Kirtland Community College



Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Financial
Statements
and
Supplementary
Information



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of Kirtland Community College's (the "College") financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College's management.

Using this Report

The College's financial report includes three financial statements: the statements of net position, the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statements of cash flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities.

This annual financial report includes the management's discussion and analysis, the report of independent auditors, the basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Following the notes to the financial statements are four required supplemental schedules, the combining statement of net position and the combining statement of revenue, expenses, transfers and changes in net position.

Financial Highlights

The College's financial position for fiscal year 2021 remained stable compared to fiscal year 2020. Net tuition and fees revenue increased by approximately \$29,000 or 0.7 percent. Operating property taxes increased by approximately \$121,000 or 1.4 percent. Pell grants decreased by approximately \$91,000 or 3.8 percent. State appropriations support increased by 11% from fiscal 2020 to 2021 due to State level cuts from the previous year which were not repeated in the current year. In fiscal year 2021 the portion of UAAL payments received subsequent to the MPSERS plan fiscal year end date of September 30, 2020 are included as deferred inflows and will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2021, operating expenses decreased from fiscal year 2020 by approximately \$1.12 million or 5.7 percent, due in part to federal grant reimbursements for COVID-19 related expenditures offset partially by impairment recorded on certain Roscommon assets that were transferred to held for sale during 2021.

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

The statements of net position and the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position report information on the College's net position and changes therein. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector institutions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Total net position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 is \$8.4 million, \$4.9 million, and \$4.3 million, respectively. The College's statements of net position at June 30 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Condensed Statements of Net Position as of June 30 (in thousands)				
	2021	2020	2019		
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 16,619	\$ 13,574	\$ 12,944		
Long-term investments	844	706	1,037		
Restricted cash Restricted investments	142	102	96		
Assets held for sale	3,116 3,000	15,642 -	-		
Capital assets, net	44,022	35,301	33,603		
Total assets	67,743	65,325	47,680		
Deferred outflows of resources	6,079	7,429	7,480		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,120	4,967	3,482		
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	25,610	27,002	26,421		
Other noncurrent liabilities	26,881	<u>28,156</u>	13,630		
Total liabilities	<u>57,611</u>	60,125	43,533		
Deferred inflows of resources	7,767	7,690	7,338		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	22,503	22,025	19,901		
Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted deficit	16 (14,075)	16 (17,102)	16 (15,628)		
Total net position	\$ 8,444	\$ 4,939	\$ 4,289		

Statements of Net Position

The primary changes in the assets of the College between 2021 and 2020 include increases in capital assets and decreases in restricted investments as a result of completion of the Phase 3 Grayling campus addition.

The primary changes in the assets of the College between 2020 and 2019 include a total additions of approximately \$4 million as a result of completion of the Michigan Forest Products Institute, and restricted unspent bond proceeds of approximately \$15 million, for the Phase 3 Grayling campus addition.

The primary changes in the liabilities of the College between 2021 and 2020 include a decrease in total liabilities of approximately \$2.5 million as a result of annual payments of bonds issued for building construction and decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

The primary changes in the liabilities of the College between 2020 and 2019 include an increase in total liabilities of approximately \$16.6 million as a result of a bond issue the College closed in November of 2020 for approximately \$15 million to fund the Phase 3 addition to the Grayling campus.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources of approximately \$6.1 million were recorded at June 30, 2021, as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB liabilities and College contributions to the MPSERS plans subsequent to the plan's measurement date. This is a decrease of approximately \$1.35 million from June 30, 2020 due to changes in assumptions.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows of approximately \$7.8 million were recorded at June 30, 2021 as a result of the pension portion of Section 147c state aid awarded subsequent to the measurement date and the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, as well as deferred amounts related to the College's construction arrangement. This is an increase of approximately \$78,000 from June 30, 2020, due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan. Additionally, approximately \$2.7 million relates to capital outlay funds received from the State of Michigan to help fund the construction of the Michigan Forest Products Institute, but not recognized as revenue until the years 2021 through 2040.

Net Position

The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows is one way to measure the financial health or position of the College. Over time, increases or decreases in the College's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as trends in college applicants, student retention, condition of the buildings and infrastructure, and strength of its human resources to assess the overall health of the College.

Fiscal year 2021 net position of approximately \$8.4 million increased by approximately \$3,505,000. The increase between 2021 and 2020 was in large part attributable to federal grant reimbursements for COVID-19 mitigation expenses and lost revenues due to the pandemic.

Fiscal year 2020 net position of approximately \$4.9 million increased by approximately \$649,000. The increase between 2020 and 2019 was in large part attributable to the timing of the Phase II expansion at the Grayling campus.

Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions, virtually all of the College's unrestricted net position is designated for purposes to fulfill its mission. These designations include Auxiliary Fund working capital (\$155,709 and \$165,658 for 2021 and 2020, respectively), future maintenance and capital improvements (\$5,706,421 and \$2,209,663 for 2021 and 2020, respectively), and guasi-endowment (\$2,000,000 for 2021 and 2020) (Note 1).

A total of \$2,000,000 of net position, as seen above, has been set aside in the Quasi-Endowment Fund, by board of trustees' action, for the purpose of interest on investment proceeds being used to help offset the cost of institutional scholarships. Annual investment income, or the amount of Kirtland Community College scholarships, whichever is less, is transferred from this fund to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

When assessing the stability of the College's finances, one of the most important questions is, "Is the College better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position answers that question. When revenue and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as Kirtland Community College's operating results.

The following is a comparison of the major components of operating results of the College for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	Operating Results for the Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)					Ended
		2021		2020		2019
Operating Revenue						
Tuition and fees - net	\$	4,442	\$	4,413	\$	4,400
Grants and contracts		465		469		456
Auxiliary activities		463		947		1,087
Miscellaneous		351		363	_	<u>455</u>
Total operating revenue		5,721		6,192	_	6,398
Operating Expenses		5 424		- - .		F F00
Instruction		5,436		5,561		5,502
Public service		144		188		98
Instructional support Student services		2,374		3,105		3,156
Institutional administration		3,467 2,122		3,370 2,387		2,704 2,095
Operation and maintenance of physical plant		2,122		2,387		2,093
Information technology		806		1,016		1,122
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,720		1,695		1,567
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale		<u>514</u>		-	_	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses		18,584		19,704		18,446
Net operating loss		(12,863)		(13,512)		(12,048)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)						
State appropriations		3,712		3,357		3,544
Federal Pell grant		2,291		2,382		2,389
Federal HEERF/Coronavirus Relief Fund grants		2,517		483		- 0 470
Property tax levy		8,704		8,584		8,170
Gifts Investment income		- 66		67 318		68 164
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(11)		(319)		(159)
Interest on capital asset related debt		(911) (911)		(710)	_	(510 <u>)</u>
Net nonoperating revenue		16,368		14,162		13,666
Increase in net position		3,505		650		1,618
Net position - beginning of year	_	4,939	_	4,289	_	2,671
Net position - end of year	<u>Ş</u>	<u>8,444</u>	<u>Ş</u>	4,939	<u>Ş</u>	<u>4,289</u>



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

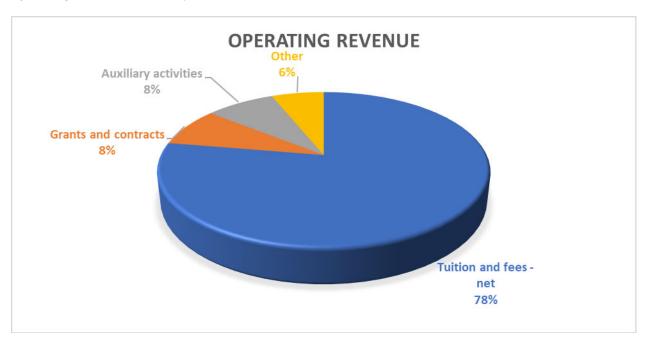
Total Revenue

Enrollment remained stable for fiscal year 2021 and 2020. A decrease in revenue in 2021 and 2020 can be attributed to a reduction in auxiliary activities primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating Revenue

For the College as a whole, operating revenue includes all transactions that result in the sales and/or receipts from goods and services such as tuition, fees, and other auxiliary operations. In addition, certain federal, state, and private grants are considered operating if they are not for capital purposes and are considered a contract for services.

Operating revenue for fiscal year 2021 was as follows:



Some of the operating revenue changes for 2021 were the result of the following factors:

The financial statements reflect a significant decrease in income from auxiliary activities from the prior year due to the reduction of all auxiliary events as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This reduction was approximately \$484,000.

Some of the operating revenue changes for 2020 were the result of the following factors:

The financial statements reflect a decrease in miscellaneous income over the prior year due to the remodeling costs at the University Center being reimbursed in the amount of \$125,000 in the prior year. A reduction in Auxiliary activity of over \$140,000 was due to the cancellation of all auxiliary events starting in March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

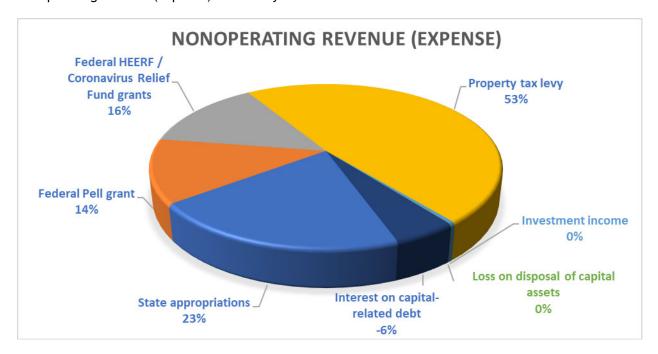


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)

Nonoperating revenue (expense) is the net of all revenue and expenditure sources that are primarily nonexchange in nature. The nonoperating revenue consists primarily of state appropriations, federal Pell grant, Federal HEERF and CRF fund grants, and property tax revenue. The nonoperating expenditures include interest on capital assets. Investment income or losses contribute to either nonoperating revenue or expenditures, depending on how well the investments performed in a year.

Nonoperating revenue (expense) for fiscal year 2021 was as follows:



Factors affecting changes in nonoperating revenue (expense) for 2021 include:

- Property taxes increased in 2021 by approximately \$121,000 or 1.4 percent.
- Pell grants decreased by approximately \$91,000 or 3.8 percent.
- Federal HEERF and CRF grant funds received of approximately \$2,518,000 as a result of the Federal CARES Act funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Factors affecting changes in nonoperating revenue (expense) for 2020 include:

- Property taxes increased in 2020 by approximately \$414,000 or 5 percent.
- Pell grants decreased by approximately \$8,000 or 0.3 percent.
- Federal HEERF funds received of approximately \$483,000 as a result the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Revenues

Investment income decreased by approximately \$252,000 in 2021 due to a shift in College liquidity from higher yielding long term investments into cash to accommodate funding needed for Phase 3 construction throughout the year.

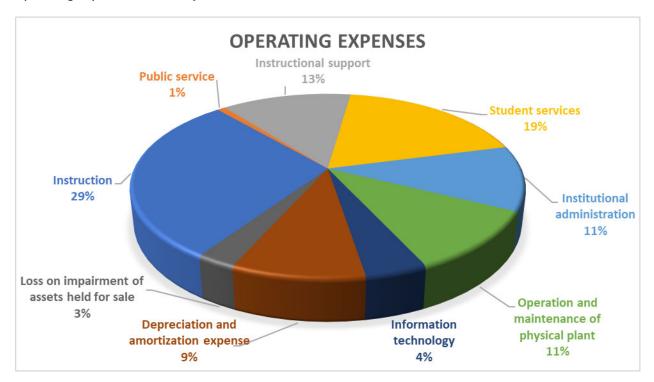


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the programs and primary purposes of the College. They include salaries, benefits, utilities, supplies, services, and depreciation and are then categorized by function. Overall, total operating expenses decreased approximately \$1,121,000 in 2021 and \$1,258,000 in 2020. For the purpose of the financial statements reporting, operating expenses are presented according to the State of Michigan's Activities Classification Structure (ACS).

Operating expenses for fiscal year 2021 were as follows:



Factors affecting the decrease in operating expenses in 2021 were the result of decreased spending due to the pandemic.

Factors affecting the increase in operating expenses in 2020 were the result of the disposal of buildings on the Roscommon campus, a loss on the sale of the West Branch Campus, updates to the Gaylord welding labs, and remodeling costs associated with the Biggby coffee franchise location at the Grayling campus.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statements of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of the College is to look at the statements of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statements of cash flows also help users assess the following:

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

	Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)					
		2021 2020				2019
Cash (Used in) Provided by	Ś	(10.046)	¢	(0.222)	,	(O. 4E4)
Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities	Þ	(10,946) 15,276 (15,710)	\$	(9,332) 14,793 11,174	\$	(8,451) 13,695 (11,165)
Investing activities		18,220		(16,495)	_	(993)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		6,840		140		(6,914)
Cash - Beginning of year		5,262		5,122	_	12,036
Cash - End of year	\$	12,102	\$	5,262	\$	5,122

Major sources of funds from operations came from student tuition, fees, grants, contracts, auxiliary activities, and the campus store. These sources were offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. For fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the cash used in operating activities was financed with \$15.3 million and \$14.8 million, respectively, of net cash flows from noncapital financing activities, including property taxes, Pell grants, state appropriations, and Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grants.

Cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 of approximately (\$15.7) million and \$11.2 million, respectively, was primarily related to the construction of Phase 3 of the Grayling campus.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the College had approximately \$44.0 million, \$35.3 million, and \$33.6 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11.1 million, \$24.9 million, and \$25.1 million, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled approximately \$1,719,000 for the current fiscal year.

	Capital Assets as of June 30 (in thousands)					
		2021		2020		2019
Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Construction in progress	\$	2,834 22,836 2,507 15,845	\$	3,692 26,157 3,099 2,353	\$	2,884 18,109 2,658 9,952
Total	\$	44,022	\$	35,301	<u>\$</u>	33,603

During fiscal year 2021, the College put its Roscommon campus land, buildings and associated equipment up for sale. These assets are no longer depreciated and have been classified as assets held for sale on the accompanying statement of net position. The College recorded an impairment loss of \$514,470 in fiscal 2021 to reflect the difference between management's estimate of the fair value less costs to sell and the net book value of the assets classified as held for sale at June 30, 2021. Fair value was determined based on market analysis performed by management and the College's real estate agent and are considered Level 3 assets.

Additional information about the College's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Debt

The College had approximately \$26.3 million, \$27.5 million, and \$13.1 million in debt outstanding at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The table below summarizes this amount by type of debt instrument. See note 7 for more information.

			Debt as of O (in thousan	ds)
	202	1	2020	2019
oonds	<u>\$ 26,</u>	<u>335</u> \$	27,490	<u>\$ 13,065</u>

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The economic outlook for the College is tied heavily to national and state economic conditions. The state appropriations, as they pertain to higher education, are being negotiated. These negotiations will potentially impact the funding received by the College. The current proposed increase in the state budget reflects a 0.3 percent increase in the College's appropriations for the 2021-2022 fiscal year as compared to the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Fall 2021 enrollment is up 6.5% due largely in part to higher confidence from students to return to class at this stage of the COVID-19 pandemic. As pandemic concerns linger we expect enrollment to remain tepid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Property tax revenue continues to increase over the past few fiscal years, as the housing market in the College's service area continues to show increasing property values.

The College has bolstered its cash and investments over that past several years from a lower of \$4 million at the end of fiscal 2012 to its current end of year position in 2021 of \$12.6 million. Kirtland Community College remains financially stable but will need to continue to address the financial challenges identified above in order to maintain adequate cash flow and financial reserves.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 27, 2021

To the Board of Trustees Kirtland Community College Roscommon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Kirtland Community College (the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

) Nexia

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of *Kirtland Community College* as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective results of their operations and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining information identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements and accordingly we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated October 27, 2021, on our consideration of *Kirtland Community College's* internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 *Kirtland Community College's* internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30). 2020
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit
Assets		21112		21110
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,960,651	\$ 142,832	\$ 5,160,127	\$ 114,620
Short-term investments	999,788	-	6,765,982	-
Accounts receivable, net	3,427,643	32,850	1,407,346	11,670
Inventories	95,691	-	143,937	- -
Prepaid expenses and other assets	134,735	1,745	96,716	1,744
Total current assets	16,618,508	177,427	13,574,108	128,034
Noncurrent assets	044.454	2 524 562	706 520	4.044.222
Long-term investments	844,451	2,521,562	706,520	1,944,332
Restricted investments	3,116,155	-	15,641,522	-
Restricted cash	141,802	-	102,068	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	72,850	-	23,525
Assets held for sale	3,000,000	-	-	-
Capital assets, net	44,022,468		35,301,122	
Total noncurrent assets	51,124,876	2,594,412	51,751,232	1,967,857
Total assets	67,743,384	2,771,839	65,325,340	2,095,891
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension and OPEB amounts	6,078,707		7,429,130	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,822,237	5,257	1,740,030	4,723
Accrued payroll and vacation	960,201	5,257	934,384	4,723
Other accrued liabilities	677,907		709,350	
Unearned revenue		-		-
Long-term obligations - current portion	200,880 1,458,502	-	151,094 1,432,597	-
	·			
Total current liabilities	5,119,727	5,257	4,967,455	4,723
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term obligations - net of current portion	26,881,071	-	28,156,474	-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	25,610,156		27,002,121	
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,491,227		55,158,595	
Total liabilities	57,610,954	5,257	60,126,050	4,723
Deferred inflows of resources				
	2 (07 402		2 026 700	
Construction arrangement Deferred pension and OPEB amounts	2,687,493 5,079,891	-	2,836,798 4,852,977	-
Deterred pension and OFLB amounts			4,832,377	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,767,384		7,689,775	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	22,502,932	-	22,025,012	-
Restricted for:				
Expendable	15,575	972,296	15,579	211,568
Nonexpendable	-	1,334,914	-	659,407
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,074,754)	459,372	(17,101,946)	1,220,193
Total net position	\$ 8,443,753	\$ 2,766,582	\$ 4,938,645	\$ 2,091,168

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended							
	June 3	0, 2021	June 3	ne 30, 2020					
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component					
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit					
Operating revenues									
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance									
of \$1,717,525 and \$1,778,128 for 2021 and									
2020, respectively	\$ 4,442,366	\$ -	\$ 4,413,204	\$ -					
Federal grants and contracts	315,652	-	315,185	-					
State and local grants and contracts	125,213	-	123,613	-					
Private grants and contracts	22,505	-	29,602	-					
Auxiliary activities	463,347	-	947,301	-					
Miscellaneous	351,430		363,245						
Total operating revenues	5,720,513		6,192,150						
Operating expenses									
Instruction	5,436,074	-	5,560,682	-					
Public service	143,752	-	188,424	-					
Instructional support	2,373,900	-	3,104,833	-					
Student services	3,467,318	68,031	3,369,924	109,229					
Institutional administration	2,122,233	27,370	2,386,700	25,338					
Operation and maintenance of physical plant	2,000,734	-	2,382,079	-					
Information technology	806,008	-	1,016,649	-					
Depreciation and amortization	1,719,497	-	1,695,320	-					
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale	514,470								
Total operating expenses	18,583,986	95,401	19,704,611	134,567					
Operating loss	(12,863,473)	(95,401)	(13,512,461)	(134,567)					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
State appropriations	3,711,772	-	3,356,588	-					
Federal Pell grant	2,290,589	-	2,381,522	-					
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief									
Fund grants	2,141,512	-	483,260	-					
Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund grant	376,400	-	-	-					
Property tax levy	8,704,942	-	8,583,952	-					
Gifts	-	221,453	67,240	129,846					
Investment income	65,700	549,362	317,695	40,016					
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(11,428)	-	(319,220)	-					
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(910,906)		(709,261)	-					
Net nonoperating revenues	16,368,581	770,815	14,161,776	169,862					
Increase in net position	3,505,108	675,414	649,315	35,295					
Net position, beginning of year	4,938,645	2,091,168	4,289,330	2,055,873					
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,443,753	\$ 2,766,582	\$ 4,938,645	\$ 2,091,168					

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

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			ine 30
		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities		2021		2020
Tuition and fees	\$	4,606,556	\$	4,235,261
Grants and contracts		(2,986)		741,212
Auxiliary activities		463,347		947,301
Other receipts		221,931		486,048
Payments to suppliers		(10,407,494)		(9,697,628)
Payments to employees		(5,826,941)		(6,044,368)
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,945,587)		(9,332,174)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Direct lending receipts		2,346,430		2,419,524
Direct lending disbursements		(2,346,430)		(2,419,524)
Property tax levy		8,186,163		8,270,409
Federal Pell grants		2,290,589		2,381,522
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grants		1,113,000		356,370
Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund grant		376,400		-
State appropriations		3,309,940		3,717,948
Gifts for other than capital purposes	_			67,240
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		15,276,092		14,793,489
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(13,966,741)		(4,149,211)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		437,042
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		15,838,874
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,155,000)		(575,000)
Debt property tax levy		410,277		374,549
Interest paid on capital asset-related debt		(998,116)		(752,317)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(15,709,580)		11,173,937
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments, net		34,416,254		29,228,066
Purchase of short-term and long-term investments		(16,262,621)		(46,040,469)
Interest received on investments		65,700		317,695
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		18,219,333		(16,494,708)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,840,258		140,544
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,262,195		5,121,651
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	12,102,453	\$	5,262,195
Reconciliation to statements of net position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,960,651	\$	5,160,127
Restricted cash		141,802	_	102,068
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	12,102,453	\$	5,262,195
				continued

Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

	Year Ende	d June 30
	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (12,863,473)	\$ (13,512,461)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,719,497	1,695,320
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale	514,470	-
Change in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	(481,451)	476,520
Inventories	48,246	65,684
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(38,019)	168,067
Change in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	82,207	965,938
Accrued payroll and vacation	25,817	(9,304)
Unearned revenue	49,786	(258,848)
Change in deferred construction arrangement	(149,305)	592,207
Change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred amounts	185,372	391,578
Other accrued liabilities	(38,734)	93,125
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (10,945,587)	\$ (9,332,174)
		concluded

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Kirtland Community College (the "College") is a Michigan community college whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to public colleges and universities outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35 and the Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting — Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001. 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 College's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus*, which requires examination of significant operational or financial relationships with the College. Based on the application of the criteria, the College has one component unit. A component unit is a separate legal entity that is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational financial relationships with the College.

Kirtland Community College Foundation (the "Foundation") is discretely presented as a separate component unit of the College's reporting entity (although it is legally separate and governed by its own board of trustees) because its sole purpose is to provide support for the College. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Certain modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for the presentation differences.

Risks and Economic Uncertainties

The outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19), which the World Health Organization declared in March 2020 to be a pandemic, continues to spread throughout the United States of America and the globe. Due to the pandemic, Michigan's Governor issued temporary Executive Orders that, among other stipulations, effectively prohibit certain in-person activities while requiring numerous safety measures and protocols to be met in order to resume in person learning, having the effect of suspending or severely curtailing certain operations including on-campus learning during the onsite operations resumed with limited staff in June, 2020. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the College's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and its impact on students, employees, and vendors, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In response to the pandemic, the College was awarded \$5,166,820 during 2021 from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and American Rescue Plan Act and \$747,373 during 2020 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (collectively "HEERF"). The College recognized revenue from these awards of \$2,141,512 and \$483,260 during 2021 and 2020, respectively. The College was additionally awarded funding and recognized revenue in the amount of \$376,400 during fiscal year 2021 through the Coronavirus Relief Fund grant ("CRF"). While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the College's financial condition, operating results, and timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Accrual Basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenue is recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred and certain measurement and matching criteria are met.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consists of unspent bond proceeds, which are restricted for capital expenditures related to the Health Sciences Education and Training Center, property tax collections to be used for debt retirement purposes, and for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping a college facility.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances at year end. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense when necessary and an adjustment to an allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to expense.

Investments

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Inventories

Cafeteria, bookstore, print shop, and technology inventories are stated at the average cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale consists of the College's Roscommon campus land, buildings and the associated equipment, which is no longer in use and currently held for sale. This asset is measured at the lower of cost (net book value) or market value.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Gifts of property are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time gifts are received. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Land is not depreciated. Expenses for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. Management reviews these assets to determine whether carrying values have been impaired.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Classification	Estimated Useful Lives
Land improvements	15-20 years
Building and building improvements	10-40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20 years

Revenue Recognition

Student tuition and related revenues and expenses of an academic semester are reported in the fiscal year in which the program is conducted. State appropriation revenue is recognized in the period for which it is appropriated. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied. Restricted grant revenue is recognized only to the extent expended. Restricted and unrestricted resources are allocated to the appropriate departments within the College that are responsible for adhering to any donor restrictions. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the College's policy is to first apply restricted net position.

Contributions of the Foundation, including unconditional promises to give in the future, are reported as unrestricted revenue when received unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Donor promises to give in the future are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Expirations of net assets with donor restrictions (e.g., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled) are reclassified between the applicable classes of net position. Conditional promises to give - that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return - are recognized when the conditions on which they depend have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Scholarship Allowance

Student tuition and fee revenue, and certain other revenue from students, is reported net of scholarship allowances in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the 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 allowance.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenue

Operating activities reported on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those activities that generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Operating revenues of the College include activities, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances; (2) auxiliary activities; and (3) most federal, state, and local grants and nonoperating revenues of the College include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenue, including state appropriations, property taxes, federal Pell grant revenue, federal HEERF grant revenue, federal CRF grant revenue and gifts.

Unearned Revenue

Tuition and fees revenue received and related to periods of instruction that will occur after June 30, 2021 and 2020, have been recorded as unearned. Grants received prior to qualifying expenses are also included in unearned revenue. Generally, the College first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Accrued Sick Leave

Accrued sick leave payable represents the accumulated liability to be paid under the College's current sick pay policy, and is included within long-term obligations on the accompanying statements of net position. Under the College's policy, employees earn sick time based on time of service with the College.

Classification of Expenses

Expenses are recognized when the service is provided or when materials are received. The College has classified expenses as either operating or nonoperating expenses according to the following criteria:

Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) employee salaries, benefits, and related expenses; (2) scholarships and fellowships, net of scholarship allowances; (3) utilities, supplies, and other services; (4) professional fees; and (5) depreciation.

Nonoperating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as interest on capital asset-related debt and other expenses that are defined as nonoperating expenses by governmental accounting standards.

Notes to Financial Statements

Income Taxes

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

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

The Foundation has evaluated fiscal years 2018 through 2021, the years which remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of June 30, 2021, for uncertain tax positions. The Foundation concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Foundation's financial statements. The Foundation does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits ("UTB") (e.g. tax deductions, exclusions, or credits claimed or expected to be claimed) to significantly change in the next twelve months. The Foundation does not have any amounts accrued for interest and penalties related to UTBs at June 30, 2021 or 2020, and it is not aware of any claims for such amounts by federal or state income tax authorities.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts, such as differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources related to the Michigan Forest Products Institute Building construction arrangement with the Michigan State Building Authority. More detailed information related to the Michigan Forest Products construction arrangement can be found in Note 11. The College also reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts, such as the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, state appropriations for pensions received subsequent to the measurement date, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Internal Service Activities

Both revenue and expenses related to internal service activities, including print shops, office equipment, maintenance, telecommunications, and institutional computing, have been eliminated.

Net Position

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting into the following net position categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, unspent bond proceeds, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Expendable: Net position whose use by the College and the Foundation is subject to externally
 imposed constraints that can be fulfilled by actions of the College and the Foundation pursuant to those
 constraints or that expire by the passage of time. Expendable net position includes net appreciation of the
 Foundation's permanent endowment fund that have not been stipulated by the donor to be reinvested
 permanently.
- Restricted Nonexpendable: Net position subject to externally imposed constraints that they be maintained
 permanently by the Foundation. Nonexpendable net position includes the corpus portion (historical value)
 of gifts to the Foundation's permanent endowment funds and certain investment earnings stipulated by the
 donor to be reinvested permanently.
- Unrestricted: Net position that is not subject to externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the board of trustees (the "Board") or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

The College's unrestricted net deficit consists of the following as of June 30:

	2021	2020
Auxiliary fund working capital Deferred maintenance and replacement Quasi-endowment Pension and OPEB liability fund deficit Federal Coronavirus Relief fund deficit Undesignated	\$ 155,709 5,706,421 2,000,000 (24,611,340) - 2,674,456	\$ 165,658 2,209,663 2,000,000 (24,425,968) (182,447) 3,131,148
Total unrestricted net deficit	\$ (14,074,754)	\$ (17,101,946)

Notes to Financial Statements

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include but are not limited to the assumptions based on historical trends and industry standards used in the actuarial valuations of the MPSERS pension and OPEB plans, the fair value of investments and the fair value of assets held for sale.

Reclassification

Certain amounts as reported in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2021 presentation.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Foundation has evaluated, for potential recognition or disclosure, significant events or transactions that occurred during the period subsequent to June 30, 2021, the most recent statement of financial position presented herein, through October 27, 2021, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No significant such events or transactions were identified by the Foundation.

2. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied. 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 district boundaries, are collected through February 28. Uncollected real property taxes of the College are turned over to the counties in which the College 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, 2021 and 2020, \$1.2657 of tax per \$1,000 of taxable property value in the community college taxing district was levied for general operating purposes on all property. Total operating property tax revenue was \$7,013,359 and \$6,652,626 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, \$0.12 per \$1,000 of taxable property value in the community college taxing district was levied for debt retirement purposes. Total property tax revenue for debt retirement purposes was \$392,431 and \$376,699 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, \$0.8436 per \$1,000 of taxable property value in the M-Tec taxing district was levied for general operating purposes. Total property tax revenue was \$844,449 and \$855,431 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Additionally, during the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, \$454,703 and \$699,196, respectively, of property tax revenue was collected related to the College's new University Center.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the College's investment policy authorize the College to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan; the College is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, certain mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The College's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College held investments at the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus ("MILAF). A portion of the investments at MILAF are invested in open market securities, such as US Treasury Notes, which are managed by an investment advisor.

The College has designated two banks for deposit of its funds. The College's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

Fair Value Measurements

The College and the Foundation utilize fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to their investment securities and to determine fair value disclosures. These assets are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets recorded at fair value. The description includes an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets are classified. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2021 or 2020.

College

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

Certificates of deposit: Valued at face value plus accrued interest earned and classified as Level 1.

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

Term bonds: Valued at face value plus accrued interest earned and classified as Level 1.

US Treasury Notes/Bonds: Valued based on similar date values or market prices and classified as Level 2.

Notes to Financial Statements

Commercial Paper: The College reviews market pricing and other observable market inputs for the same or similar securities obtained from a number of industry standard data providers. In the event that a transaction is observed for the same or similar security in the marketplace, the price on that transaction reflects the market price and fair value on that day and then follows a revised accretion schedule to determine the fair market value at period end. In the absence of any observable market transactions for a particular security, the fair market value at period end is derived by accreting from the last observable market price. These inputs represent quoted prices for similar assets or these inputs have been derived from observable market data accreted mathematically to par, and result in the classification of these securities as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Foundation

Common stock: Level 1 fair value measurement is based upon the closing price reported on the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

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

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

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

	Assets at Fair Value								
2021		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
U.S. Government Obligations Money Market Mutual	\$	844,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	844,451	
Funds		2,016,155		-		-		2,016,155	
Term Bonds Commercial Paper		1,100,000		- 999,788		-		1,100,000 999,788	
Total investments	\$	3,960,606	\$	999,788	\$	-	\$	4,960,394	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Assets at Fair Value							
2020	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
U.S. Government								
Obligations	\$	706,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	706,520
Certificates of Deposit		3,060,664		-		-		3,060,664
Money Market Mutual								
Funds		4,288,802		-		-		4,288,802
Term Bonds		5,070,000		-		-		5,070,000
US Treasury Notes/Bonds		-		6,282,720		-		6,282,720
Commercial Paper		-		3,705,318		-		3,705,318
Total investments	\$	13,125,986	\$	9,988,038	\$	-	\$	23,114,024

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

	Assets at Fair Value								
2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
Common Stock Equity Mutual Funds Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 419,353 1,587,510 514,699	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 419,353 1,587,510 514,699					
Total investments	\$ 2,521,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,521,562					

2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common Stock Equity Mutual Funds Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 310,979 1,188,373 444,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,979 1,188,373 444,980
Total investments	\$ 1,944,332	\$ -	\$ -	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The College's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2021, the College had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair Market Value	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years		6-:	10 Years	ore Than LO Years
U.S. Government							
Obligations	\$ 844,451	\$ -	\$	-	\$	107,479	\$ 736,972
Money Market Mutual							
Funds	2,016,155	2,016,155		-		-	-
Term Bonds	1,100,000	1,100,000		-		-	-
Commercial Paper	 999,788	 999,788		-		-	-
Total	\$ 4,960,394	\$ 4,115,943	\$	-	\$	107,479	\$ 736,972

As of June 30, 2020, the College had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair Market Value	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Government					
Obligations	\$ 706,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,997	\$ 542,523
Certificates of Deposit	3,060,664	3,060,664	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual					
Funds	4,288,802	4,288,802	-	-	-
Term Bonds	5,070,000	5,070,000	-	-	-
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	6,282,720	-	6,282,720	-	-
Commercial Paper	3,705,318	3,705,318	-	_	
Total	\$ 23,114,024	\$ 16,124,784	\$ 6,282,720	\$ 163,997	\$ 542,523

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be available or returned. The College's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial credit risk be used for the College's deposits. As of June 30, 2021, the College's deposit balances of \$9,741,017 had \$8,935,634 of bank deposits (money markets and certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2020, the College's deposit balances of \$8,367,051 had \$6,867,051 of bank deposits (money markets and certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The College believes that due to the dollar amount of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

As a result, the College evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the College will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. All investments that are uninsured and unregistered are held by counterparties.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The College's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, all commercial paper held by the College had a rating of A1 or A2.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had debt securities with Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation invested at Huntington Bank.

Foreign Currency Risk

There are no foreign investments held by the College.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The College's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of the potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable, net consist of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
State appropriations Federal and state grants Student Property taxes Consumer and other	\$ 800,146 2,113,649 144,118 174,653 198,150	\$ 398,314 629,698 302,145 66,151 57,734
Total accounts receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Net accounts receivable	\$ 3,430,716 (3,073) 3,427,643	\$ 1,454,042 (46,696) 1,407,346

All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged directly against income in the period that determination is made. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the College's past collection experience, adverse situations that may affect the student's ability to repay, and current economic conditions.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE - FOUNDATION

Pledges receivable, included in accounts receivable on the accompanying statements of net position, consist of unconditional promises to give toward the Health Sciences Education and Training Center and various scholarships and programs. Pledges Receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 32,850 72,850	\$ 11,670 23,525
Pledges receivable, net	\$ 105,700	\$ 35,195

Notes to Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in	\$ 495,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (134,342)	\$ 360,900
progress	2,352,891	13,492,499			15,845,390
Subtotal nondepreciable					
assets	2,848,133	13,492,499		(134,342)	16,206,290
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements Building and building	6,110,068	-	-	(2,825,694)	3,284,374
improvements Furniture, fixtures and	42,022,055	162,558	(12,467)	(13,352,912)	28,819,234
equipment	9,254,615	311,683	(137,586)	(2,665,071)	6,763,641
Subtotal depreciable assets	57,386,738	474,241	(150,053)	(18,843,677)	38,867,249
Total depreciable and			(
nondepreciable assets	60,234,871	13,966,740	(150,053)	(18,978,019)	55,073,539
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements Building and building	2,913,624	190,879	-	(2,293,631)	810,872
improvements Furniture, fixtures and	15,864,969	1,028,396	(1,039)	(10,908,672)	5,983,654
equipment	6,155,156	500,222	(137,586)	(2,261,247)	4,256,545
Total accumulated depreciation	24,933,749	\$ 1,719,497	\$ (138,625)	\$ (15,463,550)	11,051,071
Capital assets, net	\$ 35,301,122				\$ 44,022,468

Construction in progress consists of construction costs for the Michigan Forest Products Institute at the Grayling Campus. The project is expected to be completed and put into service during fiscal year 2022 at an additional cost of approximately \$4,100,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2021, the College put its Roscommon campus land, buildings and associated equipment up for sale. These assets are no longer depreciated and have been classified as assets held for sale on the accompanying statement of net position. The College recorded an impairment loss of \$514,470 in fiscal 2021 to reflect the difference between management's estimate of the fair value less costs to sell and the net book value of the assets classified as held for sale at June 30, 2021. Fair value was determined based on market analysis performed by management and the College's real estate agent and is considered Level 3 assets.

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in	\$ 695,242	\$ -	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	\$ 495,242
progress	9,951,554	2,352,891		(9,951,554)	2,352,891
Subtotal nondepreciable					
assets	10,646,796	2,352,891	(200,000)	(9,951,554)	2,848,133
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements Building and building	4,947,400	246,537	(84,060)	1,000,191	6,110,068
improvements	34,416,183	1,146,759	(1,860,536)	8,319,649	42,022,055
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,711,451	403,024	(491,574)	631,714	9,254,615
Subtotal depreciable assets	48,075,034	1,796,320	(2,436,170)	9,951,554	57,386,738
Total depreciable and	50 724 020	4.440.244	(2.525.470)		60 224 074
nondepreciable assets	58,721,830	4,149,211	(2,636,170)		60,234,871
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements Building and building	2,758,220	197,047	(41,643)	-	2,913,624
improvements	16,306,521	945,455	(1,387,007)	-	15,864,969
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,053,596	552,818	(451,258)		6,155,156
Total accumulated					
depreciation	25,118,337	\$ 1,695,320	\$ (1,879,908)	\$ -	24,933,749
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,603,493				\$ 35,301,122

Notes to Financial Statements

The College has some property that was financed through the issuance of bonds by the State of Michigan Building Authority (SBA). The SBA bonds are secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from the State of Michigan pursuant to a lease agreement entered into among the SBA, the State of Michigan, and the College. During the lease term, the SBA will hold title to the property, the State of Michigan will make all lease payments to the SBA, and the College will be responsible for all operating and maintenance costs. At the expiration of the lease, the SBA will transfer the title of the buildings to the College. The cost and accumulated depreciation for these facilities are included in the accompanying statements of net position.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Bond payable					
2019 General Obligation, Limited Bond	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ (555,000)	\$ 14,445,000	\$ 575,000
2017 General Obligation, Limited Bond	4,805,000	-	(205,000)	4,600,000	210,000
2015 General Obligation, Limited Bond	3,575,000	-	(185,000)	3,390,000	190,000
2015 General Obligation, Unlimited Bond	4,110,000		(210,000)	3,900,000	215,000
Total bonds payable	27,490,000	-	(1,155,000)	26,335,000	1,190,000
Deferred amounts					
Series 2019 Unamortized					
Bond Premium	838,874	-	(44,151)	794,723	44,151
Series 2017 Unamortized					
Bond Premium	382,300	-	(22,488)	359,812	22,488
Series 2015 Unamortized					
Bond Premium	308,526	-	(20,568)	287,958	20,568
Other long-term obligations	S				
Accrued sick leave	569,371	29,297	(36,588)	562,080	181,295
Total long-term obligations	\$ 29,589,071	\$ 29,297	\$ (1,278,795)	\$ 28,339,573	\$ 1,458,502

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion	
Bond payable 2019 General Obligation,						
Limited Bond	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 555,000	
2017 General Obligation, Limited Bond	5,005,000	-	(200,000)	4,805,000	205,000	
2015 General Obligation, Limited Bond	3,750,000	-	(175,000)	3,575,000	185,000	
2015 General Obligation, Unlimited Bond	4,310,000		(200,000)	4,110,000	210,000	
Total bonds payable	13,065,000	15,000,000	(575,000)	27,490,000	1,155,000	
Deferred amounts						
Series 2019 Unamortized Bond Premium	-	838,874	-	838,874	44,151	
Series 2017 Unamortized Bond Premium	404,788	-	(22,488)	382,300	22,488	
Series 2015 Unamortized Bond Premium	329,094	-	(20,568)	308,526	20,568	
Other long-term obligations Accrued sick leave	s 600,364	122,969	(153,962)	569,371	190,390	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 14,399,246	\$ 15,961,843	\$ (772,018)	\$ 29,589,071	\$ 1,432,597	

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

2019 General Obligation, Limited Bond

In November 2019, the College issued \$15,000,000 of 2019 community college facilities general obligation limited bonds for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping a College facility; erecting additions to, remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing and equipping and re-equipping a site. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.875 to 3.00 percent and require annual payments ranging from \$575,000 to \$1,040,000 through 2039.

Notes to Financial Statements

2017 General Obligation, Limited Bond

In November 2017, the College issued \$5,200,000 of 2017 community college facilities general obligation limited bonds for the purpose of funding the expansion of the Health Sciences Education and Training Center. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3.00 to 4.00 percent and require annual payments ranging from \$210,000 to \$380,000 through 2037.

2015 General Obligation, Limited Bond

In May 2015, the College issued \$4,415,000 of 2015 community college facilities general obligation limited bonds for the purpose of funding the construction of a new Health Sciences Education and Training Center. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.00 to 4.00 percent and require annual payments ranging from \$190,000 to \$305,000 through 2035.

2015 General Obligation, Unlimited Bond

In May 2015, the College issued \$5,025,000 of 2015 community college facilities general obligation unlimited bonds for the purpose of funding the construction of a new Health Sciences Education and Training Center. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.00 to 4.00 percent and require annual payments ranging from \$215,000 to \$355,000 through 2035.

Accrued Sick Leave

The College provides sick benefits to employees, as defined by each respective labor contract and administrative policy. The liability has been recorded based on the number of days available for each employee. Additionally, the College accrues sick days payable for those employees who, upon retirement, will have met the conditions of the age and service requirements defined by each respective contract at year end.

Debt Maturity

Total principal and interest maturities on the bond obligations as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Debt Obligations							
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total		
2022	\$	1,190,000	\$	947,831	\$	2,137,831		
2023		1,240,000		903,781		2,143,781		
2024		1,285,000		857,881		2,142,881		
2025		1,335,000		805,981		2,140,981		
2026		1,385,000		752,081		2,137,081		
2027-2031		7,815,000		2,878,806		10,693,806		
2032-2036		8,675,000		1,326,003		10,001,003		
2037-2039		3,410,000		152,737		3,562,737		
Totals	\$	26,335,000	\$	8,625,102	\$	34,960,102		

Notes to Financial Statements

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2019 valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2021, which excludes supplemental MPSERS UAAL employer stabilization contributions that are passed through the College to MPSERS based on rates ranging from 12.41% - 14.51% on prior year covered payroll:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	19.41% - 19.78%
Member Investment		
Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	19.41% - 19.78%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	16.46% - 16.82%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.39%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$1,860,495, \$1,779,713 and \$1,793,690 for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2021:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy Personal Healthcare Fund	3.00%	8.09% - 8.43%
(PHF)	0.00%	7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$438,661, \$452,325 and \$446,611 for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2021:

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

For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$69,156, \$50,952 and \$40,953, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College reported a liability of \$22,191,091 and \$22,324,710, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2019 and 2018. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2020, the College's proportion was 0.06460%, which was a decrease of 0.00281% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019 of 0.06741%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,567,394. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	339,062	\$	47,364	\$	291,698
Changes in assumptions	Y	2,458,987	Ψ	-	7	2,458,987
Net difference between projected and actual						, ,
earnings on pension plan investments		93,237		-		93,237
Changes in proportion and differences between						
employer contributions and proportionate				4 404 600		(4.404.600)
share of contributions		-		1,184,698		(1,184,698)
		2,891,286		1,232,062		1,659,224
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,670,882		-		1,670,882
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award						
subsequent to the measurement date		_		877,951		(877,951)
Total	\$	4,562,168	\$	2,110,013	\$	2,452,155

The \$1,670,882 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. The \$877,951 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to Sec 147c of the State School Aid Act (PA 94 of 1979), will be recognized as State appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 774,671
2023	574,418
2024	245,842
2025	 64,293
Total	\$ 1,659,224

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,647,123. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1	et Deferred Outflows nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	100,066	\$	93,092	Ś	6,974
Changes in assumptions	*	4,371,194	,	-	,	4,371,194
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		715,469		(715,469)
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,075,862		(1,075,862)
		4,471,260		1,884,423		2,586,837
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,579,948		-		1,579,948
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award						
subsequent to the measurement date		-		743,710		(743,710)
Total	\$	6,051,208	\$	2,628,133	\$	3,423,075

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College reported a liability of \$3,419,065 and \$4,677,411, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2019 and 2018. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2020, the College's proportion was 0.06382%, which was a decrease of 0.00135% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019 of 0.06517%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized an OPEB benefit of \$210,463. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2021	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		rred Deferred Out		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,547,523	\$ (2,547,523)		
Change in assumptions	,	1,127,334	,	-	1,127,334		
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on OPEB plan investments		28,536		-	28,536		
Changes in proportion and differences between							
employer contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		5,804		422,355	(416,551)		
		1,161,674		2,969,878	(1,808,204)		
College contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		354,865		-	354,865		
Total	\$	1,516,539	\$	2,969,878	\$ (1,453,339)		

The \$354,865 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Amount
2022	\$	(493,842)
2023	*	(454,329)
2024		(379,250)
2025		(284,517)
2026		(196,266)
Total	\$	(1,808,204)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$21,442. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2020	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources	(lı	t Deferred Outflows oflows) of esources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	_	\$	1,716,274	\$	(1,716,274)
Change in assumptions	•	1,013,500	,	-	,	1,013,500
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		81,342		(81,342)
Changes in proportion and differences between						
employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		1,302		427,228		(425,926)
		1,014,802		2,224,844		(1,210,042)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		363,120		-		363,120
	٨	4 277 022		2 224 244		(0.46, 0.22)
Total	Ş	1,377,922	<u>\$</u>	2,224,844	<u>\$</u>	(846,922)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations (for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020) were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Wage inflation rate 2.75%

Investment rate of return:

MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 6.80%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid) 6.80%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid) 6.00%
OPEB plans 6.95%

Projected salary increases 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Cost of living adjustments 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members Healthcare cost trend rate 7.0% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

(7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12 in 2018)

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

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

rates were used for both males and females.

Other OPEB assumptions:

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

those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the

retiree health plan.

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

have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

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

elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2020, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2019, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4892 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.9870 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2019, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4977 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.7101 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

2020		Long-Term	Expected Money-
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.29%	1.32%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.78%	1.40%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.98%	1.05%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.47%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.62%	0.46%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	3.02%	0.27%
Real return/opportunistic pools	12.50%	6.23%	0.78%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.09%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.33%
Inflation			2.10%
Risk adjustment			-0.63%
Investment rate of return			6.80%

Notes to Financial Statements

2019	Target	Long-term Expected Real	Expected Money- Weighted
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Paradiana il anala	20.000/	5 500/	4 540/
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.50%	1.54%
Alternative investment pools	18.00%	8.60%	1.55%
International equity	16.00%	7.30%	1.17%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	1.20%	0.13%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.20%	0.42%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.40%	0.84%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.08%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.65%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-1.15%
Investment rate of return			6.80%

Long-term Expected return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

Notes to Financial Statements

2020		Loug town	Expected
	Target	Long-term Expected Real	Money- Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.29%	1.32%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.78%	1.40%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.98%	1.05%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.47%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.62%	0.46%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	3.02%	0.27%
Real return/opportunistic pools	12.50%	6.23%	0.78%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.09%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.33%
Inflation			2.10%
Risk adjustment			-0.48%
Investment rate of return			6.95%
2019			Evnected
2019		long-term	Expected Money-
2019	Target	Long-term	Money-
2019 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	•
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Asset Class Domestic equity pools	Allocation 28.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools	Allocation 28.00% 18.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50% 8.60%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity	28.00% 18.00% 16.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50% 8.60% 7.30%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50%	5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20% 5.40%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42% 0.84%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00%	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50%	5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20% 5.40%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42% 0.84%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20% 5.40%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42% 0.84% 0.00%
Asset Class Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20% 5.40%	Money- Weighted Rate of Return 1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42% 0.84% 0.00% 5.65%

Notes to Financial Statements

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.37% and 5.24%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, both of which are hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only) and a discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 6.95%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2021:

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

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 28,722,603 \$ 22,191,091 \$ 16,777,924

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2020:

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

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 29,023,552 \$ 22,324,710 \$ 16,771,140

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2021:

	19	% Decrease (5.95%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (6.95%)	15	% Increase (7.95%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,392,178	\$	3,419,065	\$	2,599,786

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2020:

	19	% Decrease (5.95%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (6.95%)	1	% Increase (7.95%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,737,548	\$	4,677,411	\$	3,787,191

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2021:

	Current	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)

College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

\$ 2,568,417 \$ 3,419,065 \$ 4,386,572

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2020:

	Current	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)

College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

\$ 3,749,449 \$ 4,677,411 \$ 5,737,422

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$231,432 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2020, the College reported a payable of \$203,370 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$32,135 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2020, the College reported a payable of \$29,498 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 1999, amended February 8, 2019, administrators and full-time faculty of the College may elect to participate in an Optional Retirement Program (ORP) in lieu of participating in the MPSERS plan. The ORP is a defined contribution plan affiliated with VALIC Retirement Services Company. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the plan had 7 and 6 participants, respectively. Under ORP, the College contributes 12.0 percent and the participant contributes 4.0 percent of the participant's compensation. Participants are immediately 100 percent vested in all ORP contributions. Total contributions by the College were \$61,454 and \$45,784 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total contributions by employees were \$20,485 and \$15,261 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

9. CONTINGENCIES

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

In the normal course of its activities, the College is a party in various legal actions. The College and its legal counsel are of the opinion that the outcome of asserted and unasserted claims outstanding will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The College participates in risk management pools for claims relating to auto, property, workers' compensation, errors and omissions and liability.

Risk-sharing Programs

The College participates in a self-insurance program through the School Employers Group. This program provides substantially all the insurance needs of the College. The possibility of additional claims exists, but the amount of liability to the College would be immaterial by the time the aggregate stop-loss coverages are triggered. There is also a possibility of a refund due to the College. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

The College is self-insured for certain vision and dental benefits paid on behalf of its employees. Effective January 1, 2013, the College is also self-insured for certain medical benefits paid on behalf of its employees. Payments are made to the plan administrator based on actual claims. A startup amount is expected to cover claims which have been incurred but not reported. The College has employed an outside consultant to monitor the plan. Expenses related to the vision and dental plans during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$109,062 and \$84,035, respectively. Expenses related to the medical plan during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$1,311,831 and \$991,277, respectively, which includes an estimate of claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Vision and Dental Liability					
		2021		2020		2019
Unpaid claims - beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Incurred claims Claims payments		109,062 109,062		84,035 84,035		125,138 125,138
Unpaid claims - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
			Hea	alth Liability		
		2021		2020		2019
Unpaid claims - beginning of year	\$	741,668	\$	487,466	\$	386,806
Incurred claims Claims payments		1,311,831 1,104,351		991,277 737,075		907,935 807,275
Unpaid claims - end of year	\$	949,148	\$	741,668	\$	487,466

11. MICHIGAN FOREST PRODUCTS INSTITUTE BUILDING PARTNERSHIP

The College entered into an agreement in October 2017 with the Michigan State Building Authority (the "Authority") for the construction of the Michigan Forest Products Institute Building. Under the terms of the Agreement, the total authorized cost of the building is \$6,100,000, of which the Authority will provide funding of \$3,049,900 and the College must fund the remaining balance. Draws from the agreement are recorded as deferred inflows by the College and revenue will by recognized over a 20-year term per the agreement. The College recognized \$149,305 of this revenue during 2020 and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. KIRTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Kirtland Community College Foundation (the "Foundation") is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of Kirtland Community College (the "College"). The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

Financial information for the Foundation is reported using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for not-for-profit entities. Specific differences from the College are related to the reporting of promises to give and grants payable, which are reported when they are unconditional. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the stated value of the net position of the Foundation totaled \$2,766,582 and \$2,091,168, respectively.

Restricted net position consists of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Expendable for specified purpose: Scholarships and financial aid Center for Performing Arts	\$ 959,426 12,870 972,296	\$ 204,674 6,894 211,568
Nonexpendable endowments Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation: Scholarships and financial aid Center for Performing Arts	1,324,186 10,728 1,334,914	648,679 10,728 659,407
Total restricted net position	\$ 2,307,210	\$ 870,975

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in net assets with donor restrictions, subject to expenditures for specified purpose for the years ended June 30 consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Subject to expenditures for specified purpose, beginning of year Net investment gain Contributions Amounts appropriated for expenditure Reclassification (see note 13)	\$ 211,568 417,912 158,853 (68,031) 251,994	\$ 147,499 83,502 89,796 (109,229)
Subject to expenditures for specified purpose, end of year	\$ 972,296	\$ 211,568

Contributions to and payments on behalf of the College by the Foundation approximated \$68,000 and \$109,000 in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

13. FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT

The Foundation's permanent endowments consist of 26 individual, donor-restricted funds established for student scholarships. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Michigan Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, net assets with donor restrictions consist of the original value of gifts to the endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure by use in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

(1) The duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

From time to time, certain donor-restricted endowment funds may have fair values less than the amounts required to be maintained by donors or by law (underwater endowments). The Foundation has interpreted SPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation did not have any underwater endowments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30:

	2021	2020
Endowment funds with donor restrictions:		
Original donor-restricted gift amount and		
amounts required to be maintained		
in perpetuity by donor	\$ 1,334,914	\$ 659,407

Changes in endowment net assets all of which are donor restricted for the years ended June 30:

	2021	2020
Endowment net assets - beginning of year Contributions Reclassification	\$ 659,407 62,600 612,907	\$ 619,357 40,050 -
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 1,334,914	\$ 659,407

Reclassification of Net Assets

During 2021, certain donors changed their intentions related to funds donated in prior years. Accordingly, the Foundation reclassified the initial gifts and any unspent earnings on these funds in the amount of \$864,901 to net assets with donor restrictions in 2021.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment 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. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the board of directors, the endowment assets are invested to achieve the primary objective of being the safety of principal and secondary objective being income and growth.

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 has implemented the following guidelines to achieve a diversified asset allocation of no more than 10 percent in emerging market funds and total assets will be allocated 60 percent for equity investments and 40 percent fixed income assets. Exposure within each asset class is determined by (1) the Foundation's investment objectives and risk tolerance, (2) the prevailing relative valuation between the primary competing assets classes (fixed income and equities), and (3) the fundamental strength of the economy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 5 percent of the 20 quarter average of the fair value of investment holdings as of March 31 in the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. Any donations received during the current year will be held for two years for income growth before each becomes part of the spending calculation or once the fund has reached the target income from an established minimum amount set by the donor. If, at any time, the fair value of the endowments is less than the principal amount, the principal will be held whole and the unrestricted funds may be used for scholarship distributions as well as administration and fundraising expenses. The amount to be distributed as scholarships and grants shall be 5 percent of the average as determined above. The specific amount available for distribution shall be made by the board of directors at the May regularly scheduled meeting. The board of directors shall reserve the right to change the amount to be distributed at any time. The amount determined to be available by the board of directors shall be distributed as follows: 4 percent will be used for scholarships and grants, administration and fundraising expenses and 1 percent may apply to a Kirtland Community College special request at the board's discretion subject to Foundation Board approval.

14. FOUNDATION LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statements of net position date, comprise the following for the Foundation as of June 30:

	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,832	114,620
Accounts receivable, net	105,700	35,195
Investments	 2,521,562	 1,944,332
	2,770,094	2,094,147
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:		
Net position with donor restrictions	 2,307,210	 870,975
Total financial assets available for general use		
within one year	\$ 462,884	\$ 1,223,172

The endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes, with the exception of the amounts available for general use. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 3.5% of the fair value of investment holdings as of the beginning of the year for the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. This distribution does not have to be taken if the Foundation Board of Directors determines it is not needed. Unspent 3.5% distribution funds can be used in future years if approved by the Board. If, at any time, the fair value of the endowments is less than the principal amount, the principal will be held whole.

Notes to Financial Statements

15. FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES - FOUNDATION

The tables below present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses are generally allocated between program services and supporting services based on specific identification. The Foundation's program services and supporting services expenses are included in student services and institutional administration expenses, respectively, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

			Supportin	g Serv	ices	
	Program		nagement	_		
	Services	an	d General	Fun	draising	Total
Scholarships and grants	\$ 68,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,031
Operations	-		2,061		-	2,061
Professional fees	-		25,146		-	25,146
Travel and meeting	-		110		-	110
Other	 _		53		-	 53
Total expenses	\$ 68,031	\$	27,370	\$	-	\$ 95,401

	Y	ear Ended Ji					
				Supportin	g Servic	es	
	ı	Program	Mai	nagement			
	:	Services	and	d General	Fund	raising	Total
Scholarships and grants	\$	109,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 109,229
Operations		-		1,546		-	1,546
Professional fees		-		21,157		-	21,157
Travel and meeting		-		2,519		-	2,519
Other		-		116		-	116
Total expenses	\$	109,229	\$	25,338	\$	_	\$ 134,567

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

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

				1	ear/	Ended June 30)				
	2021	2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,191,091	\$	22,324,710	\$ 20,915,218	\$	18,384,023	\$	19,074,343	\$	18,701,369	\$ 18,658,349
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06460%		0.06741%	0.06957%		0.07094%		0.07645%		0.07657%	0.08471%
College's covered payroll	\$ 5,699,824	\$	5,723,342	\$ 5,918,399	\$	5,788,356	\$	6,331,048	\$	6,487,088	\$ 7,227,586
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	389.33%		390.06%	353.39%		317.60%		301.28%		288.29%	258.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.72%		60.31%	62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%	66.20%

See notes to required supplementary information.



Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

			Y	ear Ended June 3	30		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,860,495	\$ 1,779,713	\$ 1,793,690	\$ 1,906,804	\$ 1,630,652	\$ 1,730,331	\$ 1,386,796
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(1,860,495)	(1,779,713)	(1,793,690)	(1,906,804)	(1,630,652)	(1,730,331)	(1,386,796)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's covered payroll	\$ 5,450,108	\$ 5,786,053	\$ 5,789,037	\$ 5,915,953	\$ 5,827,938	\$ 6,166,021	\$ 6,598,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.14%	30.76%	30.98%	32.23%	27.98%	28.06%	21.02%



Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

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

		Year Ende		
	2021	2020	2019	2018
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,419,065	\$ 4,677,411	\$ 5,505,809	\$ 6,316,303
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06382%	0.06517%	0.06926%	0.07133%
College's covered payroll	\$ 5,699,824	\$ 5,723,342	\$ 5,918,399	\$ 5,788,356
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.99%	81.73%	93.03%	109.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

See notes to required supplementary information.



Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans

Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions

			ie 30			
	2021	2020			2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 438,661	\$	452,325	\$	446,611	\$ 426,950
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (438,661)		(452,325)		(446,611)	 (426,950)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
College's covered payroll	\$ 5,450,108	\$	5,786,053	\$	5,789,037	\$ 5,915,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.05%		7.82%		7.71%	7.22%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

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

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

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

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

OPEB Information

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2020)

						Expendable	Unexpended	Maintenance	Debt	Physical		Quasi-	Combined	Combined
	General	Pension and	Restricted	Designated	Auxiliary	Restricted	Plant	and Repair	Service	Properties	Agency	Endowment	Total	Total
Assets	Fund	OPEB Fund	MPSERS	Fund	Activities	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Current assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,959,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,960,651	\$ 5,160,127
Short-term investments	999,788	· -	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	999,788	6,765,982
Accounts receivable, net	1,126,787	-	-	8,566	149,310	2,113,649	-	-	29,331	-	-	-	3,427,643	1,407,346
Inventories	18,717	-	-	-	76,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,691	143,937
Prepaid expenses and other assets	134,055	-	-	-	680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,735	96,716
Due from (to) other funds	(10,601,152)		159,628	306,883	(31,488)	(1,527,880)	(17,292,971)	5,400,948	21,564,119		21,913	2,000,000		
Total current assets	3,637,846		159,628	315,449	196,476	585,769	(17,292,971)	5,400,948	21,593,450		21,913	2,000,000	16,618,508	13,574,108
Noncurrent assets														
Long-term investments	844,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	844,451	706,520
Restricted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,116,155	-	-	-	-	-	3,116,155	15,641,522
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,802	-	-	-	-	-	141,802	102,068
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Capital assets										2,222,222			2,000,000	
Land	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	360,900	_	_	360,900	495,241
Land improvements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,284,374	_	_	3,284,374	6,110,068
Buildings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	28,819,231	_		28,819,231	42,022,056
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Equipment and books	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,763,641	-	-	6,763,641	9,254,615
Allowance for depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,051,071)	-	-	(11,051,071)	(24,933,749)
Construction in progress							15,845,393						15,845,393	2,352,891
Total capital assets							15,845,393			28,177,075			44,022,468	35,301,122
Total noncurrent assets	844,451						19,103,350			31,177,075			51,124,876	51,751,232
Total assets	4,482,297		159,628	315,449	196,476	585,769	1,810,379	5,400,948	21,593,450	31,177,075	21,913	2,000,000	67,743,384	65,325,340
Defermed autiliary of management														
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred pension and OPEB amounts	_	6,078,707	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	6,078,707	7,429,130
Liabilities														
Current liabilities														
Accounts payable	1,083,930	-	159,628	-	8,485	570,194	-	-	-	_	-	-	1,822,237	1,740,030
Accrued payroll and vacation	921,196	_	_	9,976	29,029	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	960,201	934,384
Other accrued liabilities	572,832	_	_	-	3,253	_	_	_	79,909	_	21,913	_	677,907	709,350
Unearned revenue	200,880	_	_	_	5,255	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	200,880	151,094
Long-term obligations - current portion	181,295								1,277,207				1,458,502	
		. ———			· 									1,432,597
Total current liabilities	2,960,133	-	159,628	9,976	40,767	570,194		-	1,357,116		21,913		5,119,727	4,967,455
Noncurrent liabilities														
Long-term obligations -														
net of current portion	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	26,881,071	-	-	_	26,881,071	28,156,474
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	_	25,610,156	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	25,610,156	27,002,121
Total noncurrent liabilities		25,610,156							26,881,071				52,491,227	55,158,595
Total liabilities	2,960,133	25,610,156	159,628	9,976	40,767	570,194			28,238,187		21,913		57,610,954	60,126,050
5.6 11.6														
Deferred inflows of resources														
Construction arrangement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,687,493	-	-	-	-	-	2,687,493	2,836,798
Deferred pension and OPEB amounts		5,079,891									<u> </u>		5,079,891	4,852,977
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,079,891					2,687,493						7,767,384	7,689,775
Net position (deficit)		_	_			_	_	_	_		_	_	_	·
Net investment in capital assets							10 102 250		(27,777,493)	31,177,075			22 502 022	22 025 042
•	-	-	-	-	-	45 575	19,103,350	-	(21,111,493)	31,1//,0/3	-	-	22,502,932	22,025,012
Restricted - expendable	4 532 464	-	-	- 205 472	155 700	15,575	(10.090.464)	- - 400 040	- 24 422 750	-	-	2 000 000	15,575	15,579
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,522,164	(24,611,340)		305,473	155,709		(19,980,464)	5,400,948	21,132,756		-	2,000,000	(14,074,754)	(17,101,946)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,522,164	\$ (24,611,340)	\$ -	\$ 305,473	\$ 155,709	\$ 15,575	\$ (877,114)	\$ 5,400,948	\$ (6,644,737)	\$ 31,177,075	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 8,443,753	\$ 4,938,645

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2020)

	General	Pension and	Restricted	Designated	Auxiliary Activities	Expendable Restricted	Unexpended Plant	Maintenance and Repair	Debt Service	Physical Properties	Quasi- Endowment	Federal Coronavirus		Combined Total	Combined Total
On anothing various	Fund	OPEB Fund	MPSERS	Fund	Funds	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Relief Fund	Eliminations	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Operating revenues Tuition and fees, net	\$ 6,159,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,717,525)	\$ 4,442,366	\$ 4,413,204
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 0,139,691 -		- -	- -	- -	315,652	- ب	- -	- -	-	- -	- ب	\$ (1,717,323) -	315,652	315,185
State and local grants and contracts	_	_		_	_	125,213		_			_	_	_	125,213	123,613
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	11,588	_	_		_	10,917	_			_				22,505	29,602
Auxiliary activities	-	_	_		463,347	10,517	_	_		_		_	_	463,347	947,301
Indirect cost recoveries	16,810	_	_	_		(4,090)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(12,720)		547,501
Current funds expenditures for equipment	10,010					(4,030)							(12,720)		
and capital improvements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	474,239	_	_	(474,239)	_	_
Miscellaneous	143,390	_	_	58,735	_	_	149,305	_	_	,203	_	_	(171)2007	351,430	363,245
	143,330			30,733			143,303							331,430	303,243
Total operating revenues	6,331,679			58,735	463,347	447,692	149,305			474,239			(2,204,484)	5,720,513	6,192,150
Operating expenses															
Instruction	4,950,846	(327,937)	425,711	28,755	-	515,650	-	-	16,521	-	-	-	(173,472)	5,436,074	5,562,175
Public service	33,651	(2,285)	112,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,752	188,424
Instructional support	1,483,449	(87,057)	55,838	-	889,852	68,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,534)	2,373,900	3,103,340
Student services	2,431,376	(134,706)	2,897	-	-	2,885,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,717,525)	3,467,318	3,369,924
Institutional administration	1,752,989	(96,546)	170,761	-	-	177,496	-	-	-	-	-	117,533	-	2,122,233	2,386,700
Operation and maintenance of physical plant	1,560,487	(44,048)	110,358	-	-	234,216	-	340,254	-	-	-	76,420	(276,953)	2,000,734	2,382,079
Information technology	806,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,008	1,016,649
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,719,497	-	-	-	1,719,497	1,695,320
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale										514,470				514,470	
Total operating expenses	13,018,806	(692,579)	877,951	28,755	889,852	3,880,990		340,254	16,521	2,233,967		193,953	(2,204,484)	18,583,986	19,704,611
Operating (loss) income	(6,687,127)	692,579	(877,951)	29,980	(426,505)	(3,433,298)	149,305	(340,254)	(16,521)	(1,759,728)		(193,953)		(12,863,473)	(13,512,461)
Nonemarating revenues (evenues)															
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations	2 711 772	(077 OE1)	977 OE1											2 711 772	3,356,588
Federal Pell grant	3,711,772	(877,951)	877,951	-	-	- 2,290,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,711,772 2,290,589	2,381,522
Federal Higher Education Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	2,290,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,290,369	2,301,322
Relief Fund grants	_	_	_	_	_	2,141,512	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,141,512	483,260
Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund grant	_	_	_	_	_	2,141,312	_	_	_	_	_	376,400	_	376,400	-403,200
Property taxes	7,857,808	_	_	_	454,703	_	_	_	392,431	_	_	370,400	_	8,704,942	8,583,952
Gifts		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	67,240
Investment income - interest	(4,265)	_	-	_	-	-	78,638	(2,949)	(2,500)	-	(3,224)	-	-	65,700	317,695
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,428)	-	-	-	(11,428)	(319,220)
Interest on capital asset - related debt									(910,906)					(910,906)	(709,261)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,565,315	(877,951)	877,951		454,703	4,432,101	78,638	(2,949)	(520,975)	(11,428)	(3,224)	376,400		16,368,581	14,161,776
Transfers (out) in	(4,539,432)				(38,147)	(998,807)		3,809,981	1,763,181		3,224				
Increase (decrease) in net position	338,756	(185,372)	-	29,980	(9,949)	(4)	227,943	3,466,778	1,225,685	(1,771,156)	-	182,447	-	3,505,108	649,315
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	1,183,408	(24,425,968)		275,493	165,658	15,579	(1,105,057)	1,934,170	(7,870,422)	32,948,231	2,000,000	(182,447)		4,938,645	4,289,330
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,522,164	\$ (24,611,340)	\$ -	\$ 305,473	\$ 155,709	\$ 15,575	\$ (877,114)	\$ 5,400,948	\$ (6,644,737)	\$ 31,177,075	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,443,753	\$ 4,938,645