REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Muskegon Community College Muskegon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Muskegon Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Trustees Muskegon Community College Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Muskegon Community College and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension and other post employment benefits information on pages 4 through 13 and 38 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Muskegon Community College's basic financial statements. The consolidating fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The consolidating fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Trustees Muskegon Community College Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Brukley De Long, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2020, on our consideration of Muskegon Community College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Muskegon Community 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 Muskegon Community College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muskegon, Michigan November 13, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Muskegon Community College's financial statements provide an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College's management.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

This annual financial report includes the report of independent auditors, this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements in the above-referred format and notes to the financial statements along with supplemental information.

The financial statements include not only Muskegon Community College itself (known as the primary government), but also a discretely presented component unit. Component units are separate legal entities for which the College has some level of accountability. The College has one component unit, the Foundation for Muskegon Community College (Foundation). The Foundation's sole purpose is to support the mission of the College through fund development. As part of this purpose, it is responsible for managing the fundraising efforts of the College. Separate financial statements are also issued for the Foundation and can be obtained from the College's Finance Department.

Financial Highlights

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the College's expenses exceeded revenues and other support by \$4,554,268, creating a decrease in net position.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information on the College as a whole. These two statements report the College's net position and changes within net position. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

The following is a net position comparative analysis of the major components of the College as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Net Position As of June 30 (in thousands)

	 2020	 2019	_ (Change	Percent Change
Assets		 			
Current assets	\$ 12,844	\$ 14,148	\$	(1,304)	-9.22%
Non-current assets					
Capital assets, net	72,516	73,833		(1,317)	-1.78%
Total assets	85,360	87,981		(2,621)	-2.98%
Deferred outflows of resources	17,126	16,224		902	5.56%
Total assets and					
deferred outflows					
of resources	102,486	104,205		(1,719)	-1.65%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	7,601	7,030		571	8.12%
Non-current liabilities					
Bonds	31,187	33,075		(1,888)	-5.71%
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	58,554	54,536		4,018	7.37%
Compensated absences	 2,778	2,530		248	9.80%
Total liabilities	100,120	97,171		2,949	3.03%
Deferred inflows of resources	7,200	7,314		(114)	-1.56%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows				_	
of resources	107,320	104,485		2,835	2.71%
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	39,509	38,973		536	1.38%
Restricted	371	319		52	16.30%
Unrestricted	(44,714)	(39,572)		(5,142)	-12.99%
Total net position	\$ (4,834)	\$ (280)	\$	(4,554)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current assets decreased by \$1,304,000 primarily due to a \$1,000,000 reduction in state appropriations due to COVID-19 and non-operating spending related to the Lakeshore Fitness Center and capital projects.

Capital assets decreased by \$1,317,000, net of accumulated depreciation. Most of the large capital building projects have been completed, so current year depreciation expense now exceeds current year capital purchases.

Current liabilities increased by \$571,000 primarily due to an increase in accrued payroll and other compensation. This increase in accrued expenses is the result of higher pay rates and larger balances of unused vacation time.

Non-current liabilities related to bonds decreased by \$1,888,000 due to principal payments made on the bonds in the current fiscal year.

In 2015, the College adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, which requires governments providing defined benefit pensions through a cost-sharing plan to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The net pension liability increased by \$5,254,000 from 2019 to 2020.

In 2017, the College adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, which requires governments providing other postemployment benefits to recognize their unfunded benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The net postemployment benefit liability decreased by \$1,236,000 from 2019 to 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary Operating Results for the Year (in thousands)

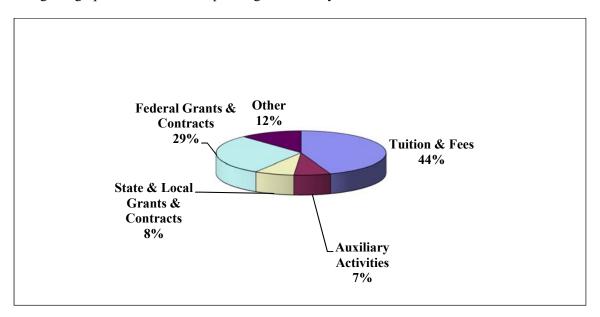
	2020	2019	(Change	Percent Change
Operating revenues			<u>-</u>		
Tuition and fees	\$ 10,044	\$ 13,565	\$	(3,521)	-25.96%
Grants and contracts	10,055	9,635		420	4.36%
Auxiliary services	1,575	1,923		(348)	-18.10%
Other	 953	473		480	101.48%
Total operating revenues	22,627	25,596		(2,969)	-11.60%
Total operating expenses	49,532	50,812		(1,280)	-2.52%
Operating loss	(26,905)	(25,216)		(1,689)	-6.70%
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
State appropriations	11,294	11,861		(567)	-4.78%
Property taxes	11,608	11,209		399	3.56%
Gifts	116	238		(122)	-51.26%
Investment income	93	196		(103)	-52.55%
Interest on capital asset -					
related debt	 (1,118)	(1,163)		45	3.87%
Total non-operating revenues	 21,993	22,341		(348)	-1.56%
Income (loss) before other revenues	(4,912)	(2,875)		(2,037)	-70.85%
Other revenues	 358	5,224		(4,866)	-93.15%
Change in net position	(4,554)	2,349		(6,903)	-293.87%
Net position - beginning	 (280)	(2,629)		2,349	89.35%
Net position - ending	\$ (4,834)	\$ (280)	\$	(4,554)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues include all transactions that result in the sales and/or receipts from goods and services such as tuition and fees and bookstore operations. In addition, certain federal, state, and private grants are considered operating if they are not for capital purposes and are considered a contract for services.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating revenues by source:



Most of the College's operating revenue comes from federal and state grants and tuition and fees. Tuition and fees decreased in total by \$3,521,000, primarily due to a change in the calculation of the elimination for scholarship allowances. This resulted in an increase in the elimination of just over \$3,000,000. This change in methodology does not decrease our net profit, because there is a corresponding decrease within Student Services expenses. This is also noted on page 10 under operating expenses. The elimination calculation removes tuition revenue that is also recorded as grant revenue so it is not recorded twice. The remaining reduction is primarily due to declining enrollment, which is reflected by the decrease in contact hours of 5,681 or 5.9% compared to the prior year.

Grants and contracts increased by \$420,000. The increase is primarily due to a new federal grant through the CARES Act in relation to COVID-19, and partially offset by a decline in Pell awards. The CARES Act is a federal grant awarded to the College to assist with the economic impact of COVID-19, and a portion of the funds were specifically designated to provide financial relief to students impacted by COVID-19

Other revenue increased by \$480,000, primarily due to funds received as a result of a legal settlement in the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

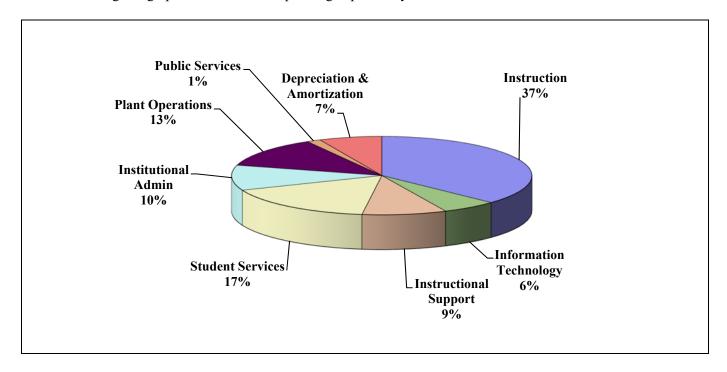
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the programs and primary purposes of the College. Operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

(in thousands)

	 2020	 2019	 Change	Percent Change
Instruction	\$ 18,367	\$ 18,061	\$ 306	1.69%
Information technology	2,952	2,589	363	14.02%
Public services	742	897	(155)	-17.28%
Instructional support	4,492	3,985	507	12.72%
Student services	8,306	10,938	(2,632)	-24.06%
Institutional administration	5,130	4,762	368	7.73%
Operation and maintenance				
of plant	6,191	6,624	(433)	-6.54%
Depreciation				
and amortization	 3,352	2,956	396	13.40%
Total	\$ 49,532	\$ 50,812	\$ (1,280)	-2.52%

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by source:



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating expenses decreased by \$1,280,000, primarily due to a \$3,000,000 increase in the scholarship allowance elimination, which was explained in more detail under operating revenues on page 8. This increase was partially offset by pension and post-employment benefits costs increasing by approximately \$1,676,000 and depreciation increasing by \$396,000. Also, wages and fringes decreased by approximately \$234,000 compared to the previous fiscal year because the College incurred significantly higher than expected health care claims in that previous year. Additionally, many other operating expenses across the campus decreased due to reduced spending as a result of COVID-19.

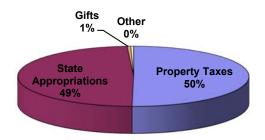
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)

Non-operating revenues (expenses) include all revenue sources or expenses that are primarily non-exchange in nature. They consist primarily of state appropriations, property tax revenue, investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses), grants and contracts (that do not require any services to be performed), interest expense on bond issues and gains or losses on the sale of capital assets.

Non-operating revenue (expense) changes were the result of the following factors:

- State appropriations for operations decreased by approximately \$1,000,000 due to an 11% reduction by the State. This reduction was deemed necessary by the State due to the negative economic impact caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduction in appropriations was partially offset by an increase in the year-end GASB 68 and 75 adjustment of approximately \$200,000.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$399,000, or just over 3.5%, primarily due to an increase in taxable values.
- Non-operating gifts decreased by \$122,000. In the previous fiscal year, the College received more donations related to the building projects. However, the completion of the building projects and the capital campaign being near conclusion resulted in less gifts in the current fiscal year. In addition, COVID-19 had a negative impact on gifts.
- Investment income decreased due to decreasing rate of returns and a reduction of funds available to invest.
- Interest on capital asset related debt is interest expense related to bonds issues.

The following is a graphic illustration of non-operating revenues by source:



• Note: Graph does not show non-operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Revenue

Other revenues consist of items that are typically nonrecurring, extraordinary or unusual to the College. Examples would be state and federal capital grants, state capital appropriations, additions to permanent endowments and transfers from related entities. Current year other revenues consisted of the final state capital appropriations payment related to the Health and Wellness Center. Prior year other revenues consisted primarily of a majority of the state capital appropriations related to the Health and Wellness Center project.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	 2020	 2019	_ (Change	Percent Change
Cash provided by (used for)	 	 			
Operating activities	\$ (21,051)	\$ (19,862)	\$	(1,189)	-5.99%
Noncapital financing activities	24,047	23,323		724	3.10%
Capital and related					
financing activities	(4,825)	(13,315)		8,490	63.76%
Investing activities	 857	10,632		(9,775)	-91.94%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(972)	778		(1,750)	-224.94%
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,595	1,817		778	42.82%
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,623	\$ 2,595	\$	(972)	-37.46%

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the College had approximately \$102,213,000 invested in capital assets, with accumulated depreciation of approximately \$29,697,000. The net result of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, is a net book value of approximately \$72,516,000. Depreciation and amortization charges totaled approximately \$3,352,000 for the current fiscal year. Details of these assets, net of depreciation and amortization at June 30, are shown in the following table.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fixed Assets for the Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	 2020		2019		Change
Land	\$ 821	\$	821	\$	-
Construction in progress	61		6,415		(6,354)
Land improvements	243		283		(40)
Buildings and improvements	63,749		58,216		5,533
Equipment	 7,642		8,098		(456)
Total	\$ 72,516	\$	73,833	\$	(1,317)

Construction in progress decreased due to the completion of the Art and Music building, and when that in progress work was completed and placed into service, it resulted in an increase to buildings and improvements. Land improvements and equipment decreased primarily due to current year depreciation charges. See Note D in the notes to the financial statements for more detail.

In the next fiscal year, the College has budgeted for equipment and building improvements of approximately \$642,800, primarily for technology, instructional equipment, and facility improvements. Only those items with a cost of more than \$5,000 will be capitalized.

Debt

The College's long-term debt consists of \$33,007,364 in General Obligation – Limited Tax Bonds, issued in 2013, 2014, 2016 and 2017. This compares to \$34,859,731 as of June 30, 2019. The College's bond debt rating is AA- Standard & Poor's.

The 2016 bond issuance was a refunding of the 2003 bonds which related to the College's liability on the library addition and the 2005 bonds which were issued for the purpose of completing the new library addition and renovating/remodeling vacated space.

The 2013 and 2014 bonds were issued for the purpose of construction and renovation of facilities for the science, arts and health education programs, in addition to the development of the Sturrus Technology Center in downtown Muskegon. The funding source to pay the debt service payments on these bonds is the property tax revenues from the voter approved debt millage.

The 2017 bond was issued for the purpose of providing the necessary funding to complete the remaining building projects.

More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in Note E of the notes to financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

On Tuesday, March 10, 2020, Governor Gretchen Whitmer declared a state of emergency due to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). On Thursday, March 12, 2020, Muskegon Community College suspended on campus activities and transitioned to distance learning. The College's enrollment has declined in part due to students not willing or able to take classes remotely and financial hardship. The College reduced enrollment projections and reduced budgeted spending accordingly. Fall 2020 enrollment was within the projected decrease, and the College continues to forecast future implications of dealing with this virus.

The economic position of the College is closely tied to that of the State. In fiscal year 2020, the State of Michigan reduced state appropriations by 11%; however, the current fiscal year 2021 approved State appropriations is back at the original fiscal year 2020 level. Property tax revenue is projected to increase as the county taxable values continue to increase due to increased home sales and new construction. With these reductions and incremental increases to the College's non-tuition based funding sources, the College's ability to attract and retain students will play a significant role in the College's future. The College addresses this area in a number of ways, including the continued execution of the Strategic Enrollment Management Plan.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Muskegon Community College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to Muskegon Community College Finance Department, 221 S. Quarterline Road, Muskegon, Michigan 49442, or telephone (231) 777-0560.

Muskegon Community College STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,622,898
Investments	6,163,576
Property taxes receivable	86,007
State appropriation receivable	1,025,082
Accounts receivable	3,496,160
Prepaid expenses and other assets	450,757
Total current assets	12,844,480
Noncurrent assets Property and equipment, net	72,515,991
Total assets	85,360,471
	05,500,171
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Poloted to other posterior bareful.	2 201 517
Related to other postemployment benefits Related to pensions	3,201,517 13,924,592
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,126,109
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	102,486,580
LIABILITIES	102,100,000
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,256,791
Accrued interest payable	191,568
Accrued payroll and other compensation	3,250,489
Deposits	87,943
Unearned revenues	68,129
Bonds, due within one year	1,820,000
Compensated absences, due within one year	925,852
Total current liabilities	7,600,772
Noncurrent liabilities	21 105 264
Bonds, less amounts due within one year	31,187,364
Compensated absences, less amounts due within one year Net other postemployment benefits liability	2,777,557 10,159,723
Net pension liability	48,394,995
•	
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,519,639
Total liabilities	100,120,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	4,049,908
Related to pensions	3,150,203
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,200,111
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	107,320,522
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	39,508,627
Restricted	
Expendable Scholarships	149,420
Instructional department uses	149,420 172,519
Capital projects	49,755
Unrestricted	(44,714,263)
Total net position	\$ (4,833,942)
Town net position	ψ (1,003,712)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Community College STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Operating revenues	
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances	
of \$7,144,274)	\$ 10,044,145
Federal grants and contracts	6,603,619
State and local grants and contracts	1,709,082
Nongovernmental grants	1,741,952
Auxiliary activities	1,575,340
Miscellaneous	952,837
Total operating revenue	22,626,975
EXPENSES	
Operating expenses	
Instruction	18,366,817
Information technology	2,951,562
Public services	741,592
Instructional support	4,492,449
Student services	8,306,277
Institutional administration	5,130,021
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,190,822
Depreciation and amortization	3,352,198
Total operating expenses	49,531,738
Operating loss	(26,904,763)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State appropriations	11,294,026
Property taxes	11,608,110
Gifts	115,955
Investment income	93,452
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(1,118,511)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	21,993,032
Loss before other revenues	(4,911,731)
OTHER REVENUES	
State capital grants	357,463
Change in net position	(4,554,268)
Net position at beginning of year	(279,674)
Net position at end of year	\$ (4,833,942)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Community College STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	\$	8,467,439
Grants and contracts		10,054,653
Payments to suppliers		(15,629,714)
Payments for employees		(26,472,032)
Auxiliary enterprise charges Other		1,575,340 952,837
	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(21,051,477)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		11 60 6 60 6
Property taxes		11,626,696
Gifts State appropriations		115,955 12,304,610
** *		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		24,047,261
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2.204.452)
Purchase of capital assets		(2,204,473)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(1,785,000) (1,193,172)
Capital grants		357,463
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(4,825,182)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,0=0,10=)
Sale of investments		763,658
Interest on investments		93,452
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		857,110
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(972,288)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,595,186
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,622,898
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,904,763)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for)		
operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,352,198
(Increases) decreases in assets Accounts receivable		(1.204.024)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,284,934) (177,017)
Increases (decreases) in liabilities		(177,017)
Accounts payable		99,765
Accrued payroll and other compensation		4,155,046
Deposits		18,170
Unearned revenues		(309,942)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(21,051,477)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Community College COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR FOUNDATION FOR MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

June 30, 2020

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Cash	\$ 47,388
Investments	439,869
Pledges receivable	18,673
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	 383,660
Total assets	889,590
NET ASSETS	
Without donor restrictions	134,529
With donor restrictions	 755,061
Total net assets	\$ 889,590

Muskegon Community College COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR FOUNDATION FOR MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Year ended June 30, 2020

Contributions	
Cash	\$ 204,709
In-kind	361,604
Gain (loss) from beneficial interest in assets held by others	9,603
Investment income (loss), net	13,156
Total revenues and support	589,072
EXPENSES	
Program services	284,115
Management and general	239,816
Fundraising	9,476
Total expenses	 533,407
Change in net assets	55,665
Net assets at beginning of year	833,925
Net assets at end of year	\$ 889,590

June 30, 2020

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Muskegon Community College (College) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units and outlined in *Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting – Michigan Public Community Colleges*, 2001. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the College's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Muskegon Community College, established in 1926, is located in Muskegon, Michigan. The College provides educational services to residents of Muskegon County. A seven-member Board, which is elected by residents of Muskegon County, governs the College. The accompanying financial statements present the College and its component units, entities for which the College is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Foundation for Muskegon Community College (Foundation) was established in 1981. The Foundation's sole purpose is to support the mission of Muskegon Community College (College) through fund development. As part of this purpose, it is responsible for managing the fundraising efforts of the College. Foundation Board members are appointed by the College Board. The Foundation is reported in separate statements in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the College.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Gifts are recorded when received and pledges are recorded when it is determined that the gift is probable of collection at its net present value.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or, if acquired by gift, at the fair market value as of the date of acquisition. Capitalized property and equipment are assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

June 30, 2020

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position—Continued

Property and Equipment—Continued

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property and equipment of the College are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Equipment	5-20

Unearned Revenues

Revenues received prior to year-end that are related to the next fiscal period are recorded as unearned revenues. These consist primarily of grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Defined Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the College's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2020

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenses

Property Taxes

The College's property tax is levied and liened on December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by statutes) located in the College's jurisdiction as of the preceding December 31. Local governmental units within the College's jurisdiction collect and remit taxes until March 1, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the County of Muskegon for collection. The County advances the College all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the local governmental units within the College's jurisdiction and are recorded as revenue when received.

The 2019 state taxable value for real/personal property of the College totaled approximately \$4,517,000,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 2.2037 and .34 mills for operating purposes and debt service, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the accumulated liability to be paid under the College's current vacation, sick, and banked pay policies. Under the College's policy, employees earn vacation, sick, and banked time based on time of service and/or contract with the College. Employment contracts generally provide for the payment of all accumulated vacation and banked time, as well as, one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum per individual at retirement, or for clerical and custodial staff, at termination.

Internal Service Activities

Both revenue and expenses related to internal service activities including office equipment, maintenance, and copying have been eliminated.

NOTE B—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent
Money market mutual fund	\$ 4,167,442	30	not rated	67.6 %
Commercial paper	1,996,134	32	A-1	32.4
Total fair value	\$ 6,163,576			100.0 %
Portfolio weighted average maturity		31		

June 30, 2020

NOTE B—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Deposit and Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The College has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The College does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the College investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,588,729 of the College's bank balance of \$1,838,729 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The College does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign Currency Risk

The College is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE C—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority level. Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The College uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the College measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 2 inputs are used for investments for which Level 1 inputs were not available.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

NOTE C—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS—Continued

Money market funds: Valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Commercial paper: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

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

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the College's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020:

	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2020							
	Level 1		Level 2		Total			
Money market funds	\$	-	\$	4,167,442	\$	4,167,442		
Commercial paper		1,996,134		-		1,996,134		
Total assets at fair value	\$	1,996,134	\$	4,167,442	\$	6,163,576		

NOTE D—PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 821,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 821,344	
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,414,633 7,235,977	2,414,745 2,414,745	8,768,818 8,768,818	60,560 881,904	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment	1,669,990 75,164,533 16,107,090	7,615,918 773,482	- - 5	1,669,990 82,780,451 16,880,567	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	92,941,613	8,389,400	5	101,331,008	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment	1,386,976 16,948,270 8,009,477	40,259 2,083,125 1,228,814	- - -	1,427,235 19,031,395 9,238,291	
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	26,344,723	3,352,198	-	29,696,921	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	66,596,890	5,037,202	5	71,634,087	
Capital assets, net	\$ 73,832,867	\$ 7,451,947	\$ 8,768,823	\$ 72,515,991	

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortiztion expense has been charged as unallocated depreciation.

June 30, 2020

NOTE E—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary of Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the College for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	Balance July 1, 2019				Reductions		Balance June 30, 2020		Due Within One Year	
Public placement debt										
General obligation bonds	\$	33,835,000	\$	-	\$	1,785,000	\$	32,050,000	\$	1,820,000
Net premium (discount)		1,024,731		-		67,367		957,364		_
Compensated absences		3,373,811		1,590,629		1,261,031		3,703,409		925,852
	\$	38,233,542	\$	1,590,629	\$	3,113,398	\$	36,710,773	\$	2,745,852

The general obligation bonds are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the College. If the College defaults, the bonds are callable.

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity		Balance
			_
4-5%	May 2038	\$	8,200,000
2.5-4%	May 2039		11,790,000
2-3%	May 2025		3,100,000
3-3.125%	May 2037		8,960,000
		\$	32,050,000
	4-5% 2.5-4% 2-3%	4-5% May 2038 2.5-4% May 2039 2-3% May 2025	4-5% May 2038 \$ 2.5-4% May 2039 2-3% May 2025

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 follow:

Year Ending	 Public Placement Debt								
June 30,	Principal Interest		Interest		Total				
2021	\$ 1,820,000	\$	1,149,410	\$	2,969,410				
2022	1,870,000		1,100,460		2,970,460				
2023	1,920,000		1,048,972		2,968,972				
2024	1,815,000		990,222		2,805,222				
2025	1,865,000		932,222		2,797,222				
2026-2030	7,380,000		3,818,560		11,198,560				
2031-2035	8,880,000		2,352,765		11,232,765				
2036-2039	 6,500,000		591,484		7,091,484				
	\$ 32,050,000	\$	11,984,095	\$	44,034,095				

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Employee Retirement System—Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (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 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).

Benefits Provided – Pension

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 (Basic, Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, Pension Plus 2), member retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. 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. 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.

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System who became a member after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4 percent of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50 percent (up to 1 percent of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional service or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension 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 the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a DC plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Employee Retirement System—Defined Benefit Plan—Continued

Pension Reform 2012—Continued

Employees in the Pension Plus and DC plans are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. The employee becomes vested in the employer match contribution at the following rates: 50 percent after two years of service, 75 percent after three years of service, and 100 percent after four years of service. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Forfeitures during a plan year are credited to a forfeitures account. Forfeitures are first applied to restore any forfeited amounts that are required to be restored. The remaining amounts in the forfeitures account may be maintained in reserve, used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses or offset future employer contributions, as determined by the plan administrator.

Pension Reform 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closes the current hybrid plan (Pension Plus) to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and creates a new optional revised hybrid plan (Pension Plus 2) with similar plan benefit calculations, but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the new hybrid plan is 6 percent. Further, the law provides that, under certain conditions, the new hybrid plan would close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85 percent for two consecutive years. The law includes other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

Regular Retirement

The pension benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation (FAC). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period. For a Member Investment Plan member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

Plan Status

The Basic, MIP, and Pension Plus plans are closed to new entrants. The Pension Plus 2 plan and the DC plan are still open to new entrants.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided - OPEB

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 percent beginning January 1, 2013; 90 percent 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 percent contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3 percent contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming 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 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2 percent employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3 percent contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions – Pension and OPEB

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2019 fiscal year.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions - Pension and OPEB—Continued

The schedules below summarize the contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	18.25 %			
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	18.25			
Pension Plus Plan	3.0 - 6.4	16.46			
Pension Plus 2 Plan	6.2	19.59			
Defined Contribution	0.0	13.39			

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0 %	7.93 %
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.0	7.57

The College's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$3,669,000, including Section 147c contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$150,000 and \$290,000, respectively.

The College's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,013,000.

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources At June 30, 2020, the College reported a liability of \$48,394,995 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and a liability of \$10,159,723 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2018. The College's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension and OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension and OPEB contributions, respectively, required for all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's pension proportion was 0.14613 and 0.14351 percent, respectively. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's OPEB proportion was 0.14154 and 0.14336 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$7,898,769 and OPEB expense of \$243,304.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources—Continued

At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Pension					OPEB			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	216,922	\$	201,803	\$	-	\$	3,727,890	
Changes of assumptions		9,475,774		-		2,201,406		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		1,550,977		-		176,682	
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions		712,251		77,295		51,803		145,336	
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date		-		1,320,128		-		-	
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,519,645				948,308			
Total	\$	13,924,592	\$	3,150,203	\$	3,201,517	\$	4,049,908	

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources— Continued

The College contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in the chart above, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2021. The State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending		
June 30 ,	 Pension	 OPEB
2021	\$ 3,392,794	\$ (489,542)
2022	2,668,759	(489,542)
2023	1,789,260	(401,330)
2024	724,059	(269,917)
2025	-	(146,368)

Actuarial assumptions

Valuation Assumptions Investment rate of return –	6.8% a year for the MIP and Basic plans 6.8% a year for the Pension Plus plan 6.95% a year for the Pension Plus 2 plan 7.15% a year for OPEB
Salary increases –	2.75%-11.55%
Inflation –	2.75%
Cost-of-living pension adjustments –	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate –	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12

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 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.

Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality tables used in this valuation of the System were the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82 percent for males and 78 percent for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Actuarial assumptions—Continued

Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
Total	100.0 %	

^{*}Long term rates of return does are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 5.14 percent and 5.37 percent on pension plan and OPEB plan investments, respectively.

Discount rate

In the current year, the discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities were 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), and 6.95 percent, respectively. The discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 were 7.05 percent (7 percent for the Pension Plus Plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), and 7.15 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate 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 those 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.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Sensitivity 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 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Lower (5.8% / 5.8% / 5%)		Discount Rate (6.8% / 6.8% / 6%)		1% Higher (7.8% / 7.8% / 7%)	
\$	62,916,590	\$ 48,394,995	\$	36,356,093	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Lower (5.95%)		Discount Rate (6.95%)		1 %Higher (7.95%)	
\$	12,462,426	\$ 10,159,723	\$	8,226,091	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

Current Healthcare Cost					
1% Lower		Trend Rate		1% Higher	
\$	8,144,113	\$	10,159,723	\$	12,462,153

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan

At year end the College is current on all required pension and OPEB payments. Accruals for July and August deferred payroll and for July and August Section 147c amounts are not considered payables for this purpose.

June 30, 2020

NOTE F—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Defined Contribution Plans

Effective, July 1, 1999, the Muskegon Community College Board of Trustees approved an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) to be administered by TIAA-CREF. The ORP is available for all full-time faculty and full-time salaried administrative staff. Upon eligibility to participate in the ORP, employees have 90 days in which to elect participation in either the ORP or the MPSERS plan.

The ORP is a non-voluntary defined-contribution plan in which the College contributes 14.0 percent and the employee contributes 4.0 percent of the participating employee's includible compensation. Participants are immediately 100 percent vested in all ORP contributions. Participating employees elect their own allocation of contributions among the available investment vehicles offered by TIAA-CREF. ORP retirement benefits are based on the accumulation of contributions and the related investment income for each participant. Distributions of retirement benefits are available under the ORP when participants attain age 55. The College's contributions to the ORP were approximately \$818,000 and employee contributions were approximately \$234,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE G—RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the College carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated.

The College participates in the Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority (risk pool) for claims relating to general and auto liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and property. Member contributions, which provide for losses incurred, reinsurance premiums, and risk management fees are allocated according to the actual costs incurred for each member. A member stop-loss fund provides for losses exceeding \$31,000 per occurrence or \$93,000 in the aggregate, on a year-to-year basis from the fund. Reinsurance agreements provide for loss coverage in excess of the amounts to be retained by the members. The Authority provides for withdrawal from membership at the end of any anniversary year.

NOTE H—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The College leases building space and golf carts under operating lease agreements expiring in August 2021 and October 2024, respectively. Expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$115,700. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for the College.

Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount	
2021	\$	42,642	
2022		29,432	
2023		26,790	
2024		26,790	
2025		17,860	
	\$	143,514	

June 30, 2020

NOTE H—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES—Continued

Grant Programs

The College participates in federal student financial aid grant and loan programs which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of grants or expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the College expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE I—SELF-INSURANCE

The College has a self-insured medical reimbursement plan for substantially all employees. In general, the College is liable for benefits up to \$80,000 per covered individual per year. Benefit payments in excess of \$80,000 per covered individual are payable by an insurance company.

The College utilizes a third party administrator to administer benefits payable under this plan. Reimbursement payments for claims to the third party administrator, which have been charged to expense, approximated \$3,204,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE J—TAX ABATEMENTS

The College receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements (BRA), and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly.

Muskegon Community College NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE J—TAX ABATEMENTS—Continued

The property taxes abated for all fund types by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	T Taxes	RA Taxes Abated	,	PILOT Taxes Abated	otal Taxes Abated
City of Montague	\$ 3,980	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,980
City of Muskegon	24,698	27,293		25,552	77,543
City of Muskegon Heights	3,580	-		-	3,580
City of Norton Shores	29,243	5,968		-	35,211
City of Roosevelt Park	113	-		-	113
City of Whitehall	7,887	11,728		-	19,615
Egelston Township	7,007	-		-	7,007
Fruitport Township	2,558	-		-	2,558
Montague Township	2,113	-		-	2,113
Muskegon Township	13,157	-		-	13,157
Ravenna Township	1,047	-		-	1,047
Sullivan Township	2,185	-		-	2,185
Village of Ravenna	-	567		-	567
Whitehall Township	235	1,983		-	2,218
Totals	\$ 97,803	\$ 47,539	\$	25,552	\$ 170,894

NOTE K—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The COVID-19 pandemic that the world is experiencing is unprecedented. It is nearly impossible to fully understand the impact that it will have on the economy and on the College's operations. As of November 13, 2020, the College is in the process of implementing risk mitigation tactics including all aspects of the College's activities related to education, relationships with local, state, and federal government funding sources, compliance with the requirements of these funding sources and with business transactions with customers, vendors and human interaction within and outside of the College.

On July 31, 2020 the Governor signed Public Act 146 of 2020 which retroactively reduced the College's 2019-2020 state aid revenue by \$1,041,100.

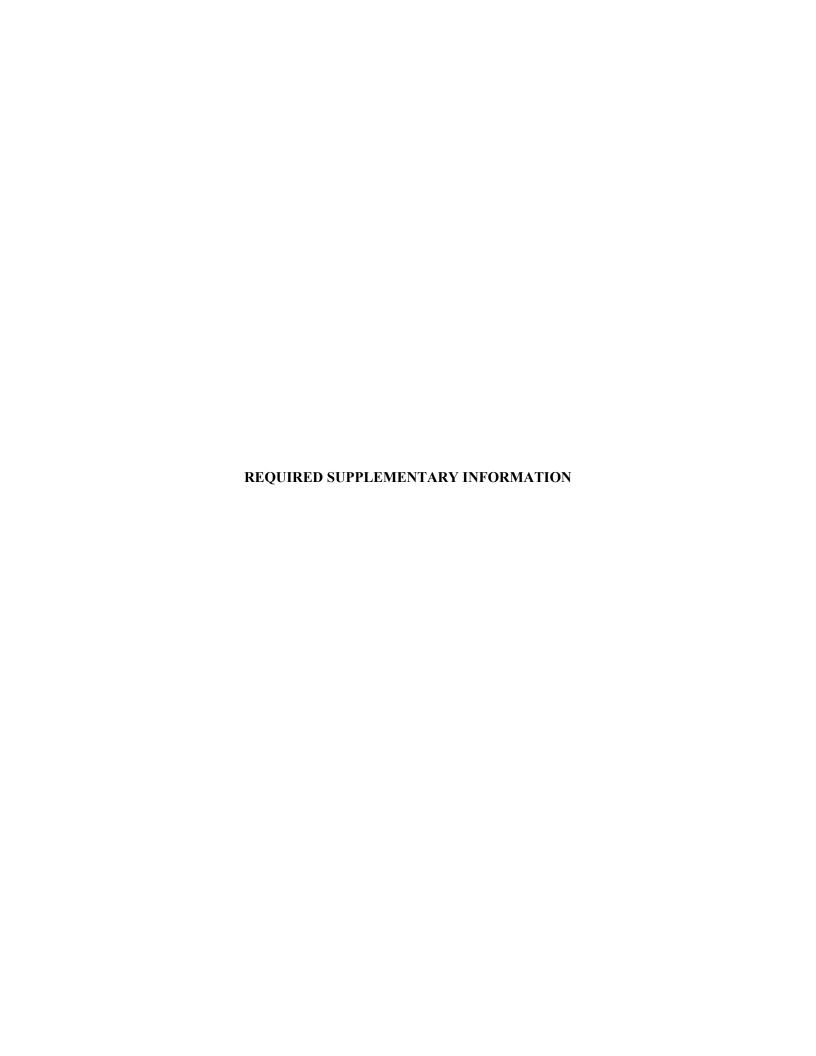
Muskegon Community College NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE L—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 84—*Fiduciary Activities* was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the College's 2021 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement 87—Leases was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the College's 2022 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.



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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	20	14	20	13	20	12	20	11
College's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.14613%	0.14351%	0.14270%	0.14320%	0.14050%	0.13656%		_		_		_	·	_
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,394,995	\$ 43,140,657	\$ 36,978,854	\$ 35,727,595	\$ 34,318,140	\$ 30,080,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's covered payroll	\$ 12,245,889	\$ 12,798,882	\$ 12,123,662	\$ 13,864,640	\$ 13,419,535	\$ 10,608,895	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	395.19%	337.07%	305.01%	257.69%	255.73%	283.54%		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	2020		2019	9	201	8	20	17		2016		2015	2	014	20)13	20	12	20	11
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,348,4	70	\$ 2,186	5,098	\$ 2,15	0,913	\$ 2,34	3,851	\$ 3	3,199,630	\$ 2	,969,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	2,348,4	70	2,186	5,098	2,15	0,913	2,34	3,851	3	3,199,630	2	,969,529		-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
College's covered payroll	\$ 12,245,5	12	\$ 12,146	5,108	\$ 12,320	0,982	\$ 12,21	8,226	\$ 14	1,691,726	\$ 11	,290,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.1	8%	18	3.00%	1	7.46%	1	9.18%		21.78%		26.30%		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2020	2019	2018	20	2017		2016 2015		20	14	20	13	2012		2011		
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.14154%	0.14336%	0.14248%				_		-		-	'	_		_		-
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,159,723	\$ 11,395,644	\$ 12,617,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's covered payroll	\$ 12,245,889	\$ 12,798,882	\$ 12,123,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.96%	89.04%	104.07%		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	20	020	2019		2018	20	17	20	16	20	15	20	14	201	13	20	12	20	11
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,0	12,918	\$ 948,450	\$	921,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	1,0	12,918	948,450		921,019		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's covered payroll	\$ 12,2	45,512	\$ 12,146,108	\$ 1	2,320,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.27%	7.81%		7.48%		_		-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Pension Information

Benefit changes – there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions – the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

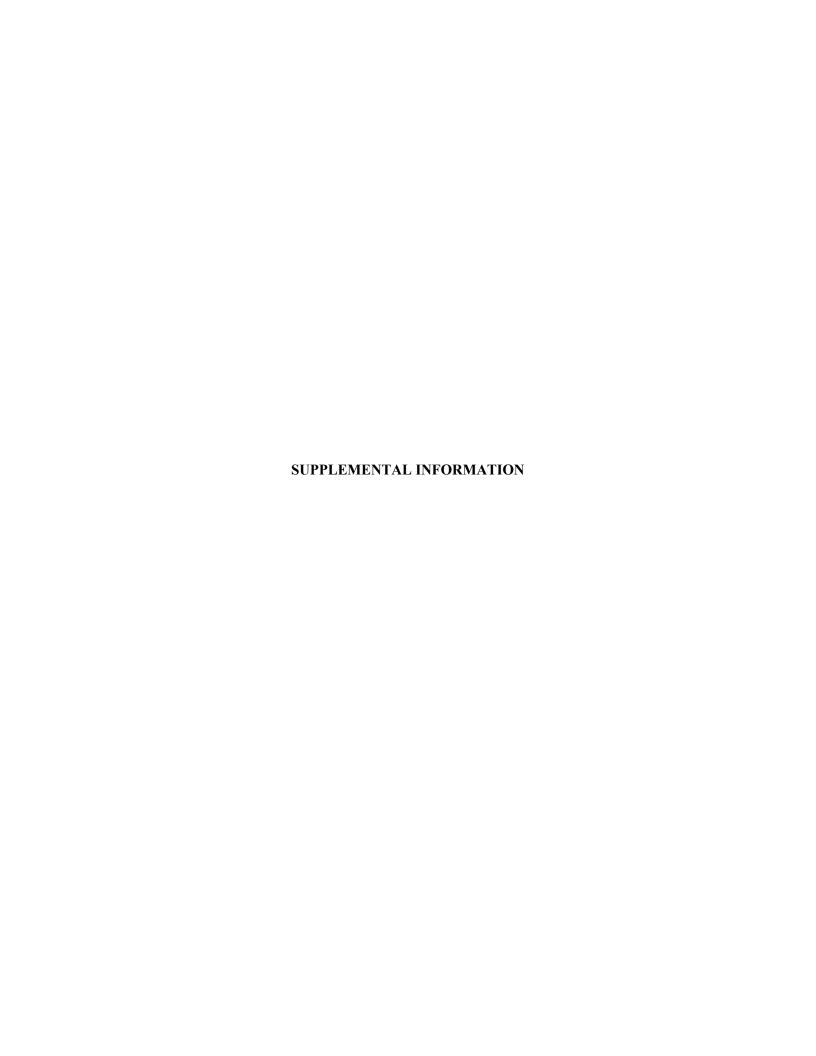
OPEB Information

Benefit changes – there were no changes in benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions – the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate increased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.



Muskegon Community College CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	C	ombined Total	General Fund	Auxiliary Activities Fund	xpendable Restricted Fund	Plant Fund		Retirement Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,622,898	\$ 1,305,969	\$ 7,425	\$ -	\$ 309,5	04	\$ -	\$ -
Investments		6,163,576	6,163,576	-	-		-	-	-
Property taxes receivable		86,007	86,007	-	-		-	-	-
State appropriation receivable		1,025,082	1,025,082	-	-		-	-	-
Accounts receivable		3,496,160	3,496,160	-	-		-	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		450,757	450,757	-	-		-	-	-
Due from (due to) other funds		-	(94,457)	142,492	(67,797)	(68,1	81)	-	87,943
Total current assets		12,844,480	12,433,094	149,917	(67,797)	241,3	23	-	87,943
Noncurrent assets									
Property and equipment									
Land and improvements		2,491,334	-	-	-	2,491,3	34	-	-
Buildings and improvements		82,780,451	-	-	-	82,780,4	51	-	-
Equipment		16,880,567	-	-	-	16,880,5	67	-	-
Construction in progress		60,560	-	-	-	60,5	60	-	-
Allowance for depreciation	((29,696,921)	-	-	-	(29,696,9	21)	-	
Total noncurrent assets		72,515,991	-	-	-	72,515,9	91	-	
Total assets		85,360,471	12,433,094	149,917	(67,797)	72,757,3	14	-	87,943
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to other postemployment benefits		3,201,517	-	-	-		-	3,201,517	-
Related to pensions		13,924,592	-	-	-		-	13,924,592	
Total deferred outflows of resources		17,126,109	-	-	-		-	17,126,109	<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1	102,486,580	12,433,094	149,917	(67,797)	72,757,3	14	17,126,109	87,943

Muskegon Community College CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET—CONTINUED June 30, 2020

	Combined Total	(General Fund	Act	xiliary tivities Fund	Expendable Restricted Fund		Plant Fund	Retirement Fund	Agency Fund
LIABILITIES	10111		Tunu		unu	Tunu	. —	T unu	Tunu	Tunu
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 1,256,791	\$	1,256,032	\$	759	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest payable	191,568		-		-	-		191,568	-	-
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	3,250,489		3,250,489		-	-		-	-	-
Deposits	87,943		-		-	-		-	-	87,943
Unearned revenues	68,129		68,129		-	-		-	-	-
Bonds, due within one year	1,820,000		-		-	-		1,820,000	-	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	925,852		925,852		-	-		-	-	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	7,600,772		5,500,502		759	-		2,011,568	-	87,943
Noncurrent liabilities										
Bonds, less amounts due within one year Compensated absences, less amounts	31,187,364		-		-	-		31,187,364	-	-
due within one year	2,777,557		2,777,557		-	-		_	-	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	10,159,723		-		-	-		-	10,159,723	-
Net pension liability	48,394,995		-		-	-		-	48,394,995	
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,519,639		2,777,557		-	-		31,187,364	58,554,718	
Total liabilities	100,120,411		8,278,059		759	-		33,198,932	58,554,718	87,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to other postemployment benefits	4,049,908		_		_	-		_	4,049,908	-
Related to pensions	3,150,203		-		-	-		-	3,150,203	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,200,111		-		-	-		-	7,200,111	
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources	107,320,522		8,278,059		759	-		33,198,932	65,754,829	87,943
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	39,508,627		_		-	-		39,508,627	-	-
Restricted										
Expendable										
Scholarships	149,420		-		-	149,420		-	-	-
Instructional department uses	172,519		-		-	172,519		-	-	-
Capital projects	49,755		-		-	-		49,755	-	-
Unrestricted	(44,714,263)		4,155,035		149,158	(389,736)		-	(48,628,720)	
Total net position	\$ (4,833,942)	\$	4,155,035	\$	149,158	\$ (67,797)	\$	39,558,382	\$ (48,628,720)	\$ -

Muskegon Community College CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, TRANSFERS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Combined Total	Eliminations	General Fund	Auxiliary Activities Fund	Expendable Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Retirement Fund
REVENUES							
Operating revenues							
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship							
allowances of \$7,144,274)	\$ 10,044,145	\$ (7,144,274)	\$ 17,188,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal grants and contracts	6,603,619	-	-	-	6,603,619	-	-
State and local grants and contracts	1,709,082	-	-	-	1,709,082	-	-
Nongovernmental grants	1,741,952	-	-	-	1,741,952	-	-
Auxiliary activities	1,575,340	-	-	1,575,340	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	952,837	-	952,837	_	-	-	-
Total operating revenue	22,626,975	(7,144,274)	18,141,256	1,575,340	10,054,653	-	-
EXPENSES							
Operating expenses							
Instruction	18,366,817	-	16,516,399	-	118,529	-	1,731,889
Information technology	2,951,562	-	2,944,063	-	-	-	7,499
Public services	741,592	-	474,791	212,282	16,897	-	37,622
Instructional support	4,492,449	-	4,018,400	-	104,787	-	369,262
Student services	8,306,277	(7,144,274)	4,719,150	379,115	9,949,808	-	402,478
Institutional administration	5,130,021	-	4,634,813	168,908	27,445	-	298,855
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,190,822	-	3,953,059	1,768,851	247,296	5	221,611
Depreciation and amortization	3,352,198	-	-	-	-	3,352,198	
Total operating expenses	49,531,738	(7,144,274)	37,260,675	2,529,156	10,464,762	3,352,203	3,069,216
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(26,904,763)	-	(19,119,419)	(953,816)	(410,109)	(3,352,203)	(3,069,216)

Muskegon Community College CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, TRANSFERS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION—CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	(Combined Total	Eliminations	General Fund	Auxiliary Activities Fund	ependable estricted Fund	Plant Fund]	Retirement Fund
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
State appropriations	\$	11,294,026	\$ -	\$ 11,228,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	65,983
Property taxes		11,608,110	-	10,076,128	-	-	1,531,982		-
Gifts		115,955	-	-	328	-	115,627		-
Investment income (loss), net		93,452	-	89,736	-	-	3,716		-
Interest on capital asset - related debt		(1,118,511)	-	-	-	-	(1,118,511)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		21,993,032	-	21,393,907	328	-	532,814		65,983
Income (loss) before other revenues		(4,911,731)	-	2,274,488	(953,488)	(410,109)	(2,819,389)		(3,003,233)
OTHER REVENUES									
State capital grant		357,463	-	-	-	-	357,463		
Change in net position		(4,554,268)	-	2,274,488	(953,488)	(410,109)	(2,461,926)		(3,003,233)
Transfers in (out)		-	-	(3,982,104)	969,757	(33,165)	3,045,512		_
Net change in net position		(4,554,268)	-	(1,707,616)	16,269	(443,274)	583,586		(3,003,233)
Net position at beginning of year		(279,674)	-	5,862,651	132,889	375,477	38,974,796		(45,625,487)
Net position at end of year	\$	(4,833,942)	\$ -	\$ 4,155,035	\$ 149,158	\$ (67,797)	\$ 39,558,382	\$	(48,628,720)