Bay de Noc Community College



Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 Financial
Statements
and
Supplementary
Information



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 11, 2025

Board of Trustees
Bay de Noc Community College
Escanaba, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of *Bay de Noc Community College* (the "College"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Bay de Noc Community College Foundation. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon was furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the above entity, and are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. The financial statements of Bay de Noc Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

As described in Notes 1, 5 and 12, in fiscal 2025, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective July 1, 2023. Accordingly beginning net position of the College was restated for the year ended June 30, 2025. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefits plans ("OPEB"), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated November 11, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of *Bay de Noc Community College's* (the "College") financial statements provide an overview of the College's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Management has prepared the financial statements, the related footnote disclosures, required supplementary information (RSI) and supporting information along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this information rests with the College's management.

Using this Report

The College's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities and the State of Michigan's Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting for Michigan Public Community Colleges and Universities, 2001.

This annual financial report includes management's discussion and analysis, the report of the independent auditors, the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements, and RSI. Following these items are three other schedules, the combining statement of net position, the combining statement of revenues, expenses, transfers and changes in net position, and the Iron Mountain Campus - schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Although the GASB does not require this information be present for a fair and complete presentation, the statements do provide additional information regarding the various funds and activities of the College that are not disclosed in the basic financial statements.

Component Unit

The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 61, requires that separate legal entities associated with a primary government that meet certain criteria be included with the financial statements of the primary reporting unit. In compliance with this statement, **Bay de Noc Community College Foundation** (the "Foundation") is reported as a component unit of the College and its financial activity is discretely reported herein.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College continued to account for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions ("GASB 75"). These standards require the College to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), the defined benefit plan in which the majority of the employees of the College participate and requires employers who provide other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") to recognize its proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability of the MPSERS Plans on their statements of net position. Note 7 to the financial statements includes a number of items related to these standards, and four schedules are included as RSI following the footnotes.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recorded total operating revenues of \$9.5 million and total operating expenses of \$23 million. The difference produced an operating loss of \$13.5 million. Net nonoperating revenues and other revenues of \$18.2 million offset this loss and resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$4.7 million.

With the \$4.7 million net increase generated in fiscal year 2025, the College's net position increased to a fiscal year-end balance of \$18.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position include all assets deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the College and are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when services are provided, and expenses and liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged. The summarized statements of net position below present the financial position of the College at June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

	Net Position as of June 30			
	2025	2024	2023	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 17,088,925 29,388,936	\$ 13,200,318 30,870,781	\$ 11,228,615 32,007,334	
Total assets	46,477,861	44,071,099	43,235,949	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,490,604	4,800,998	6,183,956	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,171,508 21,931,915	2,115,424 26,205,152	2,458,624 30,505,967	
Total liabilities	24,103,423	28,320,576	32,964,591	
Deferred inflows of resources	6,900,801	5,950,711	5,673,554	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted-expendable Unrestricted deficit	19,665,986 2,889,876 (3,591,621)	20,138,773 1,773,189 (7,311,152)	20,134,802 1,038,478 (10,391,520)	
Total net position	\$ 18,964,241	\$ 14,600,810	\$ 10,781,760	

Current and other assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, prepaids and other assets, and cash restricted for debt payments. Current and other assets totaled \$17.1 million at June 30, 2025 compared to \$13.2 million at June 30, 2024. The \$3.9 million increase can mostly be attributed to a \$1.7 million increase in cash and cash equivalents and a \$1.6 million increase in net OPEB asset.

Current and other assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, prepaids and other assets, and cash restricted for debt payments. Current and other assets totaled \$13.2 million at June 30, 2024 compared to \$11.2 million at June 30, 2023. The \$2.0 million increase can mostly be attributed to a \$1.39 million increase in cash and a \$360,000 increase in receivables.

Capital assets, net totaled \$29.4 million at June 30, 2025 and \$30.9 million at June 30, 2024. The decrease of approximately \$1.5 million is primarily the result of \$0.9 million in capital purchases offset by \$2.4 million in depreciation expense.

Capital assets, net totaled \$30.9 million at June 30, 2024 and \$32.0 million at June 30, 2023. The decrease of approximately \$1.1 million is primarily the result of \$1.34 million in capital purchases offset by \$2.47 million in depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025 of approximately \$3.5 million was recorded as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB (assets) liabilities and College contributions to the MPSERS plans subsequent to the plan's measurement date. This was a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million from June 30, 2024 due to changes in assumptions related to the payroll growth assumption.

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 of approximately \$4.8 million was recorded as a result of changes in assumptions to the net pension and OPEB (assets) liabilities and College contributions to the MPSERS plan subsequent to the plan's measurement date. This was a decrease of approximately \$1.4 million from June 30, 2023 due to changes in assumptions related to the payroll growth assumption.

Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and unearned revenue. Other liabilities were approximately \$2.2 million and \$2.1 million at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. This was a increase of approximately \$0.1 million from June 30, 2024 due to an increase in accounts payable of \$0.2 million partially offset by a decrease in unearned revenue of \$0.1 million.

Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and unearned revenue. Other liabilities were approximately \$2.1 and \$2.5 million at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. This was a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million from June 30, 2023 due to a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$0.2 million, a decrease in unearned revenue of \$0.1 million, and a decrease in accounts payable of \$0.1 million.

Long-term liabilities consists of debt, accrued employee retirement benefits, compensated absences and net pension liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased from 2024 to 2025 by approximately \$4.3 million due to a decrease in the net pension liability of \$3.5 million as a result of changes in assumptions used by the actuary and a \$1.2 million decrease in long-term debt as a result of annual debt payments, offset by a \$0.4 million increase in the compensated absences liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 101.

Long-term liabilities consists of debt, accrued employee retirement benefits, and net pension and OPEB liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased from 2023 to 2024 by approximately \$4.6 million due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$3.5 million as a result of changes in assumptions used by the actuary and a \$1.1 million decrease in long-term debt as a result of annual debt payments.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025 of approximately \$6.9 million were recorded as a result of changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the pension portion of State appropriation payments received pursuant to Sec. 147c of the State School Aid act (PA 94 of 1979). This is an increase of approximately \$1.0 million from June 30, 2024 due mostly to the increases in deferred inflows related to changes in assumptions related to the pension plan.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 of approximately \$6.0 million were recorded as a result of changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the pension portion of State appropriation payments received pursuant to Sec. 147c of the State School Aid act (PA 94 of 1979). This is an increase of approximately \$0.3 million from June 30, 2023 due mostly to the increases in deferred inflows related to changes in assumptions related to the pension plan.

Net position increased from 2024 to 2025 by approximately \$4.8 million. All funds other than the Pension and OPEB Fund collectively increased \$1.9 million while GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments in the Pension and OPEB Fund increased net position by \$2.9 million.

Net position increased from 2023 to 2024 by approximately \$3.8 million. All funds other than the Pension and OPEB Fund collectively increased \$1.7 million while GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments in the Pension and OPEB Fund increased net position by \$2.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of the asset over the expected life. A summarized comparison of the College's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position					
		2025 2024			2023	
Total operating revenues	\$	9,511,902	\$	9,730,380	\$	8,799,936
Total operating expenses		22,978,089		23,174,182		22,570,808
Operating loss		(13,466,187)		(13,443,802)		(13,770,872)
Net nonoperating revenues		18,228,077		16,622,552		15,993,545
Other revenue				640,300		-
Change in net position		4,761,890		3,819,050		2,222,673
Net position, beginning of year, as		_				_
previously reported		14,600,810		10,781,760		8,559,087
GASB 101 restatement		(398,459)		-		-
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		14,202,351		10,781,760		8,559,087
Net position, end of year	\$	18,964,241	\$	14,600,810	\$	10,781,760

Operating Revenue

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

	Operating Revenues					
	2025 2024			2023		
Net tuition and fees	\$	6,565,469	\$	6,847,776	\$	7,077,679
Grants and contracts		2,098,543		2,032,846		1,026,535
Auxiliary activities, net		357,551		417,806		346,223
Other operating revenues		490,339		431,952		349,499
Total operating revenues	\$	9,511,902	\$	9,730,380	\$	8,799,936

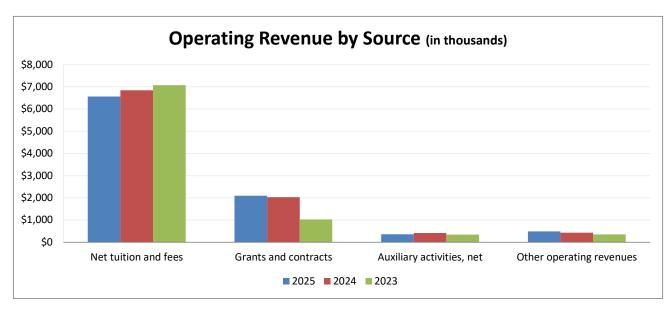
Changes in operating revenues from 2024 to 2025 were a result of the following factors:

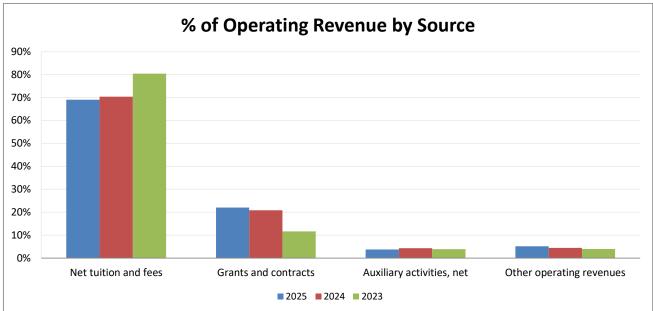
• Gross tuition and fee revenue increased \$1.2 million over 2024. However, a change in methodology also lead to a \$1.5 million increase in the scholarship allowance, resulting in a decrease in tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of approximately \$280,000. This change in methodology has no impact on the change in net position for prior years. The College also saw increases in grants and contracts of approximately \$70,000 and other operating revenues of approximately \$60,000 partially offset by a decrease in auxiliary activities of approximately \$60,000.

Changes in operating revenues from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

 Decrease in tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance, of approximately \$230,000, and increases in grants of approximately \$1.0 million, net auxiliary activities of approximately \$72,000 and other operating revenues of approximately \$80,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis





Nonoperating revenues are all revenue sources that are primarily non-exchange in nature. They consist primarily of State appropriations, property taxes, Pell grants, gifts, and interest income. Nonoperating expenses consist of interest on capital asset related debt and any losses on disposal of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)

Net nonoperating revenues included the following for the years ended June 30:

	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
	2025		2024			2023
State appropriations	\$	7,722,106	\$	7,268,041	\$	6,628,372
Property tax levy		4,774,231		4,532,970		4,373,580
Property taxes from Dickinson County		1,309,905		1,230,000		1,199,601
Pell grants		3,488,342		2,723,873		2,346,623
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief						
Fund grant ("HEERF")		-		-		946,349
Support from component unit		672,251		685,745		644,967
Private gifts, grants and contracts		145,712		230,693		186,808
Interest income		438,545		306,005		122,126
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(895)		(71,221)
Interest on capital asset - related debt		(323,015)		(353,880)		(383,660)
Net nonoperating revenues	\$	18,228,077	\$	16,622,552	\$	15,993,545

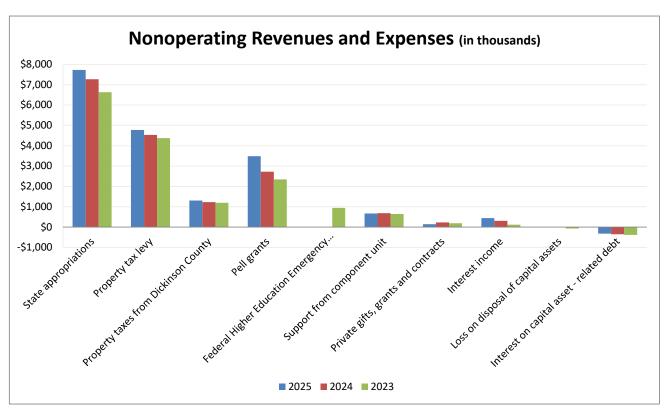
Changes in nonoperating revenues (expenses) from 2024 to 2025 were primarily the result of the following factors:

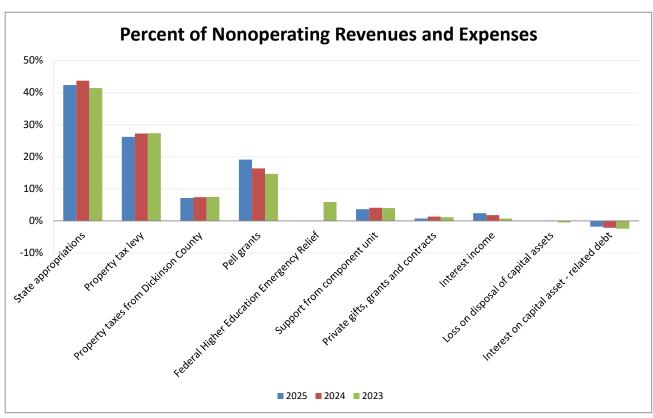
• An increase of \$760,000 in Pell grants, \$450,000 in state appropriations, \$240,000 in Delta county property taxes, \$130,000 in interest income, \$80,000 in Dickinson county property taxes partially offset by a decrease of \$85,000 in private gifts, grants, and contracts.

Changes in nonoperating revenues (expenses) from 2023 to 2024 were primarily the result of the following factors:

• An increase of \$640,000 in State appropriations, \$377,000 in Pell grants, grants and contracts and \$184,000 in interest income partially offset by a decrease of \$946,000 in HEERF funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis





Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the programs and primary purposes of the College. They include salaries and benefits, utilities, supplies, services and depreciation and are categorized by functional area.

	Operating Expenses					
	2025		2024			2023
Instruction	\$	7,451,725	\$	7,651,117	\$	8,825,597
Public service		161,287		119,444		138,279
Instructional support		1,891,800		1,846,333		1,720,832
Student services		4,067,293		4,236,410		3,773,106
Institutional administration		3,151,446		3,117,604		2,073,940
Operations and maintenance of plant		2,033,719		2,088,871		1,978,957
Information technology		1,841,475		1,640,152		1,648,715
Depreciation		2,379,344		2,474,251		2,411,382
Total operating expenses	\$	22,978,089	\$	23,174,182	\$	22,570,808

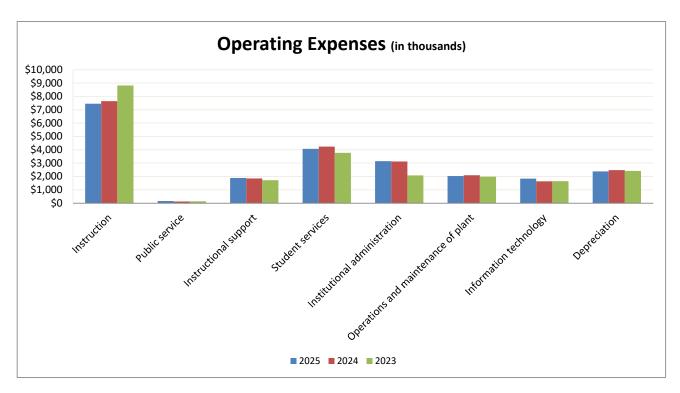
Changes in operating expenses from 2024 to 2025 were a result of the following factors:

- Information Technology expenses increased by approximately \$200,000 or 12.3%, primarily due to initial costs related to the ERP conversion to Ellucian, in the amount of \$240,000, an increase of \$20,000 in copy costs, a decrease of \$21,000 in subscription costs and \$17,000 in phone/Internet/cable costs. In addition, in 2024 the College recognized a \$80,000 credit related to Pension and OPEB actuarial determined costs that were not received in 2025.
- Instruction expenses decreased by approximately \$200,000 or 2.6% primarily due to an additional \$350,000 credit
 related to Pension actuarial determined costs over 2024. A decrease in ORS UAAL contributions of \$123,000,
 decreased reconnect expansion scholarships of \$71,000, and \$70,000 deduction in benefit costs, partially offset
 by increases of \$274,000 in instructional wages, \$134,000 in contracted services, and \$24,000 in management and
 staff wages.
- Student Services expenses decreased approximately \$170,000 or 4% primarily due to an additional \$1.5 million dollar scholarship allowance, as well as an additional \$42,000 auxiliary allowance, a \$34,000 decrease in advertising and printing, a \$31,000 decrease in pension actuarial determined costs, a \$28,000 decrease in minor equipment offset by a \$765,000 increase in Pell grants, a \$400,000 increase in scholarships and grants, a \$135,000 increase in wages and benefits, a \$92,000 increase in contracted services, a \$32,000 increase in transportation, and a \$26,000 increase in software license.

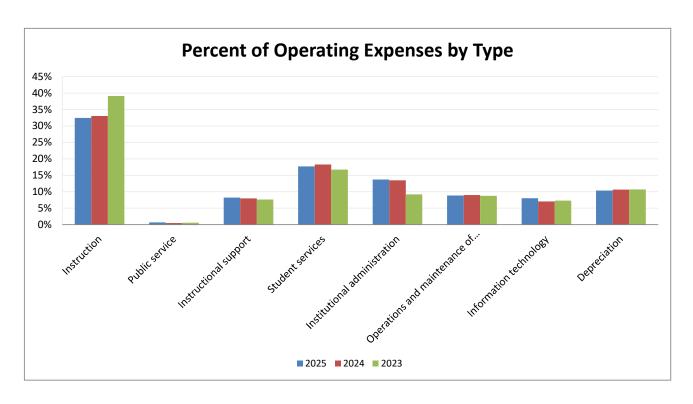
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in operating expenses from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

- Instruction expenses decreased by approximately \$1.2 million, or 13.3%, primarily as a result of 2023 instructional expenses included \$951,000 of one-time expenses covered by HEERF grant funds. In addition, 2024 wage and benefit accruals decreased \$297,000 compared to last year and unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses also decreased \$216,000 in 2024. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$157,000 in instructional salaries and benefits, \$71,000 in Michigan Reconnect grant expenditures, \$32,000 in instructional equipment maintenance costs, \$22,000 in facility rental expenses for the Iron Mountain welding program and a \$20,000 increase in Advertising and Promotion expenses promoting the College's Nursing ADN to BSN program.
- Student services expenses increased by approximately \$460,000, or 12.3%, as a result of an increase of \$377,000 in federal financial aid disbursed to students, an increase of \$73,000 in EMS Workforce grant scholarships, an increase of \$67,0000 in high school dual enrollment discounts, \$40,000 in additional Foundation scholarships awarded to students, an increase of \$36,000 in salaries, an additional \$36,000 in supplies and an increase of \$33,000 in meal expenses for student athletes. These increases are partially offset by a \$45,000 decrease in unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses in 2024.
- Institutional administration expenses increased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 50.3%, primarily as a result of 2023 administrative expenses being reduced by \$951,000 in one-time HEERF grant proceeds, which were exhausted in 2023. There was also an increase in contracted services of \$50,000 to re-design the College's website and \$70,000 for a Financial Feasibility Report to investigate the viability of constructing additional student housing on campus, of which was funded by one-time State appropriations ITEMS Funding. Additional contracted services include \$27,000 for a Regional Needs Assessment. The College also had an increase of \$95,000 in bad debt expenses, \$37,000 in salaries and benefits, \$17,000 in dues and memberships and a \$16,000 increase in audit expenses. Increased costs were partially offset by a \$106,000 reduction in unfunded defined benefit pension and OPEB expenses in 2024, a \$74,000 reduction related to bonuses paid in 2023, a reduction of \$22,000 in Advertising and Promotion expense, and a \$19,000 decrease in legal expenses in 2024.



Management's Discussion and Analysis



Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows provide another way to assess the financial health of the College. The primary purpose of these statements is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an institution during a year. The statements of cash flows also help users assess:

- Ability to generate future net cash flows
- Ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- Needs for external financing

Net change in cash from operating activities
Net change in cash from noncapital financing
activities
Net change in cash from capital and related
financing activities
Net change in cash from investing activities
Net change in cash, cash equivalents
and restricted cash
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash,
beginning of year
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash,
end of year

Statements of Cash Flows						
2025	2024	2023				
\$ (14,634,132)	\$ (13,179,218)	\$ (12,699,457)				
18,156,030	16,608,795	17,333,983				
(2,234,188) 438,545	(2,342,610) 306,005	(3,589,969) 122,126				
1,726,255	1,392,972	1,166,683				
10,128,260	8,735,288	7,568,605				
\$ 11,854,515	\$ 10,128,260	\$ 8,735,288				

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in cash flows from 2024 to 2025 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of its operating funds from state appropriations, student tuition and fees, and property taxes. These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities increased by approximately \$1.5 million from 2024 to 2025 mainly as a result of an increase in payments to suppliers of \$920,000, increased payments to employees of \$597,000, decreased net tuition of \$339,000, partially offset by \$592,000 additional operating receipts.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased by approximately \$1.5 million from 2024 to 2025 due to a \$764,000 increase in Federal Pell grants, a \$594,000 increase in state appropriations and a \$321,000 increase in property taxes.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$108,000 due to a reduction of capital asset purchases of \$754,000 offset by a reduction of state capital appropriations of \$640,000.

Changes in cash flows from 2023 to 2024 were a result of the following factors:

- The College receives the majority of its operating funds from student tuition and fees and grants and contracts.
 These sources are offset by expenditures for operations such as payments to employees and suppliers. Net cash used in operating activities increased by approximately \$774,000 million from 2023 to 2024 mainly as a result of an increase in payments to suppliers.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities decreased by approximately \$431,000 from 2023 to 2024 due
 to an increase in State appropriations and a decrease in the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds
 grant.
- Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by approximately \$1.2 million due to lower capital spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the College had \$29.4 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	305,333	238,352	-	(145,491)	398,194
Subtotal, non depreciable assets	1,626,558	238,352		(145,491)	1,719,419
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,425,943	98,799	(179,182)	49,000	2,394,560
Building and building improvements	55,507,611	64,576	-	72,050	55,644,237
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	14,400,562	495,772	(359,395)	24,441	14,561,380
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	330,911				330,911
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	73,444,640	659,147	(538,577)	145,491	73,710,701
Total capital assets	75,071,198	897,499	(538,577)		75,430,120
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,134,678	66,032	(179,182)	-	2,021,528
Building and building improvements	29,054,754	1,595,591	-	-	30,650,345
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	11,994,517	703,467	(359,395)	-	12,338,589
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	236,855	14,254			251,109
Total accumulated depreciation	44,200,417	2,379,344	(538,577)	-	46,041,184
·					
Net depreciable capital assets	29,244,223	(1,720,197)		145,491	27,669,517
Capital assets, net	\$ 30,870,781	\$ (1,481,845)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,388,936

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of June 30, 2024, the College had \$30.9 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Carital access not being depresinted.					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	758,503	139,334	- -	(592,504)	305,333
construction in progress	730,303	133,334		(332,304)	303,333
Subtotal, non depreciable assets	2,079,728	139,334		(592,504)	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,146,716	29,219	(8,850)	258,858	2,425,943
Infrastructure	265,180	,	-	(265,180)	-,,
Building and building improvements	54,605,054	347,997	(27,784)	582,344	55,507,611
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	22,332,395	774,599	(8,722,914)	16,482	14,400,562
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	277,302	53,609			330,911
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	80,406,260	1,205,424	(8,759,548)	592,504	73,444,640
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets	80,400,200	1,203,424	(8,733,348)	332,304	73,444,040
Total capital assets	82,485,988	1,344,758	(8,759,548)	-	75,071,198
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,825,815	81,562	(8,850)	236,151	2,134,678
Infrastructure	262,328	2,847	-	(265,175)	-
Building and building improvements	27,469,230	1,577,224	(20,724)	29,024	29,054,754
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,924,923	792,508	(8,722,914)	-	11,994,517
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	216,745	20,110		_	236,855
Total accumulated depreciation	50,478,654	2,474,251	(8,752,488)	-	44,200,417
•					
Net depreciable capital assets	29,927,606	(1,268,827)	(7,060)	592,504	29,244,223
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,007,334	\$ (1,129,493)	\$ (7,060)	\$ -	\$ 30,870,781

Debt

The College had approximately \$10.1 million and \$11.3 million in bond debt, including bond premium, outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Debt principal repayments of approximately \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million were made on this debt during 2025 and 2024, respectively. More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors

The College's financial structure mirrors that of Michigan's community colleges, relying primarily on three revenue streams: state appropriations (approximately 30%), tuition and fees (30%), and local property taxes (18%), supplemented by grants, auxiliary income, and foundation support.

The current state funding formula does not fully address rural challenges such as low population density and limited tax capacity, and allocations have not kept pace with inflation; for fiscal year 2025, the College received only a 1.5% increase in state appropriations.

Declining birth rates following the 2008 recession have reduced the number of traditional college-age students (18–24), creating enrollment pressures and potential constraints on tuition revenue, compounded by affordability concerns.

In August 2025, Dickinson County voters approve a millage renewal for the Bay College Iron Mountain campus. According to the Dickinson County Clerk's Office, just under 4,200 votes were cast. Nearly 57% of Dickinson County residents voted in favor of renewing the millage, which is not to exceed .9987 mills, for another 20 years through 2046.

The College signed the Upper Peninsula Articulation Agreement, a first-of-its kind initiative which allows union trade apprentices completing U.S. Department of Labor-approved programs to receive advanced college credit toward an associate degree. By recognizing the rigor of these apprenticeships, the agreement reduces duplication of coursework, requiring only 15 additional general education credits for degree completion. This initiative integrates industry-driven training into Michigan's higher education system, expands access to well-paying careers, addresses the state's projected 45,000 skilled trade job openings by 2030, and strengthens the regional talent pipeline through collaboration among educators, unions, and policymakers. Workforce development, providing training opportunities to earn industry credentials and career laddering opportunities continues to be an important focus of the College.

Bay College is a part of the Rural Guided Pathways project. This national initiative helps rural community colleges implement evidence-based reforms defining clear guided pathways to increase student success and completion. The goal is for students to gain employment with family sustaining wages and with a focus on community economic development.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

	Jun	e 30
Acceptance	2025	2024
Assets Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,587,988	\$ 8,861,733
Cash-restricted for capital improvements	604,220	604,220
Student receivables, net	35,118	52,933
State appropriations receivable	1,302,037	1,348,068
Grants receivable	611,871	237,435
Due from component unit	81,024	78,476
Other receivables, net	245,005	478,194
Prepaids and other current assets	1,107,957	628,041
Total current assets	14,575,220	12,289,100
Noncurrent assets		
Cash-restricted for debt repayments	662,307	662,307
Net OPEB asset	1,851,398	248,911
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,719,419	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated, net	27,669,517	29,244,223
Total noncurrent assets	31,902,641	31,781,999
Total assets	46,477,861	44,071,099
Deferred outflows of resources		
	3,043,292	2 050 020
Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	3,043,292 447,312	3,950,938 850,060
	447,312	830,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,490,604	4,800,998
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	491,274	341,870
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,062,861	1,098,957
Unearned revenue	233,364	320,773
Interest payable	33,953	38,569
Other current liabilities	350,056	315,255
Current portion of compensated absences	156,127	342,610
Current portion of long-term debt	1,201,288	1,166,288
Total current liabilities	3,528,923	3,624,322
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	620,003	-
Long-term debt, net of current portion	8,944,212	10,145,500
Other accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion	552,466	542,028
Net pension liability	10,457,819	14,008,726
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,574,500	24,696,254
Total liabilities	24,103,423	28,320,576
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred pension amounts	4,289,134	3,603,686
Deferred OPEB amounts	2,611,667	2,347,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,900,801	5,950,711
No. of the second secon		
Net position	10.005.000	20 120 772
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	19,665,986	20,138,773
Unrestricted deficit	2,889,876 (3,591,621)	1,773,189 (7 311 152)
On Carried delicit	(3,391,021)	(7,311,152)
Total net position	\$ 18,964,241	\$ 14,600,810

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ende	ed June 30
	2025	2024
Operating revenues		
Tuition and fees	\$ 10,328,375	\$ 9,130,547
Scholarship allowance	(3,762,906)	(2,282,771)
Net tuition and fees	6,565,469	6,847,776
Federal grants and contracts	1,738,000	1,648,922
State and local grants and contracts	360,543	383,924
Sales and service of auxiliary activities, net of scholarship		
allowance of \$153,175 (\$111,577 for 2024)	357,551	417,806
Other operating revenues	490,339	431,952
Total operating revenues	9,511,902	9,730,380
Operating expenses		
Instruction	7,451,725	7,651,117
Public service	161,287	119,444
Instructional support	1,891,800	1,846,333
Student services	4,067,293	4,236,410
Institutional administration	3,151,446	3,117,604
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,033,719	2,088,871
Information technology	1,841,475	1,640,152
Depreciation	2,379,344	2,474,251
Total operating expenses	22,978,089	23,174,182
Operating loss	(13,466,187)	(13,443,802)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State appropriations	7,722,106	7,268,041
Property tax levy	4,774,231	4,532,970
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,309,905	1,230,000
Federal Pell grants	3,488,342	2,723,873
Support from component unit	672,251	685,745
Private gifts, grants and contracts	145,712	230,693
Interest income	438,545	306,005
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(895)
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(323,015)	(353,880)
Net nonoperating revenues	18,228,077	16,622,552
Other revenue		
State capital appropriations		640,300
Change in net position	4,761,890	3,819,050
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	14,600,810	10,781,760
GASB 101 restatement	(398,459)	- _
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	14,202,351	10,781,760
Net position, end of year	\$ 18,964,241	\$ 14,600,810
		_

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

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			ine 30
		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Tuition and fees	\$	6,330,872	\$	6,670,018
Grants and other contracts		1,725,004		1,856,131
Auxiliary activities and other revenue		357,551		417,806
Payments to employees		(10,043,785)		(9,446,928)
Payments to suppliers		(13,762,103)		(12,843,102)
Other operating receipts, net		758,329		166,857
Net change in cash from operating activities		(14,634,132)		(13,179,218)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
State appropriations		7,768,137		7,173,859
Local property taxes and Dickinson County		6,084,136		5,762,970
Federal Pell grants		3,488,342		2,723,873
Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds grant		-		37,835
Federal direct lending receipts		2,579,609		2,753,314
Federal direct lending disbursements		(2,579,609)		(2,753,314)
Gifts and donations		815,415		910,258
Net change in cash from noncapital financing activities		18,156,030		16,608,795
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(740,269)		(1,494,406)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		6,165
Principal paid on long-term debt		(1,160,000)		(1,130,000)
State capital appropriations		-		640,300
Interest paid on capital asset - related debt		(333,919)		(364,669)
Net change in cash from capital and related financing activities		(2,234,188)		(2,342,610)
Cash flows provided by investing activities				
Interest received on bank deposits		438,545		306,005
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		1,726,255		1,392,972
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year		10,128,260		8,735,288
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$	11,854,515	\$	10,128,260
Reconciliation to statements of net position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,587,988	\$	8,861,733
Cash-restricted for capital improvements		604,220		604,220
Cash-restricted for debt repayments		662,307		662,307
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$	11,854,515	\$	10,128,260

continued...

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30		
	2025	2024	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net change in cash from			
operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (13,466,187)	\$ (13,443,802)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net change in cash			
from operating activities			
Depreciation	2,379,344	2,474,251	
Bad debts	164,106	199,705	
Change in operating assets and liabilities which			
(used) provided cash			
Student receivables	(146,291)	(143,004)	
Grants receivable	(374,436)	(89,129)	
Other receivables	233,189	(271,147)	
Prepaids and other current assets	(479,916)	36,282	
Accounts payable	(7,826)	96,490	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(36,096)	132,996	
Unearned revenue	(87,409)	(122,340)	
Compensated absences	35,061	40,361	
Other accrued employee benefits payable	10,438	28,439	
Other current liabilities	34,801	6,052	
Change in net pension liability	(3,550,907)	(2,583,835)	
Change in net OPEB asset	(1,602,487)	(1,200,652)	
Change in pension deferred inflows	907,646	1,001,144	
Change in OPEB deferred inflows	402,748	381,814	
Change in pension deferred outflows	685,448	393,543	
Change in OPEB deferred outflows	264,642	(116,386)	
Net change in cash from operating activities	\$ (14,634,132)	\$ (13,179,218)	
Non-cash capital and related financing activity			
Payables related to the acquisition of capital assets	\$ (157,230)	\$ 149,648	

concluded

BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

Statements of Financial Position

	June 30			
Assets		2025		2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,653,798	\$	1,609,456
Accrued income receivable and other assets	·	66,540	·	59,264
Contributions receivable		6,548		6,630
Investments		12,447,712		11,340,038
Beneficial interest in trust assets		4,533,232		4,351,851
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts		162,569		146,784
Total assets	\$	18,870,399	\$	17,514,023
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	\$	10,500	\$	10,500
Due to Bay de Noc Community College		81,024		78,476
Deferred revenue		26,079		25,685
Due to William Bonifas Fine Arts Center		650,378		663,067
Total liabilities		767,981		777,728
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions		1,253,029		1,165,677
With donor restrictions		16,849,389		15,570,618
Total net assets		18,102,418		16,736,295
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	18,870,399	\$	17,514,023

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

BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION - Component Unit

Statements of Activities

	Year Ended June 30			
	2025		2024	
Support and gains				
Contributions	\$ 671,300	\$	3,102,550	
Investment income, net	1,163,672		1,124,416	
Gain on beneficial interest in trusts	 331,439		389,581	
Total support and gains	 2,166,411		4,616,547	
Expenses				
Program				
Scholarships	673,500		626,583	
Other	93,181		123,311	
Supporting services	 163,443		177,950	
Total expenses	930,124		927,844	
Change in net assets before equity transfer from				
Bay de Noc Community College	1,236,287		3,688,703	
Equity transfer from Bay de Noc Community College	129,836		140,698	
Change in net assets	1,366,123		3,829,401	
Net assets, beginning of year	 16,736,295		12,906,894	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 18,102,418	\$	16,736,295	

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

Bay de Noc Community College (the "College") is a Michigan community college located in Delta County in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, with a second campus located 54 miles west in Dickinson County, Michigan.

The accompanying financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 include the accounts of all funds of the College and Bay de Noc Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation is considered a component unit of the College in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.* The College reports financial information for the Foundation using a discrete rather than blended presentation because certain criteria are met, including the individual trustees of the Foundation are independently appointed by the Foundation's Board of Trustees. The Foundation is considered a component unit because the Foundation provides support entirely, or almost entirely, to the College through financial support to students.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences. A copy of the Foundation's separately issued financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Foundation Office at the College.

Basis of Presentation

The College's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB, including Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities and the State of Michigan Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001. The College follows all applicable GASB pronouncements and the "business-type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35, which provides a comprehensive one-line look at the College's financial activities.

Significant Accounting Policies

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

Accrual Basis

The financial statements of the College have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred and certain measurement and matching criteria are met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks, and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Cash-Restricted for Capital Improvements and Debt

Cash restricted for capital improvements consists of the unspent cash proceeds from the Facility Bonds issuances in 2020 and 2018, which are held in a deposit account and restricted for capital renovations to multiple buildings on campus. Cash restricted for debt consists of funds received from the Hannahville Indian Community to be used for payments of the 2018 facilities bonds (see Note 4).

Receivables

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost and include amounts paid for new facilities and equipment and for significant improvements to existing facilities. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. No depreciation is recorded on land. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives are capitalized, while expenditures for routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of the donation. The College does have an art collection made up of various purchased and donated works of art. It is the College's policy not to capitalize this collection as a result of the collection being held for public exhibition and education and not for financial gains. Management reviews these capital assets to determine whether carrying values have been impaired. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Buildings and building improvements 30-40 years
Library materials 10 years
Land improvements and infrastructure 15 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5-10 years
Vehicles 5-7 years

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Revenue received prior to year-end, which is related to the next fiscal period, is recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue relates primarily to summer-term tuition received prior to June 30 and grant and award monies received in excess of costs incurred as of year-end for College programs financed by government agencies and other organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts. More detailed information can be found in Note 7.

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 assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB-related amounts. More detailed information can be found in Note 7.

Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Asset

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, pension and OPEB (benefit) 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.

Compensated absences

The College recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled through payment upon separation from employment. Based on these criteria, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Recognition

The College generally follows the revenue recognition methods set forth in the *Manual For Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001.* In general, revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when the service is provided. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year taxes are levied. Under this method, revenue for fiscal year 2025 includes property taxes that were levied on July 1, 2024 and December 1, 2024, which are generally collected before March 1, 2025. Uncollected real property taxes of the College are turned over to Delta County for subsequent collection. State appropriations are recorded as revenue in the period for which they are appropriated.

Operating revenues of the College consist of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, auxiliary enterprise revenues, and other revenues related to services provided for students. Tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprise revenues are reported net of scholarship allowances. Transactions related to capital financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, State appropriations, property taxes, and Federal Pell grants are components of nonoperating income. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first. Gifts are recorded at estimated fair value when received.

The College does not recognize as revenue sources held for others, such as Federal Direct Loans, where the College serves only as a conduit.

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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College revised its methodology for estimating scholarship allowances applied against tuition and fee revenue. Previously, the College employed an allocation-based approach, which utilized summary-level financial aid data due to limitations in system capabilities. In alignment with updated guidance from the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO Advisory Report 2023-01), and following enhancements to the student information system, the College adopted a student-fiscal year level methodology (Method B). This change allows for more precise identification and classification of discountable student financial aid transactions and improves the accuracy of scholarship allowance estimates. The change in estimate resulted in an increase in the reported scholarship allowance and a corresponding decrease in net tuition and fees revenue. Management believes this change provides a more faithful representation of financial aid activity and complies with GASB Statements No. 34 and 35.

Notes to Financial Statements

Operating Expenses

The College reports operating expenses by function on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The following table shows operating expenses by natural class for the years ended June 30:

	2025		2024
Salaries and wages	\$	11,085,846	\$ 10,548,905
Employee benefits		5,511,818	5,681,356
Capital under \$5,000		111,786	315,693
Pell and other scholarships		806,538	572,693
Professional services		824,272	845,992
Rent, utilities and insurance		649,014	805,864
Supplies and materials		303,453	365,382
Travel and professional development		1,141,912	1,364,341
Bad debt expense		164,106	199,705
Depreciation		2,379,344	2,474,251
Total operating expenses	\$	22,978,089	\$ 23,174,182

Net Position

Elements of net position are classified according to the external grantor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. Net Investment in Capital Assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, restricted cash for capital improvements and outstanding liabilities attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

The unrestricted net deficit of the College is comprised of the following as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Auxiliary fund Plant fund Pension and OPEB liability fund General fund	\$ 1,864,386 (14,358,718 (13,868,016) 22,770,727	(13,950,538)
Total unrestricted net deficit	\$ (3,591,621	\$ (7,311,152)

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	2025		2024
Cash-restricted for capital improvements Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Payables related to the acquisition of capital assets Long-term obligations - current portion Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion	\$	604,220 1,719,419 27,669,517 (181,670) (1,201,288) (8,944,212)	\$ 604,220 1,626,558 29,244,223 (24,440) (1,166,288) (10,145,500)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	19,665,986	\$ 20,138,773

Internal Services Activities

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the assumptions based on historical trends and industry standards used in the actuarial valuations of the MPSERS pension and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") plans.

Reclassification

Certain amounts as reported in the 2024 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2025 presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal 2025, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, on a retrospective basis. This new standard replaces the existing guidance in GASB Statement No. 16 and establishes a more uniform approach for accounting and financial reporting of compensated absences, such as vacation, sick leave, and similar benefits. Under GASB 101, the College is required to recognize a liability for leave time that is attributable to services already rendered, is accumulated, and is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled through payment upon separation from employment. Additional information can be found in Note 5. The implementation of the standard effective July 1, 2023, and as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, did not have a significant impact on the College's liabilities, net position, or expenses. As a result, management elected not to apply the standard retrospectively to the earliest period presented. There was a cumulative change adjustment recorded as of July 1, 2024 in the amounts of \$398,459 to reflect the additional obligation required under the provisions of the standards as of that date.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

College Deposits and Investments

State of Michigan ("State") statutes authorize the College to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper of corporations located in this state rated prime by at least one of the standard rating services.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The College does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, management believes that cash balances are maintained at high quality financial institutions.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of cash deposits at banks for the College totaled \$11,854,515 and \$10,128,260, respectively, while the bank balances totaled \$12,393,712 and \$10,270,917, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was insured at both June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the remaining \$11,893,712 and \$9,770,917, respectively, was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,321,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,225
Construction in progress	305,333	238,352		(145,491)	398,194
Subtotal, nondepreciable	4 626 770	222.252		(4.45.404)	4 740 440
capital assets	1,626,558	238,352		(145,491)	1,719,419
Capital assets being depreciated:	2 425 042	00.700	(470.400)	40.000	2 204 562
Land improvements Building and building	2,425,943	98,799	(179,182)	49,000	2,394,560
improvements	55,507,611	64,576	-	72,050	55,644,237
Furniture, fixtures and	14 400 562	405 772	(250, 205)	24 441	14 561 380
equipment Library materials	14,400,562 779,613	495,772	(359,395)	24,441	14,561,380 779,613
Vehicles	330,911	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	330,911
	330,311				330,311
Subtotal, depreciable					
capital assets	73,444,640	659,147	(538,577)	145,491	73,710,701
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements Building and building	2,134,678	66,032	(179,182)	-	2,021,528
improvements Furniture, fixtures and	29,054,754	1,595,591	-	-	30,650,345
equipment	11,994,517	703,467	(359,395)	-	12,338,589
Library materials	779,613	-	-	-	779,613
Vehicles	236,855	14,254			251,109
Total accumulated					
depreciation	44,200,417	2,379,344	(538,577)		46,041,184
Net depreciable					
capital assets	29,244,223	(1,720,197)		145,491	27,669,517
Capital assets, net	\$ 30,870,781	\$ (1,481,845)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,388,936

Construction in progress relates to renovations to enhance the College's facilities. The total expected costs to complete are approximately \$7,074,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Jul	ance y 1,)23	Additions	Ret	irements	Tran	sfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land Construction in progress		321,225 758,503	\$ - 139,334	\$	-	\$	- 592,504)	\$ 1,321,225 305,333
		738,303	 139,334			(-	332,304)	303,333
Subtotal, nondepreciable capital assets	2,	079,728	139,334		-	(!	592,504)	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		146,716	29,219		(8,850)		258,858	2,425,943
Infrastructure		265,180	-		_	(2	265,180)	-
Building and building improvements	54.	605,054	347,997		(27,784)	!	582,344	55,507,611
Furniture, fixtures and	· ,	,	- · · /- · ·		(=: /: = :/		,	,,
equipment	-	332,395	774,599	(8,722,914)		16,482	14,400,562
Library materials		779,613	-		-		-	779,613
Vehicles		277,302	 53,609					330,911
Subtotal, depreciable								
capital assets	80,	406,260	 1,205,424	(8,759,548)	!	592,504	73,444,640
Less accumulated								
depreciation: Land improvements	1	825,815	81,562		(8,850)		236,151	2,134,678
Infrastructure		262,328	2,847		(8,830)		265,175)	2,134,076
Building and building		202,020	2,017			١.		
improvements	27,	469,230	1,577,224		(20,724)		29,024	29,054,754
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10	024 022	792,508	,	8,722,914)			11,994,517
Library materials	-	924,923 779,613	792,306	(0,722,314)		-	779,613
Vehicles		216,745	20,110		-		-	236,855
Total accumulated								
depreciation	50,	478,654	2,474,251	(8,752,488)			44,200,417
Net depreciable								
capital assets	29,	927,606	 (1,268,827)		(7,060)	Į.	592,504	29,244,223
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,	007,334	\$ (1,129,493)	\$	(7,060)	\$		\$ 30,870,781

Notes to Financial Statements

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Bonds payable					
Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 2,145,000	\$ -	\$ (185,000)	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 190,000
Refunding facilities bonds					
of 2016	1,380,000	-	(455,000)	925,000	470,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	2,960,000	-	(250,000)	2,710,000	260,000
Facility bonds of 2018	2,610,000	-	(95,000)	2,515,000	100,000
Facility bonds of 2020	2,145,000	-	(175,000)	1,970,000	175,000
Total bonds payable	11,240,000	<u>-</u>	(1,160,000)	10,080,000	1,195,000
Other long-term obligations					
Bond premium	71,788	-	(6,288)	65,500	6,288
Other accrued employee					
benefits payable (Note 7)	542,028	10,438	-	552,466	-
	613,816	10,438	(6,288)	617,966	6,288
Total long-term obligations	\$ 11,853,816	\$ 10,438	\$ (1,166,288)	\$ 10,697,966	\$ 1,201,288

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Ju	lance ly 1, 023	Additions		R	eductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Bonds payable								
Facilities bonds of 2015	\$ 2,	325,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 185,000
Refunding facilities bonds of 2016	1,	825,000		-		(445,000)	1,380,000	455,000
Facilities bonds of 2016	3,	205,000		-		(245,000)	2,960,000	250,000
Facility bonds of 2018	2,	700,000		-		(90,000)	2,610,000	95,000
Facility bonds of 2020	2,	315,000				(170,000)	2,145,000	175,000
Total bonds payable	12,	370,000				(1,130,000)	11,240,000	 1,160,000
Other long-term obligations								
Bond premium		78,076		-		(6,288)	71,788	6,288
Other accrued employee								
benefits payable (Note 7)		513,589	 28,43	9		-	 542,028	
		591,665	28,43	9		(6,288)	613,816	6,288
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,	961,665	\$ 28,43	9	\$	(1,136,288)	\$ 11,853,816	\$ 1,166,288

The proceeds from the 2015 Facilities Bonds were used for costs related to a multi-building campus renovation project. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 3.0% and mature in 2034.

The proceeds from the 2016 Facilities Bonds were used for equipping and furnishing College buildings and facilities. The bonds carry an average interest rate of 2.6% and mature in 2034.

The proceeds from the 2018 Facilities Bonds were used for erecting, improving and equipping College buildings and facilities, as well as improving and equipping the YMCA building. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 4.0% and mature in November 2042. The College entered into an agreement with the Hannahville Indian Community (the "Tribe") in the amount of \$3,000,000, which the College had to provide upfront through the issuance of the 2018 Facilities Bonds. The Tribe will then provide the College amounts annually to fully fund the bond principal and interest payments for the duration of the bond.

Notes to Financial Statements

The proceeds from the 2020 Facilities Bonds are being used for the purpose of acquiring energy conservation and operational improvements to the College facilities. The bonds carry an average interest rate of approximately 2.0% and mature in 2030.

Future debt service requirements on bonds payable for years ending after June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total			
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2043	\$	1,195,000 1,205,000 775,000 800,000 830,000 3,940,000 785,000 550,000	\$ 302,319 269,819 237,069 214,519 191,219 573,556 191,100 33,600	\$	1,497,319 1,474,819 1,012,069 1,014,519 1,021,219 4,513,556 976,100 583,600		
	\$	10,080,000	\$ 2,013,201	\$	12,093,201		

5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences (including current portion) of the College for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2024*	Additions	ı	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	oue Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 741,069	\$ 35,061	\$		\$ 776,130	\$ 156,127

* The College implemented the provisions of GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in the current year. In accordance with this Statement, an additional liability of \$398,459 has been added to the beginning balance shown above.

	Balance July 1, 2023	A	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 302,249	\$	40,361	\$	-	\$	342,610	\$	342,610	

The change reported above for compensated absences is the net change for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY

The College's annual property tax on real and personal property is levied by the tax collecting governmental units on July 1 and December 1 and is based on taxable valuation as of the preceding December 31. Taxable valuation is established by the tax collecting governmental unit and is subject to possible equalization by the State.

Delta County ("the County") maintains a delinquent tax revolving fund through which the College receives 100% of all delinquent real property taxes turned over to the County by the tax collecting governmental units.

The College's annual tax levy is allocated between the various funds in accordance with the Board of Trustees' annual tax allocation plan.

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Benefits Provided

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2023 valuation will be amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025, which excludes supplemental MPSERS UAAL employer stabilization contributions that are passed through the College to MPSERS based on rates ranging from 10.58% - 17.02% on prior year covered payroll:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	23.03% - 30.11%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	23.03% - 30.11%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	19.17% - 26.27%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	20.10% - 27.16%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.90% - 20.96%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$1,838,452, \$1,757,089 and \$2,039,868 for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	1.25% - 8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	0.00% - 7.06%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$104,842, \$353,979 and \$354,283 for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025:

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

For the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$67,556, \$64,009 and \$67,305, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College reported a liability of \$10,457,819 and \$14,008,726, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2023 and 2022. 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, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.04272%, which was a decrease of 0.00056% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023 of 0.04328%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of \$77,794. At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2025	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	(et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	283,728	\$ 113,626	\$	170,102
Changes in assumptions		1,090,290	766,227		324,063
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,995,795		(1,995,795)
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			817,245		(817,245)
of contributions		1,374,018	 3,692,893		(2,318,875)
College contributions subsequent to the		1,374,010	 3,032,033		(2,318,873)
measurement date		1,669,274	=		1,669,274
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award		, ,			,,
subsequent to the measurement date		-	 596,241		(596,241)
		1,669,274	596,241		1,073,033
Total	\$	3,043,292	\$ 4,289,134	\$	(1,245,842)

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of State appropriations payments received pursuant to Sec 147c of the State School Aid Act (PA 94 of 1979), will be recognized as State appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2026. 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
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ (817,125) (145,242) (814,678) (541,830)
Total	\$ (2,318,875)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$863,658. At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2024	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	l	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	442,213	\$	21,459	\$	420,754	
Changes in assumptions		1,898,246		1,094,486		803,760	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		286,664		(286,664)	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions				1 270 520		(1 270 E20)	
of contributions		2 240 450		1,370,528		(1,370,528)	
Callana and the tions of base work to the		2,340,459		2,773,137		(432,678)	
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award		1,610,479		-		1,610,479	
subsequent to the measurement date		_		830,549		(830,549)	
subsequent to the measurement date		1,610,479		830,549		779,930	
		_,010,.75		220,243		,	
Total	\$	3,950,938	\$	3,603,686	\$	347,252	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College reported an asset of \$1,851,398 and \$248,911, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by actuarial valuations rolled forward from September 30, 2023 and 2022. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.04301%, which was a decrease of 0.00099% points from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023 of 0.04400%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized an OPEB benefit of \$845,537. At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Deferred (III Outflows of Inflows of Out		et Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,961,917	\$	(1,961,917)	
Changes in assumptions		404,372		46,479		357,893	
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		350,491		(350,491)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		960		252,780		(251,820)	
		405,332		2,611,667		(2,206,335)	
College contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		41,980				41,980	
Total	\$	447,312	\$	2,611,667	\$	(2,164,355)	

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2026. 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
2026	\$ (770,697)
2027	(449,892)
2028	(399,820)
2029	(354,558)
2030	(194,846)
Thereafter	(36,522)
Total	\$ (2,206,335)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized an OPEB benefit of \$607,834. At June 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2024	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		et Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	_	\$	1,880,898	\$	(1,880,898)
Changes in assumptions		554,119		66,726		487,393
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		759		-		759
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		1,423		399,401		(397,978)
		556,301		2,347,025		(1,790,724)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		293,759		-		293,759
Total	\$	850,060	\$	2,347,025	\$	(1,496,965)

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations (for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024) were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Wage inflation rate 2.75%

Investment rate of return:

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

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

Healthcare cost trend rate Pre-65: 7.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 (7.50% Year 1 graded to

3.5% Year 15 in 2022)

Post-65: 6.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 (6.25% Year 1 graded

to 3.5% Year 15 in 2022)

Mortality Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables

scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010. Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2024, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4612 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.2834 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 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4406 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.5099 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Changes in assumptions - September 30, 2023 Valuation. The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method. In addition, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and post-65 increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.

Changes in assumptions - September 30, 2022 Valuation. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.

Long-term Expected Return on Pension and OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension/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 pension and OPEB plans' target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, are summarized in the following tables:

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension

2024	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Expected Money- Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Domestic equity pools Private equity pools International equity pools Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Real return/opportunistic pools Short-term investment pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 13.00% 10.00% 9.00% 10.00% 2.00%	5.02% 8.53% 6.16% 2.08% 6.73% 4.93% 6.54% 1.33%	1.26% 1.36% 0.92% 0.27% 0.67% 0.44% 0.65% 0.03%
	100.00%		5.60%
Inflation Risk adjustment			2.30% -1.90%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

OPEB

2024 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Addet class	Allocation	nate of netarn	or netarn
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.02%	1.26%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.53%	1.36%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.16%	0.92%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	1.88%	0.24%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	6.73%	0.67%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	4.93%	0.44%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.54%	0.65%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	1.33%	0.03%
	100.00%		5.57%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment		,	-1.87%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension and OPEB

2023	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Expected Money- Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Domestic equity pools Private equity pools International equity pools Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Real return/opportunistic pools Short-term investment pools	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 13.00% 10.00% 9.00% 10.00% 2.00%	5.43% 8.99% 6.37% 1.22% 5.99% 4.49% 6.83% 0.28%	1.36% 1.44% 0.95% 0.16% 0.60% 0.40% 0.68% 0.01%
	100.00%		5.60%
Inflation Risk adjustment			2.70% -2.30%
Investment rate of return		·	6.00%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 15.47% and 15.45%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, a discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,331,275	\$ 10,457,819	\$ 6,399,729

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Di	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,925,748	\$	14,008,726	\$	9,915,128	

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Current Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,430,776)	\$	(1,851,398)	\$	(2,215,071)

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) 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, 2024:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Di	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	258,046	\$	(248,911)	\$	(684,590)	

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			1% Increase		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(2,215,075)	\$	(1,851,398)	\$	(1,461,357)		

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease		Hea	Current Ithcare Cost rend Rate	1% Increase		
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(685,677)	\$	(248,911)	\$	223,813	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the College reported a payable of \$177,900 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025. At June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of \$217,729 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2025, the College reported a payable of \$2,381 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025. At June 30, 2024, the College reported a payable of \$24,930 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective July 1, 1988, the College adopted a defined contribution retirement plan for qualified employees. Full-time faculty, administrators, and other exempt-status employees can elect to participate in the Bay de Noc Community College Optional Retirement Plan (the "Optional Plan"), a defined contribution plan administered by the College. New employees can elect to participate in either the Optional Plan or MPSERS. Employees electing the Optional Plan who are members of MPSERS retain a limited membership in MPSERS. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Optional Plan had 154 and 97 participants with account balances, respectively, and 92 active participants at the end of each fiscal year.

The College is required to contribute 12 to 25.36 percent of participating employees' salaries to the Optional Plan. Plan contributions are placed in a segregated employee account that the employee may allocate to the various funding vehicles permitted by the Optional Plan. All contributions are fully vested when made. Total contributions for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$719,061 and \$695,441, respectively.

The plan provides for various benefit payment options. The amount of benefits paid is predicated on the balance in the employees' segregated account when benefit payments begin. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to amend or terminate the plan at any time subject to certain provisions.

Longevity Benefit Payments

Full-time Faculty

A faculty member who has not less than ten years of full-time services as a full-time faculty member of the College, who was hired before August 17, 2013, and is otherwise qualified to retire under MPSERS or the equivalent using the MPSERS formula if in the Optional Plan, qualifies for a retirement incentive payment upon termination of their employment with the College. This payment is equal to 25% of their last year's base salary. The faculty are not eligible for this if they are discharged "for cause", they are not teaching full-time when they terminate employment with the College, or if they have failed to give the prescribed notice for termination.

Notes to Financial Statements

Administrative Staff

The employees who qualify for the longevity benefits are not required to contribute to the plan. The College funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The College recognizes administrator loyalty to the College by providing a financial benefit upon the qualifying administrator's retirement. The administrator must have been hired before July 1, 2013 and must be employed by the College for a minimum of ten consecutive years and retire in accordance with the MPSERS guidelines. The employee will receive a percentage of their annual salary based on their number of full-time employment years and previous full fiscal year salary as listed below:

25 or more years of service - financial benefit is 25% of annual salary

20 to 24 years of service - financial benefit is 23 % of annual salary

15 to 19 years of service - financial benefit is 21 % of annual salary

10 to 14 years of service - financial benefit is 19% of annual salary

The College records a liability for these benefits over the period earned by the employees based on the likelihood that a benefit will be paid out upon retirement or termination from the College. This plan is funded by the College on a pay-as-you-go basis. The College has elected to calculate the liability using a 5% discount rate applied to the benefit amount. The total liability for these benefits was approximately \$552,000 and \$542,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The College recognized expenses associated with these longevity incentives of approximately \$10,000 and \$28,000 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

8. VOLUNTARY TERMINATION BENEFITS

Voluntary termination benefits are those provided to employees as a) an inducement to hasten the termination of services or b) as a result of a voluntary early termination plan. The College's obligation to provide benefits for voluntary terminations generally arises as a result of a bilateral agreement in which the College agrees to provide benefits, such as early-retirement incentive benefits, in exchange for which the employee agrees to leave service earlier than he or she otherwise would. Voluntary termination agreements are used primarily by full-time administrative, professional/technical and faculty staff.

Voluntary termination benefits include benefits such as enhanced early retirement options. Other termination benefits may include:

- 1. Early retirement incentives, such as cash payments or contribution to retirement to MPSERS or TIAA-CREF, or the College's 403(b) plan (see Note 7)
- 2. Health care coverage when none would otherwise be provided (COBRA)
- 3. Payments due to early release from employment contracts

A terminated employee can continue to access health benefits. If the COBRA payment is provided by the College, then the College would have a termination liability. When a terminated employee pays 100% of the premium, the College would not have a termination liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The College's principle resource used to manage and minimize potential losses is through the purchase of commercial insurance policies, including participation in the Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority (MCCRMA), a risk management fund that includes other community colleges in the State of Michigan. Coverage includes a deductible up to a specific amount, retention that is paid from member funds on deposits, stop loss fund that is funded with MCCRMA accumulated earnings, and reinsurance for claims balances in excess of deductible, retention, and stop loss. The member annual aggregate for retentions/deductibles is a combined annual aggregate of \$45,000. The stop loss funds cover all claims from annual aggregate to the point of reinsurance. For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance coverage.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Aside from those transactions described herein with the Foundation, the College has entered into no related party transactions during fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

12. RESTATEMENT TO BEGINNING NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College had the following restatement to beginning net position:

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported \$ 14,600,810

Change in accounting principle - implementation of new standard (GASB 101) (398,459)

Net position, beginning of year, as restated \$ 14,202,351

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

	Year Ended June 30													
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,457,819	\$ 14,008,726	\$ 16,592,561	\$ 11,323,723	\$ 17,889,586	\$ 18,602,589	\$ 17,153,428	\$ 14,544,692	\$ 14,566,191	\$ 15,132,181				
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04272%	0.04328%	0.04412%	0.04783%	0.05208%	0.05617%	0.05706%	0.05613%	0.05838%	0.06195%				
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,568,295	\$ 4,421,650	\$ 4,408,138	\$ 4,122,796	\$ 4,388,155	\$ 4,759,426	\$ 4,943,153	\$ 4,755,418	\$ 4,725,908	\$ 5,281,871				
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	228.92%	316.82%	376.41%	274.66%	407.68%	390.86%	347.01%	305.86%	308.22%	286.49%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%				

Required Supplementary Information
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30															
	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,730,244	\$	1,757,089	\$	2,039,868	\$	1,458,211	\$	1,448,806	\$	1,437,448	\$	1,499,514	\$ 1,486,300	\$ 1,313,933	\$ 1,339,523
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 (1,730,244)		(1,757,089)		(2,039,868)		(1,458,211)		(1,448,806)		(1,437,448)		(1,499,514)	 (1,486,300)	 (1,313,933)	 (1,339,523)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,713,041	\$	4,532,279	\$	4,568,470	\$	4,183,202	\$	4,222,465	\$	4,452,819	\$	4,817,541	\$ 5,108,698	\$ 4,522,320	\$ 4,631,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.71%		38.77%		44.65%		34.86%		34.31%		32.28%		31.13%	29.09%	29.05%	28.92%

Required Supplementary Information
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Asset) Liability

	Year Ended June 30												
	2025 2		2024 2023			2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (1,851,398)	\$ (2	248,911)	\$ 951,7	41	\$ 689,384	\$	2,637,854	\$	3,885,061	\$	4,588,711	\$ 4,995,027
College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.04301%	0.	.04400%	0.0449	3%	0.04516%		0.04924%		0.05413%		0.05773%	0.05641%
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,568,295	\$ 4,4	121,650	\$ 4,408,1	38	\$ 4,122,796	\$	4,388,155	\$	4,759,426	\$	4,943,153	\$ 4,755,418
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-40.53%		-5.63%	21.	9%	16.72%		60.11%		81.63%		92.83%	105.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	143.08%	1	105.04%	83.0	19%	87.33%		59.44%		48.46%		42.95%	36.39%

Required Supplementary Information
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Contributions

	Year Ended June 30														
	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 104,842	\$	353,979	\$	354,283	\$	326,785	\$	339,860	\$	352,249	\$	373,447	\$	367,053
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (104,842)		(353,979)		(354,283)		(326,785)		(339,860)		(352,249)		(373,447)		(367,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
College's covered payroll	\$ 4,713,041	\$	4,532,279	\$	4,568,470	\$	4,183,202	\$	4,222,465	\$	4,452,819	\$	4,817,541	\$	5,108,698
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.22%		7.81%		7.75%		7.81%		8.05%		7.91%		7.75%		7.18%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

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:

- 2025 The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method.
- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Information

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

The amounts presented in the schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) 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:

- 2025 The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method. In addition, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and post-65 increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

OTHER INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)
(with comparative totals for 2024)

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Pension and OPEB Fund	Plant Fund	Agency Fund	Restricted Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2025	Combined Total June 30, 2024
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,609,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 604,220	\$ -	\$ 4,978,426	\$ 10,587,988	\$ 8,861,733
Cash-restricted for capital improvements Student receivables, net	35,118	-	-	604,220	-	-	604,220 35,118	604,220 52,933
State appropriations receivable	1,151,029	-	151,008	-	_	-	1,302,037	1,348,068
Grants receivable	-,,	-	,	-	-	611,871	611,871	237,435
Due from (to) component unit	17,798,440	1,881,836	-	(14,506,435)	108,325	(5,201,142)	81,024	78,476
Other receivables, net	245,005	-	-	-	-	-	245,005	478,194
Prepaids and other current assets	1,107,957	-					1,107,957	628,041
Total current assets	25,947,111	1,881,836	151,008	(13,902,215)	108,325	389,155	14,575,220	12,289,100
Noncurrent assets								
Cash-restricted for debt repayments	-	-	-	662,307	-	-	662,307	662,307
Net OPEB asset	-	=	1,851,398	-	=	=	1,851,398	248,911
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	1,719,419 27,669,517	-	-	1,719,419	1,626,558
Capital assets being depreciated, net		· 			· 		27,669,517	29,244,223
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	1,851,398	30,051,243	· 	-	31,902,641	31,781,999
Total assets	25,947,111	1,881,836	2,002,406	16,149,028	108,325	389,155	46,477,861	44,071,099
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred pension amounts	-	-	3,043,292	-	-	-	3,043,292	3,950,938
Deferred OPEB amounts		-	447,312	-			447,312	850,060
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>	3,490,604	<u> </u>			3,490,604	4,800,998
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	340,266		151,008				404.274	244.070
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,062,861	-	151,006	-	-	-	491,274 1,062,861	341,870 1,098,957
Unearned revenue	220,380	-	-	-	_	12,984	233,364	320,773
Interest payable	-	-	-	33,953	-	-	33,953	38,569
Other current liabilities	224,281	17,450	-	-	108,325	-	350,056	315,255
Current portion of compensated absences	156,127	=	=		=	=	156,127	342,610
Current portion of long-term debt			-	1,201,288			1,201,288	1,166,288
Total current liabilities	2,003,915	17,450	151,008	1,235,241	108,325	12,984	3,528,923	3,624,322
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences, net of current portion	620,003	-	-	-	-	-	620,003	-
Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	-	-	8,944,212	-	-	8,944,212	10,145,500
Other accrued employee benefits payable, net of current portion Net pension liability	552,466	-	10,457,819	-	-	-	552,466 10,457,819	542,028 14,008,726
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,172,469	<u> </u>	10,457,819	8,944,212	. <u> </u>	·	20,574,500	24,696,254
Total liabilities	3,176,384	17,450	10,608,827	10,179,453	108,325	12,984	24,103,423	28,320,576
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred pension amounts	-	=	4,289,134	=	=	=	4,289,134	3,603,686
Deferred OPEB amounts		-	2,611,667	-			2,611,667	2,347,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		6,900,801		· -		6,900,801	5,950,711
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	1 051 300	19,665,986	=	276 474	19,665,986	20,138,773
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	- 22,770,727	1,864,386	1,851,398 (13,868,016)	662,307 (14,358,718)	-	376,171	2,889,876 (3,591,621)	1,773,189 (7,311,152)
					·			
Total net position	\$ 22,770,727	\$ 1,864,386	\$ (12,016,618)	\$ 5,969,575	\$ -	\$ 376,171	\$ 18,964,241	\$ 14,600,810

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Unaudited) (with comparative totals for 2024)

	General Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Pension and OPEB Fund	Plant Fund	Restricted Fund	Subtotal	Eliminations	Combined Total June 30, 2025	Combined Total June 30, 2024
Operating revenues									
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 10,328,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,328,375	\$ (3,762,906)	\$ 6,565,469	\$ 6,847,776
Federal grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	1,738,000	1,738,000	-	1,738,000	1,648,922
State and local grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	360,543	360,543	-	360,543	383,924
Sales and service of auxiliary activities, net	58,170	452,556	-	-	-	510,726	(153,175)	357,551	417,806
Other operating revenues	490,339	-	-	-	-	490,339	-	490,339	431,952
Total operating revenues	10,876,884	452,556			2,098,543	13,427,983	(3,916,081)	9,511,902	9,730,380
Operating expenses									
Instruction	8,771,546	_	(2,351,686)	(108,776)	1,140,641	7,451,725	_	7,451,725	7,651,117
Public service	201,413	_	(40,126)	(100,770)	1,140,041	161,287		161,287	119,444
Instructional support	1,716,297		(127,006)		302,509	1,891,800		1,891,800	1,846,333
Student services	3,982,878				4,170,767	7,983,374	(3,916,081)	4,067,293	4,236,410
		-	(170,271)	2 400			(3,916,081)		
Institutional administration	3,629,420	200.550	(501,391)	2,498	20,919	3,151,446	-	3,151,446	3,117,604
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,043,722	288,668	(298,671)	-	-	2,033,719	-	2,033,719	2,088,871
Information technology	1,841,475	-	-	2 270 244	-	1,841,475	-	1,841,475	1,640,152
Depreciation				2,379,344	·	2,379,344		2,379,344	2,474,251
Total operating expenses	22,186,751	288,668	(3,489,151)	2,273,066	5,634,836	26,894,170	(3,916,081)	22,978,089	23,174,182
Operating (loss) income	(11,309,867)	163,888	3,489,151	(2,273,066)	(3,536,293)	(13,466,187)		(13,466,187)	(13,443,802)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
State appropriations	8,318,347	=	(596,241)	-	_	7,722,106	-	7,722,106	7,268,041
Property tax levy	3,326,441	_	-	1,447,790	_	4,774,231	-	4,774,231	4,532,970
Property taxes from Dickinson County	1,309,905	_	-	-	_	1,309,905	-	1,309,905	1,230,000
Federal Pell grants	_,===,=================================	_	_	_	3,488,342	3,488,342	_	3,488,342	2,723,873
Support from component unit	672,251	_	_	_		672,251	_	672,251	685,745
Private gifts, grants and contracts	(71,788)	_	_	217,500	_	145,712	_	145,712	230,693
Interest income	388,721	_	_	49,824	_	438,545	_	438,545	306,005
Loss on disposal of capital assets	500,721	_	_	43,024	_		_	-30,343	(895)
Interest on capital asset-related debt	_	_		(323,015)	_	(323,015)		(323,015)	(353,880)
interest on capital asset-related debt				(323,013)	·	(323,013)		(323,013)	(333,000)
Net nonoperating revenues	13,943,877		(596,241)	1,392,099	3,488,342	18,228,077	-	18,228,077	16,622,552
Other revenue									
State capital appropriations									640,300
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,634,010	163,888	2,892,910	(880,967)	(47,951)	4,761,890	-	4,761,890	3,819,050
Transfers (out) in	(47,951)				47,951				
Change in net position	2,586,059	163,888	2,892,910	(880,967)	- <u>-</u>	4,761,890		4,761,890	3,819,050
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported,	20,583,127	1,700,498	(14,909,528)	6,850,542	376,171	14,600,810	-	14,600,810	10,781,760
GASB 101 restatement	(398,459)				-	(398,459)		(398,459)	-
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	20,184,668	1,700,498	(14,909,528)	6,850,542	376,171	14,202,351		14,202,351	10,781,760
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 22,770,727	\$ 1,864,386	\$ (12,016,618)	\$ 5,969,575	\$ 376,171	\$ 18,964,241	\$ -	\$ 18,964,241	\$ 14,600,810

Iron Mountain Campus - Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

	Year Ended June 30				
		2025		2024	
Operating revenues					
Tuition and fees	\$	2,484,968	\$	2,244,747	
Federal grants and contracts		12,449		12,125	
Non-credit and contracts		77,905		74,680	
State appropriations		21,745		63,169	
Scholarship allowance		(21,714)		(4,906)	
Net tuition and fees		2,575,352		2,389,815	
Other operating revenue		8,186		6,115	
Total operating revenues		2,583,538		2,395,930	
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		1,638,493		1,482,512	
Employee benefits		713,870		675,213	
Advertising and professional services		191,332		235,658	
Supplies and materials		82,601		83,526	
Rent, utilities and insurance		191,861		199,323	
Travel, professional development, and other operating expenses		61,391		78,698	
Capital under \$5,000 and grant capital		67,693		39,933	
Depreciation		412,256		400,291	
Total operating expenses		3,359,497		3,195,154	
Operating loss		(775,959)		(799,224)	
Nonoperating (expenses) revenues					
General administration (5% of total expenses)		(167,975)		(159,758)	
Property taxes from Dickinson County		1,309,905		1,230,000	
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(39,123)		(52,527)	
Net nonoperating revenues		1,102,807		1,017,715	
Change in net position		326,848		218,491	
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported		2,926,014		2,707,523	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,252,862	\$	2,926,014	