \$ | 144,924 |

Contribution receivables 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, 2022 and 2021:

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | | | Additions | Transfers and Retirements | | | Balance June 30, 2022 | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|----|--------------------------|--|
| Nondepreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 966,388 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 966,388 | |
| Art collection | | 364,383 | | - | | - | | 364,383 | |
| Construction in progress | | 4,454,387 | _ | 1,023,442 | | (4,408,014) | | 1,069,815 | |
| Total nondepreciable capital | | | | | | | | | |
| assets | | 5,785,158 | | 1,023,442 | | (4,408,014) | | 2,400,586 | |
| Depreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 5,627,882 | | - | | - | | 5,627,882 | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 115,618,121 | | 192,949 | | 3,898,022 | | 119,709,092 | |
| Equipment | | 17,315,008 | | 728,188 | | 487,110 | | 18,530,306 | |
| Infrastructure | | 2,304,092 | | 129,841 | | 17,250 | | 2,451,183 | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 2,239,906 | | 47,186 | | 5,632 | | 2,292,724 | |
| Library materials | _ | 3,595,173 | | 27,239 | | | | 3,622,412 | |
| Total depreciable capital assets | | 146,700,182 | | 1,125,403 | | 4,408,014 | | 152,233,599 | |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 3,857,963 | | 154,003 | | - | | 4,011,966 | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 36,216,822 | | 3,259,864 | | - | | 39,476,686 | |
| Equipment | | 13,485,683 | | 1,129,813 | | - | | 14,615,496 | |
| Infrastructure | | 1,153,364 | | 88,885 | | - | | 1,242,249 | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 1,783,879 | | 142,677 | | - | | 1,926,556 | |
| Library materials | | 3,521,620 | _ | 29,658 | | | | 3,551,278 | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 60,019,331 | _ | 4,804,900 | | - | _ | 64,824,231 | |
| Net capital assets | \$ | 92,466,009 | \$ | (2,656,055) | \$ | | \$ | 89,809,954 | |

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

| | Balance July 1, 2020 | | | Additions | - | ransfers and Retirements | Balance June 30, 2021 | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Nondepreciable capital assets: | \$ | 1,071,057 | Ф | | \$ | (104,669) \$ | 966,388 | |
| Art collection | φ | 364.383 | φ | - | φ | (104,009) | 364.383 | |
| Construction in progress | | 36,347,294 | | 823,533 | | (32,716,440) | 4,454,387 | |
| Oonstruction in progress | _ | 00,047,204 | _ | 020,000 | _ | (02,7 10,440) | 4,404,007 | |
| Total nondepreciable capital | | | | | | | | |
| assets | | 37,782,734 | | 823,533 | | (32,821,109) | 5,785,158 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciable capital assets: | | E 007 000 | | | | | E CO7 000 | |
| Land improvements Buildings and improvements | | 5,627,882 88,944,218 | | - 1,146,159 | | - 25,527,744 | 5,627,882 115,618,121 | |
| Equipment | | 15.544.381 | | 1,028,357 | | 742.270 | 17,315,008 | |
| Infrastructure | | 1,092,837 | | 626,402 | | 584,853 | 2,304,092 | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 2,140,150 | | 29,906 | | 69,850 | 2,239,906 | |
| Library materials | | 3,569,715 | | 25,458 | | 09,000 | 3,595,173 | |
| Library materials | | 5,505,715 | | 20,400 | | - | 0,000,170 | |
| Total depreciable capital assets | | 116,919,183 | | 2,856,282 | | 26,924,717 | 146,700,182 | |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 3.704.046 | | 153.917 | | _ | 3,857,963 | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 38,588,968 | | 2,999,072 | | (5,371,218) | 36,216,822 | |
| Equipment | | 12,295,624 | | 1,249,177 | | (59,118) | 13,485,683 | |
| Infrastructure | | 1,082,062 | | 71,302 | | - | 1,153,364 | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 1,619,281 | | 184,757 | | (20,159) | 1,783,879 | |
| Library materials | | 3,495,761 | | 25,859 | | <u> </u> | 3,521,620 | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 60,785,742 | _ | 4,684,084 | | (5,450,495) | 60,019,331 | |
| Net capital assets | \$ | 93,916,175 | \$ | (1,004,269) | \$ | (445,897) | 92,466,009 | |

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.

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

| | | Balance | | | | | Balance | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | J | uly 1, 2021 | _ | Additions | Deductions | Jı | une 30, 2022 | <u> </u> | urrent Portion |
| 2013 College Building and Site Refunding Bonds, General Obligations Limited Tax | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | - | \$ 350,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 |
| 2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax | | 150,000 | | - | - | | 150,000 | | 75,000 |
| 2014 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax | | 710,000 | | - | 225,000 | | 485,000 | | 235,000 |
| 2018 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax | | 18,550,000 | | - | 2,900,000 | | 15,650,000 | | 2,975,000 |
| 2021 College Refunding Bonds | | 16,660,000 | | - | - | | 16,660,000 | | - |
| Unamortized bond premium | _ | 242,747 | | - | - | | 242,747 | | 21,912 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | 36,762,747 | \$ | - | \$ 3,475,000 | \$ | 33,287,747 | \$ | 3,406,912 |
| | _ <u>J</u> | Balance luly 1, 2020 | _ | Additions | Deductions | Jı | Balance une 30, 2021 | <u>C</u> | urrent Portion |
| 2013 College Building and Site Refunding Bonds, General | | | | | | | | | |
| Obligations Limited Tax | \$ | 4,220,000 | \$ | - | \$ 3,770,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Obligations Limited Tax 2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax | \$ | 4,220,000 3,315,000 | \$ | - | \$ 3,770,000 3,165,000 | \$ | 450,000 150,000 | \$ | 350,000 |
| 2013 College Building and Site | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | | \$ | 350,000 - 225,000 |
| 2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax 2014 College Building and Site | \$ | 3,315,000 | \$ | - - - | \$ 3,165,000 | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | - |
| 2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax 2014 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax 2018 College Building and Site | \$ | 3,315,000 9,785,000 | \$ | - - - 16,660,000 | \$ 3,165,000 9,075,000 | \$ | 150,000 710,000 | \$ | 225,000 |
| 2013 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax 2014 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax 2018 College Building and Site General Obligation Limited Tax | \$ | 3,315,000 9,785,000 | \$ | - - - 16,660,000 244,573 | \$ 3,165,000 9,075,000 | \$ | 150,000 710,000 18,550,000 | \$ | 225,000 |

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.

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 \$1,160,525 and \$1,215,353 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 Refunding Bonds

Bonds issued in the amount of \$6,370,000 matured in varying amounts through 2031, with interest charged at annual rates ranging from 0.45 percent to 3.35 percent, with an effective rate of 2.21 percent. All of the bonds are callable after September 1, 2021. Upon issuance of the 2021 Refunding Bonds, \$3,090,000 of the bonds for the periods 2021 and 2024 through 2044 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 is considered defeased.

The balance on the bonds considered in substance defeased as of June 30, 2022 was \$15,035,000, as the balance will be called in 2023.

Note 6 - Debt (Continued)

Total principal and interest requirements on debt obligations as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

| Years Ending June 30 | Principal | | | Interest | Total | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----|-----------|-------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 3,385,000 | \$ | 830,093 | \$ | 4,215,093 | | |
| 2024 | | 3,480,000 | | 735,418 | | 4,215,418 | | |
| 2025 | | 3,980,000 | | 637,243 | | 4,617,243 | | |
| 2026 | | 4,060,000 | | 534,155 | | 4,594,155 | | |
| 2027 | | 4,170,000 | | 425,655 | | 4,595,655 | | |
| 2028-2032 | | 4,510,000 | | 1,375,425 | | 5,885,425 | | |
| 2033-2037 | | 3,625,000 | | 961,650 | | 4,586,650 | | |
| 2038-2042 | | 4,075,000 | | 514,050 | | 4,589,050 | | |
| 2043-2044 | | 1,760,000 | | 48,400 | | 1,808,400 | | |
| Total | \$ | 33,045,000 | \$ | 6,062,089 | \$ | 39,107,089 | | |
| | <u> </u> | | _ | | _ | | | |

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, 2022

| | | Instruction | | nformation Technology | Public Service | | Academic Support | Student Services | nstitutional Support |
|--|----|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Salaries and benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, | \$ | 8,177,439 1,490,137 212,406 | \$ | 1,279,757 82,447 67,670 | \$ 1,793 45 - | \$ | 1,862,022 103,881 218,838 | \$ 2,576,601 286,998 115,529 | \$ 3,259,425 1,062,071 49,183 |
| and miscellaneous Rent, utilities, and | | 125,344 | | 593,535 | - | | 92,665 | 358,676 | 736,840 |
| insurance Small capital equipment Depreciation | | 31,932 - | | - 2,603 - | - - - | | 18 4,518 - | 79,031 8,136 - | 1,185 10,843 - |
| Total | \$ | 10,037,258 | \$ | 2,026,012 | \$ 1,838 | \$ | 2,281,942 | \$ 3,424,971 | \$ 5,119,547 |
| | M | laintenance of Plant | C | apital/Debt Service | Auxiliary | L | Total Inrestricted | Grants | Total |
| Salaries and benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, and miscellaneous | \$ | 1,179,392 1,553,431 44,901 | \$ | - - - | \$ 1,338,247 88,808 | \$ | 19,108,435 5,917,257 797,335 | \$ 152,100 83,765 | \$ 20,787,098 6,069,357 881,100 |
| Rent, utilities, and | | 224,340 | | - | 54,639 | | 2,186,039 | 4,610,880 | 6,796,919 |
| Rent, utilities, and insurance Small capital equipment Depreciation | | 224,340 1,217,114 - - | | - - 4,804,900 | 54,639 434,220 2,593 - | | 2,186,039 1,731,568 60,625 4,804,900 | 4,610,880 - 157,435 - | 1,731,568 218,060 4,804,900 |

Note 7 - Functional Expense (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

| | Instruction | Information Technology | Public Service | Academic Support | Student Services | Institutional Support |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries and benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, | \$ 7,684,767 1,155,570 175,119 | \$ 1,277,922 123,325 52,519 | \$ 1,792 217 - | 81,143 193,651 | \$ 2,757,329 180,610 87,933 | \$ 3,222,656 550,684 14,167 |
| and miscellaneous Rent, utilities, and insurance Small capital equipment Depreciation | 230,316 1,916 10,418 - | 538,022 - - - | - - - | 144,926 - 4,633 - | 170,240 80,997 7,268 - | 635,455 (18,192) (504) |
| Total | \$ 9,258,106 | \$ 1,991,788 | \$ 2,009 | \$ 2,923,884 | \$ 3,284,377 | \$ 4,404,266 |
| | Maintenance of Plant | Capital/Debt Service | Auxiliary | Total Unrestricted | Grants | Total |
| Salaries and benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Travel, communications, | \$ 1,199,158 1,398,110 27,984 | \$ - - - | \$ 909,077 430,737 23,929 | \$ 19,552,232 3,920,396 575,302 | \$ 2,299,887 482,397 124,953 | \$ 21,852,119 4,402,793 700,255 |
| and miscellaneous Rent, utilities, and | 146,974 | 295,081 | 45,899 | 2,206,913 | 2,327,889 | 4,534,802 |
| insurance Small capital equipment Depreciation | 1,193,528 18,067 - | - - 4,684,084 | 348,725 3,153 - | 1,606,974 43,035 4,684,084 | 1,074,343 258,273 - | 2,681,317 301,308 4,684,084 |
| Total | \$ 3,983,821 | \$ 4,979,165 | \$ 1,761,520 | \$ 32,588,936 | \$ 6,567,742 | \$ 39,156,678 |

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, 2022 and 2021, \$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 \$23,228,279 and \$22,591,723 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021, the College had approximately 130 participants. Contributions under the ORP were approximately \$1,176,000 and \$1,130,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$45,000 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Note 12 - Foundation Endowments

The Foundation was formed to operate exclusively for charitable purposes to promote, establish, conduct, maintain, and operate educational and scientific activities in conjunction with the College. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation made distributions to and on behalf of the College totaling \$365,633 and \$582,964, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College provided support to the Foundation totaling \$505,795 and \$462,419, 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 \$4,178,724 and \$3,632,600 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Excess earnings on the endowments, classified as expendable scholarships and fellowships, were \$7,969,242 and \$10,852,015 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Unrestricted board-designated net assets were \$12,650 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Note 12 - Foundation Endowments (Continued)

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 \$22,000 and \$40,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Management believes that these deficiencies are temporary in anticipation of a future recovery in the market.

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.

Note 12 - Foundation Endowments (Continued)

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 \$357,000, \$232,000, and \$116,000 at June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, and such costs charged to expense were approximately \$2,664,000, \$2,770,000, and \$1,793,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, 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 supplemental 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 statue, 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.

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

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 non-duty 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. For some members who do not receive an annual increase, they 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 statue.

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.

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June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

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 range of rates is as follows:

| | Pension | UPEB |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | |
| October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020 | 13.39% - 19.59% | 7.57% - 8.09% |
| October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021 | 13.39% - 19.78% | 7.57% - 8.43% |
| October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022 | 13.73% - 20.14% | 7.23% - 8.09% |

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, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,966,723 and \$1,762,330, respectively, which include 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 \$824,545 and \$790,038 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The College's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$476,285 and \$433,615, respectively, which include the College's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, and 2021, the College reported a liability of \$13,515,097 and \$19,819,454, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2021, 2020, 2019, the College's proportion was 0.057085 percent, 0.057697 percent, and 0.059697 percent, respectively.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported a liability of \$834,443 and \$3,102,282, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021 and 2020. The College's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the College's proportion was 0.054668, 0.057908, and 0.056718 percent, respectively.

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$836,719 and \$2,260,771, respectively, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability stabilization rate. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | 20 |)22 | | 2021 | | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension | \$ | 209,355 851,943 | \$ | (79,588) - - | \$ 302,825 2,196,187 | \$ | (42,302) - | | |
| plan assets Changes in proportion and differences between contributions | | - | | (4,345,060) | 83,272 | | - (4 476 246) | | |
| differences between contributions | _ | 3,143 | _ | (992,606) | 4,405 | _ | (1,476,316) | | |
| Total amortized deferrals | | 1,064,441 | | (5,417,254) | 2,586,689 | | (1,518,618) | | |
| College contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension portion of SEC 147c state | | 1,538,082 | | - | 1,449,888 | | - | | |
| aid award subsequent to the measurement date | | - | | (824,545) | - | | (790,038) | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,602,523 | \$ | (6,241,799) | \$ 4,036,577 | \$ | (2,308,656) | | |

The \$824,545 and \$790,038 as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to Section 201(5) of the State School Aid Act (PA 94 of 1979) will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 | \$ (933,150) (1,072,896) (1,154,533) (1,192,234) |
| Total | \$ (4,352,813) |

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, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized OPEB recovery of \$674,718 and \$255,287, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | 20 |)22 | 2 | | 2021 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB | \$ - 697,553 | \$ | (2,381,857) (104,380) | | - 1,022,488 | \$ | (2,311,490) | | |
| plan assets Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - 78,540 | | (628,934) (605,087) | | 25,892 92,067 | | (588,818) | | |
| Total amortized deferrals | 776,093 | | (3,720,258) | | 1,140,447 | | (2,900,308) | | |
| College contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 317,308 | _ | <u>-</u> | | 303,405 | | | | |
| Total | \$ 1,093,401 | \$ | (3,720,258) | \$ | 1,443,852 | \$ | (2,900,308) | | |

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 pension liability and therefore will not be included in future pension expense):

| Years Ending June 30 | Amount |
|--|---|
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter | \$ (837,198) (745,149) (612,392) (512,866) (209,121) (27,439) |
| Total | \$ (2,944,165) |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and rolled forward.

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

The total pension and OPEB liabilities 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 | 6.95% | Net of investment expenses based on the groups |
| Salary increases | 2.75% - 11.55% | Including wage inflation of 2.75% |
| Health care cost trend rate | 5.25% - 7.75% | Year 1 graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120 |
| Mortality basis | Retirees and active | RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% 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 2012 to 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2020, for the OPEB plan include an increase in the health care cost trend rate of 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and a reduction from 7.0 percent to 5.25 percent for members over 65. There were no significant changes in assumptions for the pension actuarial valuation. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2020.

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. The change increases the total plan's net pension liability by approximately \$8.1 billion and the total plan's net OPEB liability by approximately \$1.1 billion.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.50 percent as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. 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 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.

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

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:

| | Septembe | r 30, 2021 | Septembe | r 30, 2020 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Long-term Expected Real | | Long-term Expected Real |
| Investment Category | Target Allocation | Rate of Return | Target Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Domestic equity pools Private equity pools International equity pools Fixed-income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Real return/Opportunistic pools Short-term investment pools | 25.00 % 16.00 15.00 10.50 10.00 9.00 12.50 2.00 | 5.40 % 9.10 7.50 (0.70) 5.40 2.60 6.10 (1.30) | 25.00 % 16.00 15.00 10.50 10.00 9.00 12.50 2.00 | 5.60 % 9.30 7.40 0.50 4.90 3.20 6.60 (0.10) |
| Total | 100.00 % | | 100.00 % | |

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.0 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:

| | 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | 1 Percentage Point Decrease | | | | 1 Percentage Point Increase | | | | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 19,322,924 | \$ | 13,515,097 | \$ | 8,700,028 | | | |
| | _ | | | 2021 | | | | | |
| | 1 | Percentage | Сι | ırrent Discount | 1 | Percentage | | | |
| | Po | int Decrease | | Rate | <u>P</u> | oint Increase | | | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 25,652,922 | \$ | 19,819,454 | \$ | 14,984,810 | | | |

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the current discount rate. The following also reflects what the College's net OPEB 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:

| | 2022 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 Percentage Current Discount 1 Percentage Point Decrease Rate Point Increase | | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 1,550,545 \$ 834,443 \$ 226,727 | | | | | | | |
| | 2021 | | | | | | | |
| | 1 Percentage Current Discount 1 Percentage | | | | | | | |
| | Point Decrease Rate Point Increase | | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 3,985,234 \$ 3,102,282 \$ 2,358,911 | | | | | | | |

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. The following also reflects what the College's net OPEB 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:

| | 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 Percentage Current Trend 1 Percentage Point Decrease Rate Point Increase | | | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 203,097 \$ 834,443 \$ 1,544,78 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2021 | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 Percentage Current Trend 1 Percentage | | | | | | | | |
| | Point Decrease Rate Point Increase | | | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 2,330,449 \$ 3,102,282 \$ 3,980,144 | | | | | | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

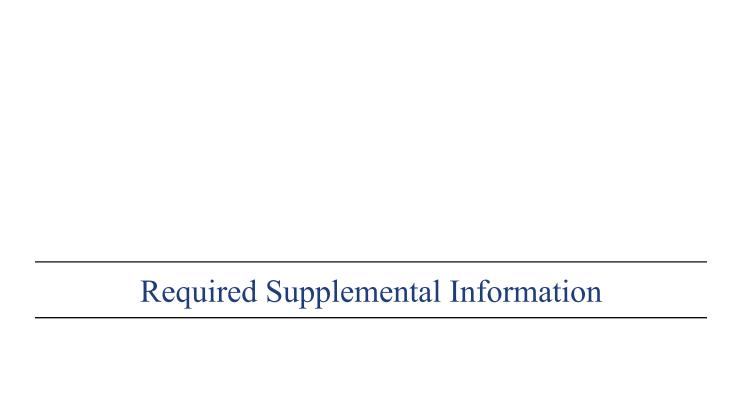
Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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, 2022, the College reported a payable of \$282,001 and \$24,680 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$265,591 and \$23,048 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Lake Michigan College

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

Last Eight Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| College's proportion of the collective MPSERS net pension liability - As a percentage | 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 | \$ 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 | \$ 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 | 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 | 72.32 % | 59.49 % | 62.12 % | 62.12 % | 63.96 % | 63.01 % | 62.92 % | 66.15 % |

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Statutorily required contribution | \$ 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 | 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 | \$ 5,493,098 | \$ 4,960,754 | \$ 5,159,824 | \$ 4,985,095 | \$ 5,356,197 | \$ 5,974,625 | \$ 6,008,621 \$ | 6,233,306 |

Notes to Required Supplemental 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:

2020 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.

2019 - 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.

2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

Lake Michigan College

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

Last Five Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

| | _ | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| College's proportion of the net OPEB liability - As a percentage | | 0.05467 % | | 0.05791 % | | 0.05672 % | 0.06238 % | | 0.06839 % |
| College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 834,443 | \$ | 3,102,282 | \$ | 4,071,102 \$ | 4,958,935 | \$ | 6,056,540 |
| College's covered payroll | \$ | 4,986,357 | \$ | 5,163,049 | \$ | 4,967,208 \$ | 5,322,316 | \$ | 5,697,177 |
| College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 16.73 % | | 60.09 % | | 81.96 % | 93.17 % | | 106.31 % |
| MPSERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 88.87 % | | 59.76 % | | 48.67 % | 43.10 % | | 36.53 % |

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

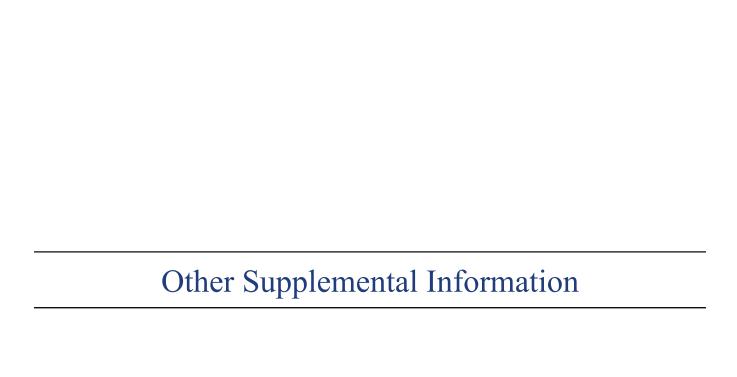
| | Last Five Fiscal Ye Years Ended June | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| | 2021 | | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | |
| Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contractually | \$ | 433,944 | \$ | 401,672 | \$ | 407,440 | \$ | 387,271 | \$ | 383,616 | |
| required contribution | | 433,944 | | 401,672 | _ | 407,440 | | 387,271 | | 383,616 | |
| Contribution Deficiency | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| College's Covered Payroll | \$ | 5,493,098 | \$ | 4,960,754 | \$ | 5,159,824 | \$ | 4,985,095 | \$ | 5,356,197 | |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 7.90 % |) | 8.10 % | | 7.90 % | | 7.77 % | | 7.16 % | |

Notes to Required Supplemental 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:

- 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.



Combining Schedule of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022

| Assets | General Fund | Plant Fund | Pension Liability Fund | Restricted Fund | Agency Funds | Total |
|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid expenses and other Due from (due to) other funds | \$ 21,042,920 13,285,090 2,325,131 7,352 628,480 27,621,638 | \$ - - - (23,611,673) | \$ - - - - - - - | \$ - 4,059,135 - (3,903,697) | \$ - 191,648 - (106,268) | \$21,042,920 13,285,090 6,575,914 7,352 628,480 |
| Total current assets | 64,910,611 | (23,611,673) | - | 155,438 | 85,380 | 41,539,756 |
| Noncurrent assets: Net capital assets | | 89,809,954 | | | | 89,809,954 |
| Total assets | 64,910,611 | 66,198,281 | - | 155,438 | 85,380 | 131,349,710 |
| Deferred Outflows - Deferred OPEB, pension and loss on debt defeasance | | 1,160,525 | 3,695,924 | | | 4,856,449 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related costs Interest payable | 1,395,314 1,900,981 - | 329,448 - 207,430 | - - - | 35,147 - - | - - - | 1,759,909 1,900,981 207,430 |
| Unearned revenue Current portion of debt Other liabilities | 401,800 - 210,398 | 3,406,912 60,297 | - - - | 80,505 - 39.786 | 2,090 - 83,290 | 484,395 3,406,912 393,771 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,908,493 | 4,004,087 | - | 155,438 | 85,380 | 8,153,398 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Long-term liabilities - Net of current portion | - - - | - - 29,880,835 | 13,515,097 834,443 - | - - - | - - - | 13,515,097 834,443 29,880,835 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 29,880,835 | 14,349,540 | | | 44,230,375 |
| Total liabilities | 3,908,493 | 33,884,922 | 14,349,540 | 155,438 | 85,380 | 52,383,773 |
| Deferred Inflows - | | | | | | |
| Deferred OPEB and pension related deferrals | | | 9,962,057 | | | 9,962,057 |
| Net Position Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit) | 61,002,118 | 57,682,732 (24,208,848) | (20,615,673) | <u>:</u> | <u> </u> | 57,682,732 16,177,597 |
| Total net position | \$ 61,002,118 | \$ 33,473,884 | <u>\$ (20,615,673)</u> | <u>-</u> | - | <u>\$73,860,329</u> |

Lake Michigan College

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, Transfers, and Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2022

| | | | | Pension Liability | Restricted | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| | General Fund | Auxiliary Fund | Plant Fund | Fund | Fund | Eliminations | Total |
| Operating Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Tuition and fees (net of \$3,393,695 | | | | | | | |
| scholarship allowance) | \$ 10,526,032 | \$ (4,303) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (5,000) | \$ (3,393,695) | \$ 7,123,034 |
| Grants and contracts | 154,706 | - | - | - | 3,198,990 | (82,068) | 3,271,628 |
| Non-credit tuition and fees | 276,501 | - | - | - | - | - | 276,501 |
| Auxiliary activities and other revenue (net of | | | | | | | |
| allowance of \$94,796) | 114,898 | 1,770,242 | | | | (94,796) | 1,790,344 |
| Total operating revenue | 11,072,137 | 1,765,939 | | | 3,193,990 | (3,570,559) | 12,461,507 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 13,260,885 | 432,049 | - | - | 1,090,279 | - | 14,783,213 |
| Benefits | 7,207,354 | 277,252 | - | (2,069,105) | 588,384 | - | 6,003,885 |
| Professional services | 4,620,390 | 1,317,304 | - | - | 234,168 | (102,505) | 6,069,357 |
| Supplies and materials | 708,950 | 88,385 | - | - | 83,765 | - | 881,100 |
| Travel, communications, and miscellaneous | 2,132,900 | 54,403 | - | - | 8,077,670 | (3,468,054) | 6,796,919 |
| Rent, utilities, and insurance | 1,280,989 | 450,579 | - | - | - | - | 1,731,568 |
| Small capital equipment | 58,030 | 2,595 | - | - | 157,435 | - | 218,060 |
| Depreciation | | | 4,804,900 | | | | 4,804,900 |
| Total operating expenses | 29,269,498 | 2,622,567 | 4,804,900 | (2,069,105) | 10,231,701 | (3,570,559) | 41,289,002 |
| Operating (Loss) Income | (18,197,361) | (856,628) | (4,804,900) | 2,069,105 | (7,037,711) | - | (28,827,495) |
| Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) | | | | | | | |
| State appropriations | 6,969,392 | - | - | (34,507) | - | - | 6,934,885 |
| Pell grants | - | - | - | - | 3,531,336 | - | 3,531,336 |
| Property taxes | 23,228,279 | - | - | - | - | - | 23,228,279 |
| Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and | | | | | | | |
| Economic Security Act | | - | - | - | 6,632,678 | - | 6,632,678 |
| Support (to) from Foundation | (452,163) | 309,994 | - | - | 2,007 | - | (140,162) |
| Investment income and gains | 15,541 | - | | - | - | - | 15,541 |
| Other nonoperating revenue | 205,124 | - | 12,000 | - | - | - | 217,124 |
| Interest on capital asset-related debt | (491,870) | | (463,972) | | | | (955,842) |
| Net nonoperating revenue (expense) | 29,474,303 | 309,994 | (451,972) | (34,507) | 10,166,021 | - | 39,463,839 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | 11,276,942 | (546,634) | (5,256,872) | 2,034,598 | 3,128,310 | - | 10,636,344 |
| Transfers In (Out) | 2,491,324 | 546,634 | 90,352 | | (3,128,310) | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | 13,768,266 | - | (5,166,520) | 2,034,598 | - | - | 10,636,344 |
| Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year | 47,233,852 | | 38,640,404 | (22,650,271) | | | 63,223,985 |
| Net Position (Deficit) - End of year | \$ 61,002,118 | <u> - </u> | \$ 33,473,884 | <u>\$ (20,615,673)</u> | <u> - </u> | <u> - </u> | \$ 73,860,329 |