

Washtenaw Community College

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Financial Statements and Supplementary Information



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Washtenaw Community College Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Introduction to the Financials

The discussion and analysis of Washtenaw Community College's (the "College") financial statements provide an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 administration.

Using this Report

The College's annual financial report includes the report of independent auditors, the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplemental information.

These statements are organized so the reader can understand the College financially as a whole. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities* and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units.*

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized as incurred.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). This standard for the first time requires the College to record its proportionate share of the other postemployment liability associated with providing healthcare to retirees in the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), the defined benefit plan in which the majority of the employees of the College participate. This standard, coupled with the pension-related liability disclosures first reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68), has had a significant impact on the liabilities and net position of the College as discussed below. Additional information is also included in Note 8 to the financial statements, and in the required supplementary information following the footnotes.

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

Excluding the impact of GASB Statements 68 and 75, the College's net position increased by approximately \$0.7 million, or 0.4 percent for the year ended June 30, 2019. Of this change, unrestricted net position increased \$2.2 million. The amount invested in capital assets decreased by approximately \$1.6 million, as \$7.2 million in depreciation expense offsets \$4.6 million in new asset purchases and \$1.0 million in principal debt reductions.

The College's financial position continues to be impacted negatively by GASB Statements 68 and 75. The College's overall net position declined approximately \$5.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which includes a negative \$5.8 million impact due to the recording of net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities per GASB Statements 68 and 75.

The College's net liabilities for pension and OPEB costs increased \$16.1 million, from \$167.1 million to \$183.2 million as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The increase was due to plan performance, changes in assumptions, and an increase in the College's proportionate share of the overall net liability of the MPSERS pension plan. The College's total assets at fiscal year-end were \$197.8 million, an increase of 1.0 percent or \$1.9 million. The following is a comparison of the major components of the net position of the College as of June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

A	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Assets Current assets	\$	40,515	\$	33,679	\$	29,958
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Investments Total assets		140,468 <u>16,784</u> 197,767		143,125 <u>19,095</u> 195,899		146,031 20,501 196,490
Deferred outflows of resources		<u>55,991</u>		34,347		19,722
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		17,264		14,392		17,358
Net pension & OPEB liabilities Other Total liabilities		183,266 <u>7,896</u> 208,426		167,156 <u>9,630</u> 191,178		116,608 <u>10,649</u> <u>144,615</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		25,797		14,406		3,942
Net Position Invested in capital assets		131,795		133,353		134,524
Unrestricted (deficit) net position Pension & OPEB deficits Other unrestricted Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(153,473) <u>41,213</u> 19,535	<u>\$</u>	(147,659) <u>38,968</u> 24,662	<u>\$</u>	(101,337) <u>34,468</u> 67,655

Net Position as of June 30 (in thousands)

Internally, the College accounts for its activities using fund accounting, which is then reorganized into operating and nonoperating components for the audited financial statements. Due to the significance of the variances generated by the GASB 68 and 75 entries, and the related pension and OPEB expense resulting from the State of Michigan contributions to the MPSERS retirement plan, Operating Expenses are displayed below with those items shown separately from other College operating expenses. Following is a comparison of the major components of operating results of the College for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

		2019	2018			2017
Operating Revenue	\$	43,827	\$	42,329	\$	40,701
Operating Expenses MPSERS - restricted & GASB 68/75 Operating expenses - all other		11,851 <u>126,979</u> 138,830		8,281 <u>120,031</u> 128,312		5,773 <u>115,379</u> 121,152
Operating Loss		(95,003)		(85,983)		(80,451)
Nonoperating Revenue		<u>89,876</u>		84,504		82,383
(Loss) Income - Before other revenue		(5,127)		(1,479)		1,932
Other Revenue		<u>-</u>		160		4,368
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position		(5,127)		(1,319)		6,300
Net Position Beginning of year Implementation of GASB 75		24,662 -		67,655 (41,674)		61,355 -
End of year	<u>\$</u>	19,535	<u>\$</u>	24,662	<u>\$</u>	67,655

Operating Results for the Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues include tuition and fees, federal grants, state grants, private gifts, and contracts. 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 table shows operating revenues by source for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

	2019		2018		2017	
	\$ in 000's	% of total	\$ in 000's	% of total	\$ in 000's	% of total
Tuition and fees	27,789	64%	27,396	65%	26,827	66%
Grants and contracts	4,024	9%	3,539	8%	3,207	8%
Auxiliary services	5,444	12%	5,143	12%	4,835	12%
Other sources	6,570	15%	6,251	15%	5,832	14%
	43,827		42,329		40,701	

Fiscal Year 2019

For the College as a whole, total operating revenue increased by 3.54 percent or \$1.5 million.

Significant changes included the following:

- Student tuition and fees revenue increased 2.4 percent or \$0.5 million compared to the prior year. Lower tuition revenue resulting from a 1 percent decline in credit hour enrollment has been more than offset by tuition rate increases between 2 and 4 percent for students coming from outside the WCC district (tuition rates remained level for in-district students). Additionally, the College's In-District students are increasingly choosing Online course offerings, at an average \$13/credit hour premium over the traditional On Campus delivery mode. WCC also raised the technology fee from \$7 per credit hour to \$10 per credit hour in Fiscal 2019 to reflect the ongoing technology investments that the College continues to make in support of student success initiatives.
- Auxiliary services revenue increased by 5.85 percent, or \$301,000, due to an increase in membership revenue, which includes both dues and member paid services, at The Health and Fitness Center of Washtenaw Community College.

Fiscal Year 2018

For the College as a whole, total operating revenue increased by 4.0 percent or \$1.63 million.

Significant changes included the following:

- Student tuition and fees revenue increased 2.1 percent or \$0.6 million compared to the prior year. Overall credit hour enrollment rose just slightly, and tuition rates increased between 1 and 5 percent. In response to shifting demographics and student feedback, the College has made significant efforts over the past several years to increase course offerings delivered in an Online mode. The results from Fiscal 2018 demonstrate the impact of those efforts, as credit hour enrollments in Online courses now comprise 24 percent of all enrollments, up from 19 percent only two years ago.
- Revenue from grants and contracts increased 10.3 percent, or \$0.3 million, over the prior year. The College's highly successful GED program received over \$80,000 of additional funding to expand its offerings. In addition, a grant from the US Department of Transportation through the University of Michigan, provided more than \$100,000 of increased funding to support research and program development in the field of automated and connected vehicles.
- Compared to Fiscal 2017, Auxiliary services revenue, from the operation of the Health and Fitness Center of Washtenaw Community College, increased \$0.3 million; and Other sources of revenue rose \$0.4 million. For many years, the College has partnered with different building trade unions to provide summer training programs for their members. Increased participation in those events contributed to more than half of the increase in Other revenue.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform, conduct, and support academic programs, student services and community activities. They include salaries and benefits, utilities, supplies, services, and depreciation and are then categorized by function. For this financial report, the different funds of the College are netted and interfund activities are eliminated.

	2019)	2	018	2	017
	\$ in 000's	% of total	\$ in 000's	% of total	\$ in 000's	% of total
Instruction	50,176	36%	47,755	37%	45,002	37%
Technology	11,166	8 %	7,758	6%	6,982	6%
Public Service	5,948	4%	5,542	4%	5,136	4%
Instructional Support	13,740	10%	12,371	10%	11,967	10%
Student Services and Student Aid	22,447	17%	21,803	17%	20,899	17%
Institutional Administration	14,079	10%	13,067	10%	11,959	10%
Physical Plant Operations	14,046	10%	13,002	10%	12,651	10%
Depreciation	7,228	5%	7,014	6%	6,554	6%
	138,830		128,312		121,152	

The following table shows operating expenses by function for the institution as a whole at June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year 2019

During fiscal year 2019, institution-wide operating expenses increased 8.2 percent, or \$10.52 million. An increase in the combined GASB 68 pension expense and GASB 75 OPEB expense of 52 percent or \$3.12 million was recognized in fiscal 2019. The increase was primarily a result of a change in actuarial assumptions for the MPSERS pension plan combined with the college absorbing a larger share of the liability. Excluding that amount, operating expenses increased \$7.4 million, or 5.8 percent due in part to the Board approval of a contract with Ellucian Company L.P. for technology management services. This impacted the College's IT staff and as a result the Board approved the funding for a Transition Assistance Plan. In relation to the Transition Assistance Plan, the College recorded a liability of approximately \$2.3 million. The remaining increase was due to a \$1.1 million increase in direct expenses and a \$4.0 million increase in personnel expenses, primarily related to customary annual compensation and benefit cost increases.

Fiscal Year 2018

During fiscal year 2018, institution-wide operating expenses increased 5.9 percent, or \$7.16 million. General operating expenses for personnel increased approximately \$2.4 million. Non-personnel expenses, including depreciation, increased approximately \$1.7 million. Expenses for grants and other restricted activities increased \$1.0 million, and an additional \$2.0 million is attributable to non-cash and pass-through pension expenses.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)

The following table shows net non-operating revenues (expenses) for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

	\$ in 000s				
	2019	2018	2017	Change 2019 to 2018	
Pell Grant Award	13,102	14,080	13,473	(978)	
State appropriations	21,219	18,457	18,967	2,762	
Property taxes	53,943	51,864	50,240	2,079	
Investment and interest income	1,158	847	593	311	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	716	(419)	(515)	1,135	
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(262)	(325)	(375)	63	
	89,876	84,504	82,383	5,372	

Fiscal Year 2019

Net non-operating revenues increased by \$5.37 million. Significant variance items include the following:

- Federal Pell Grant decreased by 6.95 percent, or \$0.98 million. The decline was due to generally improved economic conditions resulting in fewer students meeting the eligibility requirements for these grants.
- Local government (property) taxes increased by 4.01%, or \$2.08 million, due to increased taxable values throughout the county.
- State Appropriations increased by 14.96 percent, or \$2.76 million, primarily due to changes in the recognition of the state portion of MPSERS pension-related appropriations, as required by GASB 68.
- The College recognized an unrealized gain on investments of \$0.72 million, an increase of 271 percent, or \$1.13 million as compared to the unrealized loss on investments of \$0.42 million recorded in Fiscal 2018. The College invests its surplus monies in interest-bearing instruments. Changes in the interest rates available in the marketplace, relative to the interest rates attached to the instruments in the College's investment portfolio, have impacted the market value of the portfolio significantly over the past three years. Historically, the College has held its investments until maturity, thus negating the impact of these market adjustments over time.

Fiscal Year 2018

Net non-operating revenues increased by \$2.1 million. Significant variance items include the following:

- Federal Pell Grant increased by 4.5 percent, or \$0.61 million. The increase was due to the availability of Pell Grants for students continuing their education during the 2018 Spring/Summer semester.
- Local government (property) taxes increased by 3.2 percent, or \$1.62 million, due to increased taxable values throughout the county.
- State Appropriations revenue decreased by 2.7 percent, or \$0.51 million, due to a combination of several factors. Overall cash payments from the State increased approximately \$1.5 million. However, these increases were offset by a \$2.0 million increase in Deferred Inflows for Pension Amounts as required by GASB 68. Compared to Fiscal 2017, the College received an increase of \$97,000 in general appropriations; \$67,000 in Local Community Stabilization; \$267,000 in funds to offset increases in required contributions to the MPSERS pension plan; and \$1.05 million in of pass-through, stabilizing funding to the MPSERS plan. The GASB 68 rules require the current year

pass-through funding to be recognized in a future year, which offset the increases in cash payments received during the current fiscal year

• The College realized \$0.85 million of investment and interest income, an increase of almost 43 percent over the prior year, due to slight increases in market interest rates and diligently executing the strategies outlined in its investment policy. Partially offsetting that income was an unrealized loss on investments of \$0.42 million. The College invests its surplus monies in interest-bearing instruments. Changes in the interest rates available in the marketplace, relative to the interest rates attached to the instruments in the College's investment portfolio, have impacted the market value of the portfolio significantly over the past three years. Historically, the College has held its investments until maturity, thus negating the impact of these market adjustments over time.

Other Revenue

	\$ in 000s					
	2019 2018 2017 Change 2 2019 2018 2017 to 201					
State capital grant	-	160	4,368	(160)		

Other revenue consists of items that are typically nonrecurring, extraordinary, or unusual to the College. Examples would be state capital appropriations and capital grants and gifts. Fiscal years 2018 and 2017 include revenue from the State of Michigan Community College Skilled Trades Equipment Program (CC-STEP). The College used this funding to invest in new equipment in the welding, robotics and automotive programs.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	Change 2019 to 2018
Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ (78,538) 87,677 (6,598) (5,860)	\$ (78,294) 86,665 (6,482) <u>363</u>	\$ (73,558) 82,679 (5,848) (743)	\$ (244) 1,012 (116) (6,223)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(3,318)	2,252	2,530	(5,571)
Cash - Beginning of year	16,881	14,629	12,099	2,252
Cash - End of year	<u>\$ 13,563</u>	<u>\$ 16,881</u>	<u>\$ 14,629</u>	<u>\$ (3,318)</u>

Fiscal Year 2019

Cash flows decreased \$3.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The first two categories, Operating and Noncapital financing activities reflect the basic operations of the College. These activities, which include tuition revenue, as well as property tax revenue and state appropriations, net of operating expenses, generated approximately \$0.91 million in cash flows during fiscal 2019. This net cash flow then financed \$5.2 million of investments in capital assets and \$1.0 million of debt reduction. As the College continues to execute both its long-term and short-term investment strategy, net investing activities used \$5.9 million of cash in Fiscal Year 2019. The College invests in a wide variety of interest-bearing vehicles maximizing investment returns with minimal increase in risk.

Fiscal Year 2018

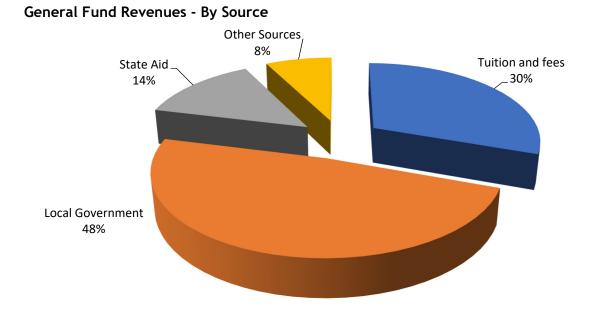
Cash flows increased \$2.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2018, which reflects a decrease of \$0.27 million over the prior year. The results are similar to the prior year. The first two categories, Operating and Noncapital financing activities reflect the basic operations of the College. These activities, which include tuition revenue, as well as property tax revenue and state appropriations, net of operating expenses, generated approximately \$8.4 million in cash flows during fiscal 2018. This net cash flow then financed \$4.4 million of investments in capital assets and \$1.7 million of debt reduction. As the College continues to execute both its long-term and short-term investment strategy, net investing activities generated \$0.4 million of cash in Fiscal Year 2018. The College invests in a wide variety of interest-bearing vehicles maximizing investment returns with minimal increase in risk.

Supplementary Information

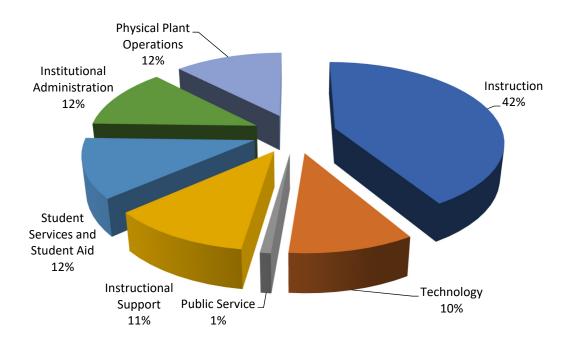
Immediately following the footnotes to the financial statements are four additional schedules of required supplementary information and two statements of other supplementary information. The Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of College Pension Contributions are related to GASB 68. The Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and the Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions are related to GASB 75. All four of these schedules reflect the College's participation in the MPSERS retirement plan. The Combining Statement of Net Position and Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, Transfers and Changes in Net Position show the breakdown of the College's financial information into the various fund types which the College uses to manage its activities. The GASB 68 and GASB 75 entries are combined and reflected in a separate column labeled, Pension & OPEB Liabilities Fund, in order to provide a clearer picture of the impact of this significant activity. The College accounts for its primary programs and operations in its General Fund. The General Fund is primarily financed through the following sources of revenue - tuition and fees, local government taxes, state (aid) appropriations, and other sources, including investment income. For this report, these sources of revenue are classified as both operating and non-operating.

General Fund expenditures are classified by functional area and include both personnel and direct expenditures. Personnel and related expenditures accounted for approximately 81 percent of the General Fund operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The following charts show the percentage of revenues, by source, and the percentage of expenses, by function, as they were reported in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.



General Fund Expenses - By Function



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Fiscal Year 2019

At June 30, 2019, the College had \$140.47 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$126.22 million. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.23 million for the current fiscal year.

Major capital projects in progress at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

- Air handler unit replacement for the firing range
- Heating pumps replacements in the energy center
- Boiler replacement in the Morris Lawrence building

Fiscal Year 2018

At June 30, 2018, the College had \$143.12 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$119.43 million. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.01 million for the current fiscal year.

One major capital project in progress at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

• Fan-coil replacement for the Business Education Building

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College had \$8.38 million and \$9.25 million, respectively, outstanding in general obligation bonds. In March 2015, the College took advantage of the existing low interest rate environment and refinanced its outstanding long-term debt obligations. The impact of the refinancing will result in savings of approximately \$1.5 million over the remaining life of the bonds, from the point of refunding. Footnote 7 to these financial statements discusses the transaction in greater detail.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

Nationally, community colleges continue to be at the forefront due to affordable tuition rates and responsive curriculum. However, even with the relatively low cost for education, our students still greatly rely on federal and state aid and loans to fund their educational pursuit. In FY 2019, WCC students received in excess of \$30 million in federal & state funding to support the cost of their education at WCC, which is more than \$2 million less than in FY 2018. To the extent that these funding sources could change due to future legislation, this may impact students' ability to pursue their education.

WCC is committed to providing quality, affordable education for our credit and non-credit students, while also serving as a resource for our entire community. Fiscal 2019 in-district tuition rates remained flat in comparison with the prior year. Ongoing efforts to maintain low operating costs and to pursue external funding sources have allowed the College to offer outstanding programs at affordable tuition rates.

The economic conditions facing Washtenaw County and the State of Michigan have an impact on the College. As the economic recovery in both our county and state continues, there is a counter cyclical impact on enrollment. Coupled with declining high school populations for Washtenaw County, the College has experienced a decline in enrollment since its peak in 2010. However, over the past three years, and in contrast to much larger declines experienced by many of our peer institutions across the state, the College has experienced a minimal enrollment decrease due to proactive measures taken to align our programs and course offerings to market demand.

The College counts on the strong support of the citizens and business leaders of Washtenaw County. The health of the local economy has provided a consistent source of funding to the College through local property tax revenues. Revenue from property taxes is expected to increase modestly in the upcoming year as property values in Washtenaw County continue to improve.

State funding continues to account for approximately 14 percent of the College's annual operating budget. The College continues to perform well against state performance metrics. However, state funding is constantly threatened by various legislative initiatives which include potential restriction of use of the state School Aid Fund.

The Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), the state-run pension fund in which many of the College's employees participate, continues to be a significant and increasing cost to the College. Per MPSERS' comprehensive annual financial report as of September 30, 2018, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB/Healthcare") for MPSERS is \$30.7 billion and \$8.1 billion, respectively. Pursuant to accounting standards for pensions (GASB 68), and OPEB (GASB 75), the College's financial statements reflect liabilities totaling \$183.3 million as of June 30, 2019, its proportionate share of the unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities. The State has begun to address this funding obligation by increasing the level of mandatory contributions by the College to MPSERS on behalf of its plan participants. Since 2013, the State has also provided additional restricted funding to the College to supplement the College's contribution to MPSERS. That supplemental State funding has more than doubled from 2014 to 2018 and is absorbing a larger portion of the State budget. As a result, the State passed a new MPSERS reform law in July 2017 in a further attempt to reduce the potential for continued growth in these unfunded liabilities. The new plan structure encourages new plan members to select the defined contribution (DC) plan over the traditional defined benefit (DB) plan with more generous employer contributions to the DC plan and higher employee contributions to the DB plan. In the short-term, it actually increases costs due to the more generous employer match; however, the long-term goal is to reduce the risk and cost associated with the DB plan model.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 7, 2019

To the Board of Trustees Washtenaw Community College Ann Arbor, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of *Washtenaw Community College* (the "College"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Washtenaw Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of *Washtenaw Community College* as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective results of their operations and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

As described in Notes 1 and 8, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, in fiscal 2018. Accordingly, beginning net position of business-type activities as of July 1, 2017 was restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover our report dated October 7, 2019, on our consideration of *Washtenaw Community College's* internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering *Washtenaw Community College's* internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Lobarn LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

	Jun	e 30
	2040	204.0
Assets	2019	2018
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net State appropriations receivable Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest receivable Inventories Prepaid and other assets	\$ 13,563,173 19,470,799 72,904 3,585,474 3,008,070 123,633 231,882 458,540	\$ 16,881,027 9,456,591 113,845 3,453,086 3,183,360 94,550 47,254 448,858
Total current assets	40,514,475	33,678,571
Noncurrent assets Investments Capital assets, net	16,784,345 140,325,364	19,094,422 143,125,346
Total noncurrent assets	157,109,709	162,219,768
Total assets	197,624,184	195,898,339
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charge on refunding Deferred OPEB amounts (Note 8) Deferred pension amounts (Note 8)	401,675 6,564,221 49,025,053	444,212 2,404,955 31,498,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	55,990,949	34,347,301
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings Accrued vacation Accrued interest payable Deposits Unearned revenue Bonds payable, current portion Capital lease obligation, current portion	3,030,437 6,979,371 2,731,445 79,268 306,256 2,959,007 1,036,997 141,455	3,848,699 4,356,972 2,100,000 87,969 283,282 2,573,249 1,011,512 130,368
Total current liabilities	17,264,236	14,392,051
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion Accrued vacation, net of current portion Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 8) Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	7,896,065 - 38,267,510 144,998,202 -	8,933,062 555,199 42,669,543 124,486,379 141,455
Total noncurrent liabilities	191,161,777	176,785,638
Total liabilities	208,426,013	191,177,689
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred OPEB amounts (Note 8) Deferred pension amounts (Note 8)	8,810,657 16,985,910	1,519,064 12,886,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,796,567	14,406,013
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted deficit (Note 1)	131,795,032 (112,259,969)	133,353,160 (108,691,222)
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,535,063</u>	<u>\$ 24,661,938</u>

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Operating revenues			
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of	÷	¢ 07.004.400	
of \$6,223,572 (\$6,131,439 in 2018)	\$ 27,789,106	\$ 27,396,129	
Federal grants and contracts	3,382,856	2,995,569	
State grants and contracts	521,037	492,319	
Private grants and contracts	119,958	50,866	
Sales and services of educational activities	282,118	358,958	
Auxiliary services	5,444,491	5,143,464	
Other sources	6,287,632	5,891,885	
Total operating revenues	43,827,198	42,329,190	
Operating expenses			
Instruction	50,175,704	47,754,956	
Technology	11,166,157	7,757,747	
Public service	5,948,400	5,542,540	
Instructional support	13,740,364	12,371,135	
Student services and student aid	22,446,813	21,803,018	
Institutional administration	14,078,676	13,067,156	
Physical plant operations	14,046,431	13,002,057	
Depreciation	7,227,885	7,013,710	
Total operating expenses	138,830,430	128,312,319	
Operating loss	(95,003,232)	(85,983,129)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Federal grant - Pell award	13,102,211	14,080,305	
State appropriations	21,218,779	18,457,482	
Property taxes	53,943,445	51,863,652	
Investment and interest income	1,157,741	847,058	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	715,821	(418,642)	
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(261,640)	(325,410)	
Net nonoperating revenues	89,876,357	84,504,445	
Loss before other revenues	(5,126,875)	(1,478,684)	
Other revenues			
State capital grants		159,732	
Decrease in net position	(5,126,875)	(1,318,952)	
Net position, beginning of year Implementation of GASB 75 (Notes 1 and 8)	24,661,938	67,654,583 (41,673,693)	
Adjusted net position, beginning of year	24,661,938	25,980,890	
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,535,063	\$ 24,661,938	

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			
	2019	2018		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Tuition and fees	\$ 28,331,525	\$ 27,733,624		
Grants and contracts	4,270,281	3,629,270		
Payments to suppliers and students	(37,341,051)	(31,006,202)		
Payments to employees	(85,530,708)	(89,686,498)		
Other	11,732,123	11,035,349		
Net cash used in operating activities	(78,537,830)	(78,294,457)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Federal grant - Pell award	13,130,787	14,140,120		
Property taxes	53,984,386	51,654,609		
State appropriations	20,536,583	20,776,397		
Federal Direct Student Loan receipts	14,645,118	17,415,336		
Federal Direct Student Loan disbursements	(14,619,377)	(17,321,057)		
External scholarships and grant receipts	2,276,328	1,986,812		
External scholarships and grant disbursements	(2,276,328)	(1,986,812)		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	87,677,497	86,665,405		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets	(5,228,184)	(4,636,562)		
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,000,368)	(1,635,150)		
State capital grant receipts	-	230,323		
Interest paid on capital debt	(369,316)	(440,134)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,597,868)	(6,481,523)		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	53,500,000	50,500,000		
Interest on investments	658,467	598,127		
Purchase of investments	(60,018,120)	(50,735,101)		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(5,859,653)	363,026		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,317,854)	2,252,451		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,881,027	14,628,576		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 13,563,173	\$ 16,881,027		

Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

	Year Ended June 30			
	2019	2018		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net				
cash used in operating activities				
Operating loss	\$ (95,003,232)	\$ (85,983,129)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	7,227,885	7,013,710		
Bad debts	501,600	416,313		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that				
(used) provided cash:				
Accounts receivable	(380,627)	(596,657)		
Inventories, prepaid and other assets	(194,310)	(3,467)		
Accounts payable	(160,490)	(501,631)		
Accrued payroll and withholdings	2,698,645	(1,137,840)		
Unearned revenue	385,758	249,397		
Deposits	22,974	5,508		
Change in net pension and OPEB liability				
and deferred amounts	 6,363,967	2,243,339		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (78,537,830)	\$ (78,294,457)		

Foundation Statements of Financial Position

	June 30)
ASSETS		2019		2018
Cash and sash aquivalents	\$	165,084	\$	376,545
Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable, net	ç	242,246	ç	174,443
Revolving loan fund receivable		10,587		6,660
Investments		25,107,051		23,202,939
Investments held under split-interest agreements		101,923		108,113
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust		429,370		408,440
Total assets	\$	26,056,261	\$	24,277,140
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities				
Accounts and grants payable	\$	7,138	\$	227,419
Revolving loan fund advance		100,000		100,000
Split-interest agreements payable		29,713		31,236
Total liabilities		136,851		358,655
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions				
Board designated		423,341		423,341
Undesignated		1,728,516		1,850,531
With donor restrictions		23,767,553		21,644,613
Total net assets		25,919,410		23,918,485
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	26,056,261	\$	24,277,140

Foundation Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

		June 30		
		2019		2018
Revenue and support				
Contributions	\$	1,347,730	\$	668,538
Fundraising events - net of expenses of \$166,684 in 2019				
and \$92,887 in 2018		50,219		147,908
Net investment income		2,054,255		2,084,032
Changes in value of split-interest agreements		16,261		30,921
Miscellaneous revenue		6,000		10,500
Personnel services received from College		422,223		528,683
Total revenue and support		3,896,688		3,470,582
Expenses				
Support services				
Salaries		230,540		88,524
Marketing		28,290		21,980
Computer training and support		22,091		23,107
Bad debt expense (recoveries)		3,855		(5,603)
Personnel services received from College		422,223		528,683
Other		89,154		83,506
Program services				
Scholarships		1,005,724		948,194
Other grants to College		93,886		79,502
Total expenses		1,895,763		1,767,893
Increase in net assets		2,000,925		1,702,689
Net assets, beginning of year		23,918,485		22,215,796
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2	25,919,410	\$	23,918,485

Notes to Financial Statements

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Washtenaw Community College (the "College") is a Michigan community college whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to public colleges and universities outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 35 and the Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001.

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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the College and its component unit, Washtenaw Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"), described below. A component unit is a separate legal entity that is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the College.

The Foundation is discretely reported as a part of the College's reporting entity (although it is a separate legal entity established as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation and governed by its own board of directors). Separate financial statements of the Foundation are available by contacting Washtenaw Community College Foundation, 4800 E. Huron River Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105.

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

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank demand deposit and savings accounts, cash on hand, and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of ninety days or less.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments, comprised of readily marketable debt securities with original maturities of more than 90 days at the time of purchase and which mature within one year, are carried at fair value.

Investments

The College carries its investments at fair value, which is determined generally by using quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Accounts Receivable

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of culinary arts, welding supplies and automotive service center supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. However, gifts of property are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the time gifts are received. Library books are recorded using a historically based estimated value. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. No depreciation is recorded on land. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Land improvements and infrastructure	10-15 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment, furniture, and software	3-7 years
Library books	7 years

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue from state appropriations are recognized in accordance with the accounting method described in the Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting - Michigan Public Community Colleges, 2001, which provides that state appropriations are recorded as revenue in the period for which such amounts are appropriated. Student tuition and related revenues and expenses of an academic semester are reported in the fiscal year in which the program is conducted. Student tuition does not include Federal Pell grant, Direct Loans and certain other state grants and scholarships awarded directly to students. While these amounts are reflected in the statement of cash flows at gross value, students use some or all of these funds to satisfy account balances.

Operating revenues of the College consist of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprise revenues. Transactions related to capital and financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, State appropriations, property taxes, and Pell Grant revenue are components of nonoperating and other revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. For financial reporting purposes, restricted resources are deemed to be utilized first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to satisfy an expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received prior to year end that is related to the next fiscal period is recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 and 2018 consists of approximately \$2,081,000 and \$1,664,000 of tuition revenue for the 2019 and 2018 spring/summer semesters, respectively. Unearned revenue also includes approximately \$341,000 and \$469,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 for payments received toward Fall 2019 and 2018 tuition and fees, respectively. The remaining amount of unearned revenue is related to grants received prior to qualifying expenses being incurred.

Accrued Vacation

Accrued vacation represents the accumulated liability to be paid under the College's vacation leave policy. The amount of accrued vacation to be paid during the next fiscal year is classified as current in the accompanying statement of net position.

Unrestricted Net Deficit

The components of the College's unrestricted net (deficit) position is follows at June 30:

		2019	2018
Encumbrances	\$	681,072	\$ 938,929
Future conference funds		88,821	105,569
Health insurance claims		300,000	500,000
Designated for capital improvements		6,681,303	7,333,834
Pension and OPEB liabilities fund deficit		(153,473,005)	(147,658,846)
Unrestricted and unallocated		33,461,840	 30,089,292
Total unrestricted net deficit	\$(112,259,969)	\$ (108,691,222)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The College reports a deferred outflow of resources for its deferred charge on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This deferred outflow is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding bonds. The College also reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related amounts, such as changes in expected and actual investment returns, changes in assumptions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information, including the amortization of these amounts, can be found in Note 8.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension and OPEB related amounts, such as the difference between projected and actual earnings of the pension plan's investments, and the pension portion of Sec 147c state aid revenue received subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension 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.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts.

New Accounting Pronouncement

As of July 1, 2017, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement requires that the College recognize a net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability in the statement of net position, equal to the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), as defined and calculated in accordance with the new standard. More detailed information can be found in Note 8. As a result of this change, the College recognized a net OPEB liability of \$45,006,914, and deferred outflows of resources of \$3,333,221, which resulted in a decrease in net position of \$41,673,693 as of July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property tax revenue recognized for general operating purposes was \$53,943,445 and \$51,863,652 based on levied rates of \$3.3978 and \$3.4267 of tax per \$1,000 of taxable property value in the College's taxing district for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The College's deposits and investments are included on the statements of net position under the following classifications as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 13,563,173 36,255,144	\$ 16,881,027 28,551,013
Total	\$49,818,317	\$45,432,040

The College's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit) Petty cash or cash on hand	\$ 13,561,326 1,847	\$ 16,878,435 2,592
Total	\$13,563,173	\$16,881,027

Notes to Financial Statements

Deposits

The above deposits at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared, or of deposits in transit) at \$14,184,923 and \$17,746,105, respectively. Of the amount at June 30, 2019, \$1,250,029 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,934,894 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the amount at June 30, 2018, \$1,267,603 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$16,478,502 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The College utilizes fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to its investment securities and to determine fair value disclosures. These assets are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets recorded at fair value. The description includes an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets are classified. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019 or 2018.

U.S. agencies: U.S. agencies funds valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the security is traded are classified as Level 1.

U.S. treasuries: U.S. treasuries funds valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the security is traded are classified as Level 1.

Municipal bonds: Certain municipal bonds and debentures valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the security is traded are classified as Level 1.

State of Michigan bonds: Level 1 fair value measurement is based upon the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

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

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

2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. agencies	\$ 14,508,654	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,508,654
U.S. treasuries	4,997,150	-	-	4,997,150
Municipal bonds	11,710,580	-	-	11,710,580
State of Michigan bonds	5,038,760		-	5,038,760
Total investments at fair value	\$36,255,144	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$36,255,144

Notes to Financial Statements

2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. agencies	\$ 6,816,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,816,650
U.S. treasuries	1,986,877	-	-	1,986,877
Municipal bonds	12,873,952	-	-	12,873,952
State of Michigan bonds	3,876,220	-	-	3,876,220
Commercial paper	2,997,314	-		2,997,314
Total investments at fair value	\$28,551,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$28,551,013

As of June 30, 2019, the College had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10		
Municipal bonds U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies State of Michigan bonds	\$ 11,710,580 4,997,150 14,508,654 5,038,760	\$ 4,004,605 4,997,150 10,469,044	\$ 5,043,170 - 1,002,110 4,015,700	\$ 2,662,805 - 3,037,500 1,023,060		
Total	\$36,255,144	\$19,470,799	\$10,060,980	\$ 6,723,365		

As of June 30, 2018, the College had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
					Greater Than	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10	
		* • • • • • • • •	• - • • • • • -		•	
Municipal bonds	\$ 12,873,952	\$ 2,485,200	\$ 7,860,467	\$ 2,528,285	Ş -	
U.S. treasuries	1,986,877	1,986,877	-	-	-	
U.S. agencies	6,816,650	1,987,200	1,960,960	2,868,490	-	
State of Michigan						
bonds	3,876,220	-	2,899,530	-	967,690	
Commercial paper	2,997,314	2,997,314	-	-	-	
Total	\$28,551,013	\$ 9,456,591	\$12,720,957	\$ 5,396,775	\$ 967,690	

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to portfolio and market risk, the College's investment policy states that investments are to be diversified by security type, financial institution, and maturity date of securities. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Credit Risk

The College is authorized by Michigan Public Act 331, as amended through 1997, and by resolution of the board of trustees' policy to invest surplus monies in U.S. Treasury or agency bonds, bills, notes, or bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the FDIC; negotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or other interest-earning deposit accounts of a financial institution; commercial paper that is supported by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank that is a member of the FDIC; commercial paper of corporations located in the state rated prime by at least one of the standard rating services; mutual funds, trusts, or investment pools that are composed entirely of instruments that are eligible collateral; repurchase agreements against eligible collateral, the market value of which must be maintained during the life of the agreements at levels equal to or greater than the amounts advanced and obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one rating service. The College's investments in the bonds of U.S. agencies were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The College's investments in U.S. treasuries were rated Aaa by Moody's at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The College's investments in Michigan municipalities were rated AA to AA+ by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2019 and 2018. Additionally, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 73 and 77 percent of the College's Michigan municipality bonds, respectively, were included in the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program, which enhances the ratings for these bonds. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program was rated Aa1 by Moody's. The College's investments in State of Michigan Bonds were rated AA by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The College's investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ to A-2 by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2018.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The College places no limit on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, the College's investments were concentrated by issuer as follows: 32 percent issued by Michigan municipalities; 40 percent issued by U.S. agencies; 14 percent issued by U.S. treasuries; and 14 percent State of Michigan bonds. As of June 30, 2018, the College's investments were concentrated by issuer as follows: 45 percent issued by Michigan municipalities; 24 percent issued by U.S. agencies; 7 percent issued by U.S. treasuries; 10 percent commercial paper and 14 percent State of Michigan bonds. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College had 19 and 22 unique bond issuers within its portfolio, respectively. The largest single issuer accounted for approximately 25 and 14 percent as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, this issuer was Federal Home Loan Bank which was rated Aaa by Moody's. As of June 30, 2018, this issuer was Federal National Mortgage Association which was rated Aaa by Moody's.

Notes to Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The College's investments are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the College's agent in the College's name. At June 30, 2019, approximately 63 percent of the College's investments were in the custody of Fifth Third Securities, Inc.; 17 percent were in the custody of Key Bank Capital Markets; 10 percent were in the custody of PNC Capital Markets and 10 percent were in the custody of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. At June 30, 2018, approximately 41 percent of the College's investments were in the custody of Fifth Third Securities, Inc.; 24 percent were in the custody of Key Bank Capital Markets; 19 percent were in the custody of PNC Capital Markets; and 16 percent were in the custody of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.

. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	2019		2018
Student accounts Miscellaneous grants Pell Federal Direct Loans Other	\$	4,239,025 778,817 63,456 69,781 66,024	\$ 4,239,678 1,020,640 92,032 95,522 170,488
Total Less allowance for doubtful accounts Accounts receivable, net	\$	5,217,103 2,209,033 3,008,070	\$ 5,618,360 2,435,000 3,183,360

Notes to Financial Statements

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following tables present the changes in each of the capital assets class categories for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets, not being depreciated					
Land and other	\$ 2,086,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,086,937
Other	142,510		-	-	142,510
Construction in progress	 2,051,139	 1,636,333	 (36,865)	 (1,774,996)	 1,875,611
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	 4,280,586	 1,636,333	 (36,865)	 (1,774,996)	 4,105,058
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	16,452,223	414,627	-	17,472	16,884,322
Buildings and improvements	193,418,534	53,101	-	2,044	193,473,679
Equipment, furniture and software	44,684,303	2,467,499	(464,783)	1,755,480	48,442,499
Library books	 3,722,076	 57,090	 -	 -	 3,779,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	 258,277,136	2,992,317	 (464,783)	 1,774,996	 262,579,666
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	10,161,075	748,585	-	-	10,909,660
Buildings and improvements	73,879,852	4,038,007	-	-	77,917,859
Equipment, furniture, and software	31,914,269	2,350,019	(443,411)	-	33,820,877
Library materials	 3,477,180	 91,274	 -	 -	 3,568,454
Total accumulated depreciated	 119,432,376	 7,227,885	 (443,411)	 -	 126,216,850
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	 138,844,760	(4,235,568)	 (21,372)	 -	 136,362,816
Capital assets, net	\$ 143,125,346	\$ (2,599,235)	\$ (58,237)	\$	\$ 140,467,874

Notes to Financial Statements

		Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Dele	tions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets, not being depreciated							
Land and other	\$	2,086,937	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,086,937
Other		142,510	-		-	-	142,510
Construction in progress		3,062,102	 2,031,417		-	(3,042,380)	 2,051,139
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated		5,291,549	 2,031,417		-	(3,042,380)	 4,280,586
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements and							
infrastructure		14,830,613	201,575		-	1,420,035	16,452,223
Buildings and improvements		193,173,743	100,531		-	144,260	193,418,534
Equipment, furniture and software		41,485,019	1,721,199		-	1,478,085	44,684,303
Library books		3,668,508	 53,568		-		 3,722,076
Total capital assets being depreciated		253,157,883	 2,076,873		-	3,042,380	 258,277,136
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements and							
infrastructure		9,409,644	751,431		-	-	10,161,075
Buildings and improvements		69,838,276	4,041,576		-	-	73,879,852
Equipment, furniture, and software		29,797,652	2,116,617		-	-	31,914,269
Library materials		3,373,094	 104,086		-		 3,477,180
Total accumulated depreciated		112,418,666	 7,013,710		-		 119,432,376
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		140,739,217	 (4,936,837)		-		 138,844,760
Capital assets, net	\$ ·	146,030,766	\$ (2,905,420)	\$	-	\$-	\$ 143,125,346

Notes to Financial Statements

The College is in the process of upgrading technology and equipment, renovating existing buildings, and improving infrastructure on College grounds. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, construction in progress for these capital improvement projects was as follows:

	2019		2018
ML firing range AHU Energy Center heating pumps Health and Fitness Center projects Miscellaneous construction projects ML boiler replacement Control upgrade projects Advanced transportation center Crane Liberal Arts & Science Building Nursing Lab upgrades	\$	538,608 375,554 266,619 257,367 197,735 114,652 46,541 42,285 36,250	\$ 53,610 - 341,072 - 114,652 - 250,352 157,078
Business education fan coil replacement Campus security system upgrades Maintenance garage Gunder Myran flooring replacement Student Center renovations			 517,333 89,099 106,168 162,611 259,164
Total construction in progress	\$ 1,	875,611	\$ 2,051,139

Total future commitments at June 30, 2019 and 2018 related to these projects approximated \$1,327,000 and \$943,000, respectively.

6. CAPITAL LEASE

During fiscal 2016, the College entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of certain office equipment, which meets the capitalization criteria specified by generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (see Note 7). The cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets under the capital lease approximated \$605,000 and \$484,000 as of June 30, 2019, respectively. The cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets under the capital lease approximated depreciation of the assets under the capital lease approximated \$605,000 and \$484,000 as of June 30, 2019, respectively. The cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets under the capital lease approximated \$605,000 and \$363,000 as of June 30, 2018, respectively. The lease terminates during fiscal 2020. The College's minimum lease payment is \$147,809, including interest of \$6,354, for fiscal 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. LONG-TERM AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity during the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current
March 2015, Refunding Bonds Bond Premium on 2015 Refunding	\$ 9,245,000	\$-	\$ 870,000	\$ 8,375,000	\$ 910,000
Bonds	699,574	-	141,512	558,062	126,997
Total bonds payable	9,944,574	-	1,011,512	8,933,062	1,036,997
Capital lease obligation - direct borrowing	271,823	-	130,368	141,455	141,455
Accrued vacation pay	2,655,199	2,577,711	2,501,465	2,731,445	2,731,445
Total	\$12,871,596	\$ 2,577,711	\$ 3,643,345	\$11,805,962	\$ 3,909,897

Long-term obligation activity during the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current
March 2015, Refunding Bonds Bond Premium on 2015 Refunding	\$ 10,760,000	\$ -	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 9,245,000	\$ 870,000
Bonds	863,416		163,842	699,574	141,512
Total bonds payable	11,623,416	-	1,678,842	9,944,574	1,011,512
Capital lease obligation - direct borrowing	391,973	_	120,150	271,823	130,368
Accrued vacation pay	2,542,126	2,175,490	2,062,417	2,655,199	2,100,000
Total	\$14,557,515	\$ 2,175,490	\$ 3,861,409	\$12,871,596	\$ 3,241,880

Notes to Financial Statements

Bond Defeasance

In March 2015, the College issued \$12,785,000 of Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 with an average interest rate of 3.76% which, in conjunction with a debt service fund contribution, were used to refund \$1,965,000 of outstanding Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B and advance refund \$11,535,000 of Facilities Bonds, Series 2006, with average interest rates of 3.95% and 4.44%, respectively. The net proceeds of \$13,990,731 (after payment of \$109,090 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs), plus an additional \$293,236 of prior debt retirement fund monies, were used to purchase U.S. treasury securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the College's long-term obligations. In prior years, the College defeased certain other bonds. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$8,925,000 and \$9,835,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2019, general obligation bonds totaling \$8,375,000 were outstanding with interest rates varying from 2.5% to 4.0%. Principal payments are due annually in April with payments for the upcoming year totaling \$910,000. Interest payments are due semi-annually in April and October in the amount of \$159,000 each. These bonds are insured and mature in varying amounts through fiscal 2027.

At June 30, 2018, general obligation bonds totaling \$9,245,000 were outstanding with interest rates varying from 2.5% to 4.0%. Principal payments are due annually in April with the payment for the upcoming year of \$870,000. Interest payments are due semi-annually in April and October of \$176,000 each. These bonds are insured and mature in varying amounts through fiscal 2028.

Bonds Payable Years Ending June 30 Principal Interest Amount 2020 \$ \$ 317,075 910,000 Ś 1,227,075 2021 945.000 280,675 1,225,675 2022 985,000 242,875 1,227,875 2023

Total principal and interest maturities on the general obligation bonds for years succeeding June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Totals	\$ 8,375,000	\$ 1,432,600	\$ 9,807,600
2025 - 2028	3,450,000	225,825	3,675,825
2024	1,065,000	162,675	1,227,675
2023	1,020,000	203,475	1,223,475

Notes to Financial Statements

Accrued Vacation Pay

The liability has been recorded based on the number of days available for each employee.

Technology Managed Services

On June 25, 2019, the Board approved a contract with Ellucian Company L.P. for technology management services. As a result, the Board of Trustees approved funding for a severance payment to compensate certain College personnel affected by the change. Accordingly, the College has recorded a liability of approximately \$2,300,000 as of June 30, 2019, which is included in accrued payroll and withholdings on the accompanying statement of net position and will be paid in fiscal 2020.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

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, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	29.21% - 30.46%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	29.21% - 30.46%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	27.93% - 28.67%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	31.06% - 31.80%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	24.86% - 25.60%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the College were \$12,687,000, \$12,882,000 and \$11,197,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	7.67% - 7.93%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.42% - 7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$3,230,731, \$2,830,342 and \$3,847,718 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer
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, 2019, 2018 and 2017, required and actual contributions from the College for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$684,434, \$446,421 and \$411,289, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported a liability of \$144,998,202 and \$124,486,379, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.48233%, which was an increase of 0.00195% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017 of 0.48038%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of \$19,987,148. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2019	c	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	33,581,464	\$	-	\$	33,581,464
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		672,819		1,053,677		(380,858)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share		3,703,846		530,571		3,173,275
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,914,191		(9,914,191)
		37,958,129		11,498,439		26,459,690
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award						
subsequent to the measurement date		-		5,487,471		(5,487,471)
College contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		11,066,924		-		11,066,924
Total	\$	49,025,053	\$	16,985,910	\$	32,039,143

The \$11,066,924 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 ended June 30, 2020. The \$5,487,471 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to Sec 147c of the State School Aid Act (PA 94 of 1979), will be recognized as State appropriation revenue for the year ending June 30, 2020. 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
2020 2021 2022	\$ 11,175,800 8,129,055 5,186,221
2023	1,968,614
Total	\$26,459,690

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized pension expense of \$14,697,611. At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2018	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 13,638,472	Ş -	\$ 13,638,472
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,081,872	610,829	471,043
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate			
share	5,268,892	287,573	4,981,319
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	 -	5,951,268	 (5,951,268)
	19,989,236	6,849,670	13,139,566
Pension portion of Sec 147c state aid award			
subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,037,279	(6,037,279)
College contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 11,508,898	-	 11,508,898
Total	\$ 31,498,134	\$ 12,886,949	\$ 18,611,185

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported a liability of \$38,267,510 and \$42,669,543, respectively, for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.48142%, which was decrease of 0.00042% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017 of 0.48184%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$1,816,569. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$ 7,122,567	\$ (7,122,567)
Changes in assumptions	4,052,549	-	4,052,549
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,470,712	(1,470,712)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	217,378	(217,378)
	4,052,549	8,810,657	(4,758,108)
College contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,511,672	-	2,511,672
Total	\$ 6,564,221	\$ 8,810,657	\$ (2,246,436)

The \$2,511,672 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (1,172,802)
2021	(1,172,802)
2022	(1,172,802)
2023	(863,656)
2024	(376,046)
Total	\$ (4,758,108)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$2,836,960. At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	Ş -	\$ 454,305	\$ (454,305)
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	988,236	(988,236)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	76,523	(76,523)
	-	1,519,064	(1,519,064)
College contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,404,955	-	2,404,955
Total	\$ 2,404,955	\$ 1,519,064	\$ 885,891

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, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost methodEntry age, normalWage inflation rate2.75% (3.50% for 2016)Projected salary increases2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation3.5% - 12.3%, including wage inflation	
Investment rate of return: MIP and Basic plans	
(non-hybrid) 7.05% (7.50% for 2016)	
Pension Plus plan (hybrid) 7.00%	
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid) 6.00%	
OPEB plans7.15% (7.50% for 2016)Cost of living adjustments3.0% annual, non-compounded for MIP	members
Healthcare cost trend rate 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% (3.5% for 20	
Mortality 2017 - RP-2014 Male and Female He	
Tables, adjusted for mortality impro	ovements using projection
scale MP-2017 from 2006. For retirees,	-
82% for males and 78% for females. Fo the table rates were used for both mal	
2016 - RP-2000 Male and Female Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortal using projection scale BB. This assump	ity improvements to 2025
September 30, 2014 valuation of the solution of the table rates were used. For ac table rates were used for males and 7	tive members, 80% of the
used for females.	
Other OPEB assumptions:	
Opt out assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired befo those hired after June 30, 2008 are a retiree health plan.	
Survivor coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of fema have coverages continuing after the re	
Coverage election at75% of male and 60% of female futureretirementelect coverage for 1 or more depender	

Notes to Financial Statements

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 valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.5304 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.6018 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 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Long-Term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

2018	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate	Expected Money - Weighted Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Return
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.70% 9.20% 7.20% 0.50% 3.90% 5.20% 0.00%	1.60% 1.66% 1.15% 0.05% 0.39% 0.81% 0.00%
	100.00%		5.66%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-0.91%
Investment rate of return			7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements

2017 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money - Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.60%	1.56%
Alternative investment pools	18.00%	8.70%	1.57%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	-0.10%	-0.01%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.20%	0.42%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.00%	0.78%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.90%	-0.02%
	100.00%		5.45%
Inflation			2.05%
Investment rate of return			7.50%

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

2018	_	Long-term	Expected
	Target	Expected Real	Money-
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighted Rate
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.70%	1.60%
Private equity pools	18.00%	9.20%	1.66%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.50%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	3.90%	0.39%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.20%	0.81%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.66%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-0.81%
Investment rate of return			7.15%

Notes to Financial Statements

2017 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.60%	1.56%
Alternative investment pools	18.00%	8.70%	1.57%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	-0.10%	-0.01%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.20%	0.42%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.00%	0.78%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.90%	-0.02%
	100.00%		5.45%
Inflation			2.05%
Investment rate of return			7.50%

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.05% and 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, both of which are hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only) and a discount rate of 7.15% (7.50% for 2018) was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019. This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 7.05% (7.50% for 2018) (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 7.15% (7.50% for 2018), respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

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 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2019:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.05% /	Rate (7.05% /	(8.05% /
	6.00% /	7.00% /	8.00% /
As of June 30, 2019	5,00%)	6.00%)	7.00%)

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

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$190,371,441 $144,998,202 $107,300,417
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The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2018:

		Current	
		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Rate (7.5% /	(8.5% /
As of June 30, 2018	(6.5% / 6.0%)	7.00%)	8.00%)

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$162,164,347 \$124,486,379 \$92,763,930

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2018:

As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 45,939,367	\$ 38,267,510	\$ 31,814,540

Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2018:

As of June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 49,978,367	\$ 42,669,543	\$ 36,466,639

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2019:

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2019	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)

College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

\$ 31,474,605 \$ 38,267,510 \$ 46,060,358

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher as of June 30, 2018:

As of June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 36,135,367	\$ 42,669,543	\$ 50,088,644

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of \$1,070,204 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$1,038,640 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of \$32,480 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$45,395 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Defined Contribution Plan

Beginning in October 1996, the College established a 401(a) plan as an alternative to the retirement plan from the MPSERS. All full-time educators and administrators are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan has 187 and 181 members as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The plan requires College and participant contributions to be made as a percentage of the participants' gross earnings. The College must contribute 12 percent of gross earnings, and the participants must contribute 3 percent of gross earnings. The College made contributions to the plan totaling approximately \$2,229,000 and \$2,079,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College funds its employees' health benefit plan on a partially uninsured basis, providing coverage for employees' medical, dental, and vision claims. The College's maximum stop-loss is limited to \$55,000 per employee contract covered under the plan. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the estimated maximum stop-loss that the College could incur approximated \$7,480,000 and \$7,975,000, respectively.

The College is partially uninsured for workers' compensation to a maximum of \$400,000 for each accident and, in the aggregate, for claims up to approximately \$5,000,000 for the 12 month insurance policy period expiring July 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

The College estimates the liability for health benefit claims and workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, changes in the estimated liabilities were as follows:

		/orkers' pensation		Health Benefits
Estimated liability, July 1, 2016 Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	57,410	\$	1,192,394
changes in estimates		77,642		3,967,068
Less claim payments		53,543		4,152,605
Estimated liability, June 30, 2017	\$	81,509	Ş	1,006,857
Estimated liability, July 1, 2017 Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	81,509	\$	1,006,857
changes in estimates		29,648		3,559,033
Less claim payments		96,704		3,592,694
Estimated liability, June 30, 2018	\$	14,453	Ş	973,196
Estimated liability, July 1, 2018 Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	14,453	\$	973,196
changes in estimates		56,530		3,076,066
Less claim payments	1	39,988		3,283,209
Estimated liability, June 30, 2019	\$	30,995	\$	766,053

10. RELATED PARTIES

The Washtenaw Community College Foundation (the "Foundation") is a separate legal entity established as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation and governed by its own board of directors to accept, collect, hold, and invest donations made for the promotion of educational activities.

The College provides employees and office space to the Foundation at no charge. The amount of such assistance for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$517,000 and \$624,000, respectively.

In addition, the College received payments from the Foundation for student scholarships and support totaling approximately \$1,509,000 and \$910,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Foundation also makes direct payments on behalf of students and faculty.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Washtenaw Community College Board of Trustees is the chartering body for the Washtenaw Technical Middle College (the "Academy"). The College has entered into several contractual agreements with the Academy, including a facility use license agreement, an administrative and educational support services agreement, and a joint enrollment agreement. For both of the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the facility use license agreement and education support services agreement required that the Academy pay the College \$150,000. Under the joint enrollment agreement, the Academy students may be jointly enrolled in both the College and the Academy. The Academy pays all tuition and fees for students enrolled at the College. Tuition and fees under this agreement were approximately \$1,682,000 and \$1,526,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

	Years Ended June 30						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.48233%	0.48038%	0.46738%	0.45330%	0.44402%		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 144,998,202	\$ 124,486,379	\$ 116,608,139	\$ 110,718,864	\$ 97,802,079		
College's covered-employee payroll	41,155,423	41,032,987	41,220,476	38,675,423	38,039,183		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	352.32%	303.38%	282.89%	286.28%	257.11%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%		

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

Schedule of College Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

	Years Ended June 30									
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,687,042	\$	12,882,238	\$	11,196,524	\$	10,532,263	\$	8,277,610
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,687,042)		(12,882,238)		(11,196,524)		(10,532,263)		(8,277,610)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
College's covered-employee payroll	\$	41,593,322	\$	39,073,246	\$	40,900,320	\$	37,968,811	\$	38,653,956
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		30.50%		32.97%		27.38%		27.74%		21.41%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

	Year Ende	d June 30
	2019	2018
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.48142%	0.48184%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 38,267,510	\$ 42,669,543
College's covered-employee payroll	41,155,423	41,032,987
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.98%	103 .99 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.95%	36.39%

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

Schedule of the College's Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions (Unaudited)

	Year Ende	d Jui	ne 30
	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,230,731	Ş	52,830,342
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,230,731)		(2,830,342)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,593,322	\$3	39,073,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.77%		7.24%

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Combining Statement of Net Position - Unaudited June 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

	Current Funds								Combined Total		
	General Fund	Restricted Fund	Pension & OPEB Liabilities Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Plant Fund	Agency Fund	Eliminations	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Assets								2017	20.0		
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,126,933	Ş -	\$ -	\$ 1,061,711	\$ 7,127,986	\$ 246,543	Ş -	\$ 13,563,173	\$ 16,881,027		
Investments	19,470,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,470,799	9,456,591		
Accounts receivable:											
Property taxes receivable, less allowance											
of \$57,000 (\$66,000 in 2018)	72,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,904	113,845		
State appropriations receivable	2,587,752	997,722	-	-	-	-	-	3,585,474	3,453,086		
Accounts receivable, less allowance											
of \$2,209,000 (\$2,435,000 in 2018)	2,029,991	906,643	-	20,423	46,499	4,514	-	3,008,070	3,183,360		
Accrued interest receivable	123,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,633	94,550		
Due from (to) other funds	262,212	(124,134)	-	(141,894)	3,816	-	-	-	-		
Inventories	230,877	-	-	1,005	-	-	-	231,882	47,254		
Prepaid and other assets	458,540		-		-	-		458,540	448,858		
Total current assets	30,363,641	1,780,231		941,245	7,178,301	251,057		40,514,475	33,678,571		
Noncurrent assets											
Investments	16,784,345	_	_	_	_		_	16,784,345	19,094,422		
Capital assets, net of accumulated	10,704,545							10,704,545	19,094,422		
depreciation:											
Land		-	-	-	2,086,937		-	2,086,937	2,086,937		
Land improvements and infrastructure		-	-	-	5,974,662		-	5,974,662	6,291,148		
Buildings and improvements	-	-		-	115,555,820		-	115,555,820	119,538,682		
Equipment, furniture, and software	-	-	-	-	14,621,622	-		14,621,622	12,770,034		
Library books	-	-	-	-	210,712	-		210,712	244,896		
Other	-	-	-		142,510			142,510	142,510		
Construction in progress	-				1,875,611			1,875,611	2,051,139		
Total noncurrent assets	16,784,345			<u> </u>	140,467,874			157,252,219	162,219,768		
Total assets	47,147,986	1,780,231		941,245	147,646,175	251,057		197,766,694	195,898,339		
Deferred outflows of resources					401,675			401,675	444,212		
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred OPEB amounts	-		- 6,564,221	-	401,0/5	-	-	401,675 6,564,221	444,212 2,404,955		
Deferred pension amounts	-	-	49,025,053	-	-	-	-	49,025,053	2,404,955 31,498,134		
			47,023,033					47,023,033	51,470,134		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		55,589,274	-	401,675			55,990,949	34,347,301		

Combining Statement of Net Position - Unaudited (Concluded) June 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

		Current Funds						Combined Total		
	General Fund	Restricted Fund	Pension & OPEB Liabilities Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Plant Fund	Agency Fund	Eliminations	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Liabilities	i ulla	i una	Liabilities Fulla	1 dila	i una	1 unu	Linnations	2017	2010	
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 2,149,385	\$ 134,136	ş -	\$ 326,901	\$ 417,730	\$ 2,285	ş -	\$ 3,030,437	\$ 3,848,699	
Accrued liabilities:										
Payroll and withholdings	5,439,594	1,538,775	-	-	-	1,002	-	6,979,371	4,356,972	
Vacation - current	2,658,267	67,251	-	-		5,927	-	2,731,445	2,100,000	
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	79,268	-	-	79,268	87,969	
Deposits	64,413	-	-	-	-	241,843	-	306,256	283,282	
Unearned revenue	2,454,184	40,069	-	464,754	-	-	-	2,959,007	2,573,249	
Bonds payable, current portion	-	-	-	-	1,036,997	-	-	1,036,997	1,011,512	
Capital lease obligation, current										
portion		-		-	141,455			141,455	130,368	
Total current liabilities	12,765,843	1,780,231		791,655	1,675,450	251,057		17,264,236	14,392,051	
Noncurrent liabilities										
Bonds payable	_			_	7,896,065	_	_	7,896,065	8,933,062	
Accrued vacation					7,070,005			7,090,005	555,199	
Net OPEB liability	-	-	38,267,510	-		-	-	38,267,510	42,669,543	
Net pension liability	-		144,998,202	-	-	-	-	144,998,202	124,486,379	
Capital lease obligation	-	-		-	-	-	-		141,455	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	183,265,712	_	7,896,065		-	191,161,777	176,785,638	
Total liabilities	12,765,843	1,780,231	183,265,712	791,655	9,571,515	251,057		208,426,013	191,177,689	
	,	.,	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,	
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred OPEB amounts	-	-	8,810,657	-	-	-	-	8,810,657	1,519,064	
Deferred pension amounts			16,985,910					16,985,910	12,886,949	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	-	25,796,567	-				25,796,567	14,406,013	
Net position (deficit)										
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	131,795,032	-	-	131,795,032	133,353,160	
Unrestricted (deficit)	34,382,143		(153,473,005)	149,590	6,681,303	-	-	(112,259,969)	(108,691,222)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 34,382,143	\$ -	\$ (153,473,005)	\$ 149,590	\$ 138,476,335	ş -	ş -	\$ 19,535,063	\$ 24,661,938	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Transfers and Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for year ended June 30, 2018)

		Current Funds					Combin	ed Total
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Pension & OPEB Liabilities Fund	Auxiliary Fund	Plant Fund	Eliminations	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Operating revenues								
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of \$6,223,572 (\$6,131,439 in 2018)	\$ 33,914,448	\$ -	s -	\$ 98,230	s -	\$ (6,223,572)	\$ 27,789,106	\$ 27,396,129
Federal grants and contracts	5 55,714,440	3,382,856	ې - -	\$ 90,230	۔ ۔	\$ (0,223,372) -	3,382,856	2,995,569
State grants and contracts	-	521,037	-		-		521,037	492,319
Private grants and contracts	-	119,958		-	-	-	119,958	50,866
Sales and services of educational activities	282,118	-	-	-	-	-	282,118	358,958
Current fund expenditures for equipment								
and capital improvements	-	-	-	-	1,184,203	(1,184,203)	-	-
Auxiliary services	-	-	-	5,444,491	-	-	5,444,491	5,143,464
Other sources	6,239,131	48,100			401		6,287,632	5,891,885
Total operating revenues	40,435,697	4,071,951		5,542,721	1,184,604	(7,407,775)	43,827,198	42,329,190
Operating expenses								
Instruction	43,647,098	4,156,273	3,018,360	-	-	(646,027)	50,175,704	47,754,956
Technology	10,541,471	164,341	505,967	2 722 2/0		(45,622)	11,166,157	7,757,747
Public service	899,539	1,320,201 1,098,130	29,329 771,077	3,732,368	-	(33,037)	5,948,400	5,542,540 12,371,135
Instructional support Student services and student aid	11,928,348 12,544,732	15,397,151	728,502	-	-	(57,191) (6,223,572)	13,740,364 22,446,813	21,803,018
Institutional administration	12,940,540	641,625	657,239			(160,728)	14,078,676	13,067,156
Physical plant operations	12,941,847	615,076	653,493	-	77,613	(241,598)	14,046,431	13,002,057
Depreciation		-	-	-	7,227,885	(2,570)	7,227,885	7,013,710
Total operating expenses	105,443,575	23,392,797	6,363,967	3,732,368	7,305,498	(7,407,775)	138,830,430	128,312,319
Operating (loss) income	(65,007,878)	(19,320,846)	(6,363,967)	1,810,353	(6,120,894)		(95,003,232)	(85,983,129)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Federal grant - Pell award	-	13,102,211	-	-	-	-	13,102,211	14,080,305
State appropriations	15,181,502	5,487,469	549,808	-	-	-	21,218,779	18,457,482
Property taxes	53,943,445	-	-	-	-	-	53,943,445	51,863,652
Investment and interest income	1,157,741	-	-	-	-	-	1,157,741	847,058
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	715,821	-	-	-	-	-	715,821	(418,642)
Interest on capital asset - related debt					(261,640)		(261,640)	(325,410)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	70,998,509	18,589,680	549,808	-	(261,640)		89,876,357	84,504,445
Income (loss) before other revenues	5,990,631	(731,166)	(5,814,159)	1,810,353	(6,382,534)	-	(5,126,875)	(1,478,684)
Other revenues State capital grants								159,732
Increase (decrease) in net position -								
before transfers	5,990,631	(731,166)	(5,814,159)	1,810,353	(6,382,534)	-	(5,126,875)	(1,318,952)
Derore transfers			_	(1,750,000)	4,171,875	-	-	-
Transfers (out) in	(3,153,041)	731,166						
	(3,153,041) 2,837,590	731,166	(5,814,159)	60,353	(2,210,659)	-	(5,126,875)	(1,318,952)
Transfers (out) in			(5,814,159) (147,658,846)		(2,210,659) 140,686,994	-	(5,126,875) 24,661,938	(1,318,952) 67,654,583
Transfers (out) in Net increase (decrease) in net position	2,837,590	731,166 - -	,	60,353	,	-	,	,
Transfers (out) in Net increase (decrease) in net position Net position, beginning of year	2,837,590	731,166 	,	60,353	,	- - - 	,	67,654,583