



SNOW COLLEGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF UTAH

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee and Stacee McIff, Interim President Snow College

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Snow College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that were communicated with those charged with governance and, in our professional opinion, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

 We consider the potential under-reporting of June 30 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities to be a Key Audit Matter as our initial audit work identified multiple errors. To ensure that the June 30 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities were properly reported in the College's financial statements, we performed additional audit procedures.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness
 of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the
 overall presentation of the financial statements.

conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2023 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Office of the State auditor Office of the State Auditor

Salt Lake City, Utah

February 22, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

This section of Snow College's (College) financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the College's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes. The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an easily readable analysis of the College's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions known at the date of the auditor's report. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

USING THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report consists of three basic financial statements which provide information on the College as a whole: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the statements and provide additional details important to understanding the basic financial statements. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and related authoritative pronouncements.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point-in-time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the College.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, "Net Investment in Capital Assets," provides the College's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the College. The next category is "restricted net position," which is divided into two categories, "nonexpendable" and "expendable." The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position is available to the College for any lawful purpose.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$28,197,353	\$19,747,773
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital	108,591,666	110,892,370
Other	29,002,842	20,241,023
Total Assets	165,791,861	150,881,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	829,985	1,413,880
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	829,985	1,413,880
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	5,613,546	4,399,212
Noncurrent liabilities	11,939,791	13,152,431
Total Liabilities	17,553,377	17,551,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows relating to pensions	6,629,589	2,839,254
Deferred Inflows - Split Interest Agreements	1,570,399	1,771,925
Deferred Inflows - Leases	103,363	-
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	8,303,351	4,611,179
NET POSITION		
Net Investments In Capital Assets	96,142,373	97,595,872
Restricted - nonexpendable	9,686,368	10,004,274
Restricted - expendable	7,602,372	7,713,726
Unrestricted	27,334,045	14,818,352
Total net position	\$140,765,158	\$130,132,224

In the year ended June 30, 2022, net position increased by \$10.6 million due primarily to the \$12.5 million increase in unrestricted net assets offset by a \$300 thousand decrease in the College's restricted nonexpendable net position and a \$1.5 million decrease in net investment in capital assets. Finally, the \$1.5 million decrease in Net investment in capital assets is a result a net change in accumulated depreciation of \$6 million netted with capital asset purchases of \$3.8 million, a reduction in debt of \$837,000 and deletions of \$136,000.

During the fiscal year, the College received a donation to help purchase a \$215 thousand 2018 Volvo 9700 Bus, to be used for athletic travel. In addition, the College added \$774 thousand worth of restricted equipment from CARES Institutional funds and the Learn and Work grant given by the State of Utah. The College has committed \$3 million to a new Agriculture Innovation Center to be used for a new Veterinarian Technician program coming to the College.

Current assets increased by \$8.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021. Accounts receivable increased \$6.5 million, this is due to \$1.2 million receivable from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints for the "For Strength of Youth" (FSY) program which was running during the end of the fiscal year. In addition, the College received a large Pledge for \$1 million to create a professional sales program. From the total pledges receivable balance, \$290 thousand is a current receivable and the remaining portion of \$959 thousand is a non-current receivable. Finally, the college booked a receivable of \$4.7 million for Student CARES funding. Over the course of the 2021-2022 school year the College advertised "14 credits for free". Eligible students paid for the first six credits and the College covered with HEERF funds the next fourteen credits.

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions increased by \$3.8 million, the College's actuarial assumptions are determined by a third party. In addition, the College saw a decrease in deferred outflows relating to pensions due to changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual earning on plan investments.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of facilities. One must also consider that the consumption of assets follows the institutional philosophy to use available resources to improve all areas of the College to better serve the mission of the College.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the College, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or spent by the College.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided to carry out the mission of the College in return for the operating revenues. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

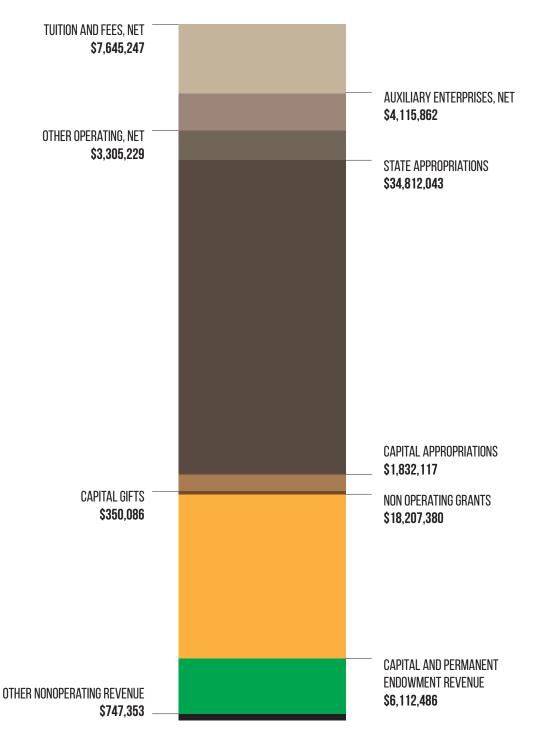


AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	2022	202
OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	\$7,645,247	\$10,058,75
Auxiliary enterprises, net	4,115,862	3,434,956
Other operating revenues, net	3,305,229	1,627,812
Total operating revenues	15,066,338	15,121,52
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	37,834,907	37,160,249
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	2,376,648	(388,228
Scholarships	4,122,323	6,703,46
Depreciation	5,995,609	5,721,720
Other operating expenses	16,165,381	11,714,22
Total operating expenses	66,494,868	60,911,429
Net operating loss	(51,428,530)	(45,789,904
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	34,812,043	32,571,933
Nonoperating grants	18,207,380	12,499,048
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	747,353	7.024.00
		5,024,904
Net nonoperating revenues	53,766,776	
		48,095,885
Net nonoperating revenues	53,766,776	48,095,885 2,305,98
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	53,766,776 2,338,246	2,305,98 2,718,558
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117	2,305,98 2,718,558 342,466
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations Capital Gifts Additions to permanent endowments	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117 350,086	2,305,985 2,718,558 342,466 445,629
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations Capital Gifts Additions to permanent endowments	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117 350,086 6,112,486	2,305,985 2,718,558 342,466 445,629 3,506,653
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations Capital Gifts Additions to permanent endowments Total capital and permanent endowment revenue Increase (decrease) in net position	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117 350,086 6,112,486 8,294,689	2,305,985 2,718,558 342,466 445,629 3,506,653 5,812,634
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations Capital Gifts Additions to permanent endowments Total capital and permanent endowment revenue Increase (decrease) in net position	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117 350,086 6,112,486 8,294,689 10,632,935	2,305,985 2,718,558 342,466 445,629 3,506,653 5,812,634
Net nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue Capital appropritations Capital Gifts Additions to permanent endowments Total capital and permanent endowment revenue Increase (decrease) in net position Net position - beginning of year as previously reported	53,766,776 2,338,246 1,832,117 350,086 6,112,486 8,294,689 10,632,935	3,024,904 48,095,885 2,305,981 2,718,558 342,466 445,629 3,506,653 5,812,634 124,013,425 306,164 124,319,590

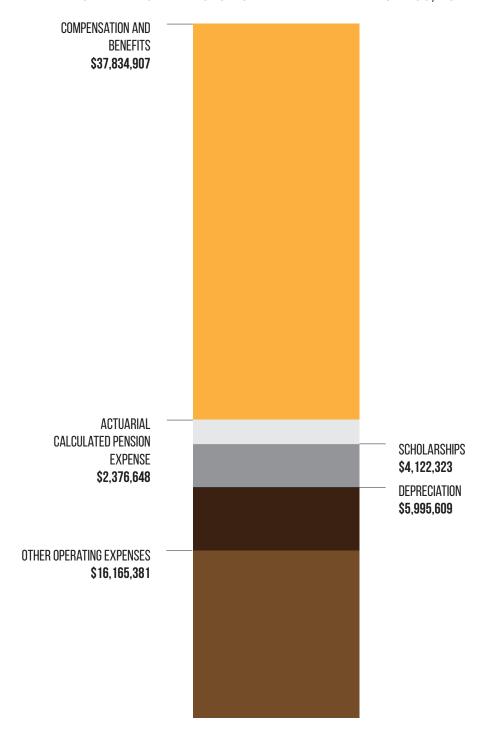
The most significant sources of operating revenues for the College are tuition and fees. Tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, totaled \$7.6 million for 2022. Auxiliary enterprise revenue, net of cost

of sales, totaled \$4.1 million for 2022. State appropriations were the most significant non-operating revenue, totaling \$34.8 million for fiscal year 2022. Non-operating grants revenue totaled \$18.2 million.

SOURCES OF REVENUE-FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



OPERATING EXPENSES-FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



The major differences between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are reflected in a net increase of appropriation revenue of \$2.3 million. Appropriations increased year over year to cover compensation and benefit increases as well as funding for new programs. Also enrollment at the College for Fall 2021 as compared to Fall 2020 was up by 7.8%, and tuition costs increased in Fall 2021 by 2.5%, which resulted in an increase to gross tuition and fee revenue of \$1.1 million. The tuition and fee revenue was offset by an increase in scholarship allowance of \$3.5 million due to the timing of Cares funding scholarships being awarded to students accounts.

Auxiliary enterprise revenue increased by \$700 thousand due to Summer Fun revenue at the beginning of fiscal year 2022, and FSY revenue at the end of the fiscal year. Summer fun and FSY revenue account for \$1.7 million of the total \$4.1 million dollars of Auxiliary revenue.

Operating expenses increased by \$5.6 million during the fiscal year. The biggest contributors to this expense are supplies and other services which increased \$3.9 million due to an increase spending in CARES funding, pension expense which increased \$2.8 million, and finally, compensation and benefits increased by \$675 thousand due to a



cost of living adjustment. These were offset by scholarship expense, which decreased \$2.6 million due to CARES funding scholarships awarded to students thus increasing the scholarship allowance.

Non-operating revenues increased by \$5.7 million as a result of a \$2.2 million increase in state appropriations, and a \$5.7 million increase in non-operating grants revenue related to CARES funding for students and a new grant given to the College by the state, Learn and Work. Gift revenue increased by \$2.1 million with large new pledges and the DevPipeline Technical Opportunity Fund. However, Investment and interest income decreased by \$4.9 million due to volatility in the economy.

Additions to permanent endowments increased significantly in fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021. The College received a \$5.1 million estate gift and a \$500 thousand endowment gift to grow the international student recruiting efforts.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows, which presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section deals with cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	2022	2021
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$(45,063,455)	\$(39,832,342)
Noncapital financing activities	55,166,864	46,359,342
Capital Financing Activities	(2,202,034)	(2,060,200)
Investing activites	(7,369,703)	2,085,311
Net change in cash	531,672	6,552,111
Cash and cash equipvalents - beginning of year	19,034,108	12,481,997
Cash and Cash equipvalents - end of year	\$19,565,780	\$19,034,108

Cash received from non-capital financing activities increased by \$8.8 million. This is due to a \$2.2 million increase in state appropriation funding, and a \$5.7 million increase in permanent endowment funds.

Cash flows from investing activities changed substantially year over year. The college transferred excess cash to its PTIF fund as well as other investments.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Fall headcount enrollments for fiscal year 2023 decreased to 5,997 students, a 109 student decrease compared to fiscal year 2022. However, the College experienced a growth in its international student population of 33 students year over year. International students pay a higher tuition rate, thus helping portions of the College's budget funded with tuition. The College is in the process of developing a Strategic Enrollment Plan to ensure sustainable growth in our student body. The College continues to fundraise to generate additional scholarship funding which is greatly needed to help attract and retain students, and to remain one of the most affordable colleges in the nation. This funding will help the College grow its enrollment numbers by

financially assisting prospective students who might not otherwise be able to afford to come to college. Endowment donations are especially helpful to the College as they provide sustainable funding from the endowment interest earnings to help future students. The Foundation's goal is to continuously prioritize scholarship fundraising in order to support more students as enrollment increases. In fiscal year 2022, the College received its single largest donation in history in the amount of \$5.1 million. These donations will significantly increase the amount of scholarships the College is able to provide to its students.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for all those with an interest in the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Snow College, Controller's Office, 150 College Avenue, Ephraim, Utah 84627.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,513,51
Short-term investments	1,547,88
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net	7,315,66
Accounts due from primary government	1,162,88
Inventories	276,84
Prepaid expenses and other assets	380,56
Total current assets	28,197,35
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,052,26
Restricted investments	17,204,83
Investments	3,657,73
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net	958,72
Net Pension Asset	5,129,27
Capital assets, net	108,591,66
Total noncurrent assets	137,594,50
otal Assets	165,791,86
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows relating to Pensions	829,98
otal Deferred Outflows of Resources	829,98

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts due to primary government Unearned revenues	2,886,217 33,241
Unearned revenues	ZZ 0/1
	55,241
Danacita	466,934
Deposits	451,108
Compensated absences and termination benefits	978,846
Notes Payable	67,814
Bonds payable	729,386
Total current liabilities	5,613,546
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences and termination benefits	277,660
Notes Payable	420,107
Bonds payable	11,242,024
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,939,791
Total liabilities	17,553,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows relating to Pensions	6,629,589
Deferred Inflows - Split Interest Agreements	1,570,399
Deferred Inflows - Leases	103,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,303,351
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	96,142,373
Restricted for:	-
Nonexpendable items	_
Scholarship	9,686,368
Expendable items	-
Scholarship	3,012,095
Loans	22,400
Debt	2,776,960
Other	1,790,917
Unrestricted	27,334,045

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

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Revenues	
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances of \$10,294,028)	\$7,645,247
Operating contracts	476,002
Sales and services of ed depts (net of cost of sales of \$64,842)	132,285
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances/cost of sales of \$1,392,954)	4,115,862
Other operating revenues	2,696,942
Total operating revenues	15,066,338
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	37,834,907
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	2,376,648
Scholarships	4,122,323
Supplies and other services	13,127,841
Utilities	1,875,470
Depreciation	5,995,609
Other operating expenses	1,162,070
Total operating expenses	66,494,868
Operating loss	(51,428,530)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	34,812,043
Gifts	2,706,727
Nonoperating grants	18,207,380
Investment and interest income	(1,753,202)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(206,172)
Net nonoperating revenues	53,766,776
Income/(loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	2,338,246
Capital Appropriations	1,832,117
Capital Gifts	350,086
Additions to permanent endowments	6,112,486
Total capital and permanent endowment revenue	8,294,689
Increase (decrease) in net position	10,632,935
NET POSITION	
Net position - beginning of year	130,132,223
Net position - end of year	140,765,158

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

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	2
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from tuition and fees	\$5,934,893
Receipts from operating contracts	476,002
Receipts from auxiliary enterprises	4,115,862
Other receipts	4,255,281
Payments to suppliers	(16,284,162)
Payments for student financial aid	(4,122,323)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(39,439,008)
Net cash used by operating activities	(45,063,455)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	34,730,638
Receipts from grants and contracts	12,530,147
Receipts from gifts	1,793,593
Receipts from permanent endowments	6,112,486
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	55,166,864
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts	350,086
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets	350,086 (1,966,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets	350,086 (1,966,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393) (2,202,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393) (2,202,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393) (2,202,034) 24,046,436 439,126
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments Receipt of interest/dividends from investments Purchase of investments	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393) (2,202,034) 24,046,436 439,126 (31,855,265)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from capital gifts Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal paid on capital debt and leases Net cash used by capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments Receipt of interest/dividends from investments Purchase of investments Net cash used by investing activities	350,086 (1,966,278) 252,122 10,429 (848,393) (2,202,034) 24,046,436 439,126 (31,855,265) (7,369,703)

continued

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$(51.428.530) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities Depreciation expense 5,995,609 Repair and maintenance expense paid by State 81,405 Other operating expenses/(revenues) not requiring cash 138,400 Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (1,763,821) Inventories (42,231)Prepaid expenses (165.305)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1.283.389 Unearned revenue (48,408)Deposits 113,490 (464,775) Compensated absences and termination benefits Net Pension Asset (3,093,751) Deferred outflows of resources 583,895 Net pension liability (43,157)Deferred inflows of resources 3,790,335 \$(45,063,455) Net cash used by operating activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITES Adjustments in fair value of investments \$(2,405,764) In kind donations 40,134 Capital Assets transferred from DFCM 1,832,117 \$(533,512) Total noncash activities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The preceding financial statements present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of the Snow College reporting entity (College). The College is considered a component unit of the State of Utah because it receives appropriations from, and is financially accountable to the State. The financial activity of the College is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The financial statements include the accounts of the College, all auxiliary enterprises, and other restricted and unrestricted funds of the College. The College has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the College are such that exclusion would cause the College's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Snow College Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The majority of the resources or income the Foundation holds is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors.

These restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College. For these reasons the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is presented in the College's financial statements as a blended component unit. (For condensed financial statements of the Foundation, refer to Note 12.)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Under the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the College is permitted to report as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities (BTA). BTA reporting requires the College to present the proprietary type financial statements and other required supplementary information schedules. This includes Management's Discussion and Analysis; a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; and notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information regarding the College's participation in defined benefit pension plans. The required financial statements described above are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements are not required for BTA reporting.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by GASB.

C. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) are also considered cash equivalents.

D. INVESTMENTS

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The College distributes earnings from pooled investments and endowments based on the average daily investment of each participating account.

E. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the Federal Government, local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market or on a basis which approximates cost determined on the first-in, first-out method.

G. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents that are externally restricted to maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or other restricted assets, are classified as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or

more, and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that increase capacity or extend the useful life of the asset, with a cost of \$100,000 or more are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. All land is capitalized and not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets: 30-40 years for buildings; 20 years for infrastructure, land improvements, and library collections; and 5 years for equipment.

I. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues include amounts received for building, rentals and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Non-academic full-time College employees earn vacation leave for each month worked at a rate between 12 and 22 days per year. Vacation time may be used as it is earned. A maximum of 240 hours is allowed to be carried over into the next vacation year, which begins January 1. Upon termination, no more than 240 hours is payable to the employee.

Full-time professional and classified staff earn family/ medical leave at the rate of one day earned for each month worked to a maximum of 130 days of unused family/medical leave. No payment will be made for unused family/medical leave in the event of termination. After an employee has accumulated 65 days of unused family/medical leave, that employee can convert a maximum of 4 days per year of accrued family/medical leave to vacation leave.

A liability is recognized in the Statement of Net Position for vacation payable to the employees at the statement date.

Termination Benefits

The College may provide termination benefits, by means of an early retirement program to qualified fulltime salaried employees, which are approved by the College President and Board of Trustees in accordance with College policy as approved by the Utah Board of Higher Education, and where the early retirement is in the mutual best interest of the employee and the College. Qualified employees are at least 75% full-time employees, whose age combined with total years of service to the College total to at least 75. Termination benefits will include that the retiree stay on payroll and benefit after the employee's retirement date for a period equaling one week for each year of service accumulated by the employee, with a minimum of 10 weeks and a maximum of 30 weeks. Alternatively, termination benefits may include a monthly stipend of up to 20% of the retiree's base salary at the time of the early retirement request. The length of the monthly stipend is determined on a case by case basis. This stipend may be adjusted annually by cost of living adjustments (COLA). Termination benefits may also include continuation of health and dental insurance benefits with the employer portion being payable by the College for up to three years or until the retiree reaches the Medicare eligibility age of 65. The employee portion of health and dental benefit costs is covered by the retiree. Any increases in health and dental insurance premiums are split between the retiree and the College.

There were 13 retirees who received termination benefits under the College's early retirement program during fiscal year 2022.

The College has recorded a liability for the cost of these termination benefits including an annual inflation adjustment of 2% for insurance in fiscal year 2022 and for each additional year thereafter. The liability was calculated using a discount rate of 0.85%, which is based on the 3-year average return of the PTIF. The cost of termination benefits is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Termination benefits expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$749.

K.PENSION, RELATED ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

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

L. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds and notes payable with maturities greater than one year, (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, and (3) other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

M. DEFERRED INFLOWS

As of June 30, 2022, the College has recognized \$1,570,399 as a restricted investment along with deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$1,570,399 for certain irrevocable split-interest agreements. The College has a beneficial interest or right to a portion of the benefits donated, pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement, in which the donor enters into a trust and transfers resources to an intermediary. Investment recognition criteria include: (1) the government is specified by name as beneficiary in the legal document underlying the donation; (2) the donation agreement is irrevocable; (3) the donor has not granted variance power to the intermediary with respect to the donated resources; (4) the donor does not control the intermediary, such that the actions of the intermediary are not influenced by the donor beyond the specified stipulations of the agreement; and (5) the irrevocable split-interest agreement established a legally enforceable right for the government's benefit (an unconditional beneficial interest.)

Included in deferred inflows, due to implementation of GASB 87, is a lease agreement consisting of 21,420 square feet of the High-Tech building on West Campus leased to Cotiviti, a third-party. Lease terms run from May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2021 with two – one-year extensions, and as of June 30, 2022 both extensions had been exercised. In fiscal year 2022, the College recognized \$123,295 in lease revenue and \$639 in interest revenue. The College recognized no variable, residual value guarantee, or termination penalty revenues.

N. NET POSITION

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted net position – expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted net position – nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any legal purpose. Auxiliary enterprises, are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

O. CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The College has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of allowances and cost of sales. (Note: when auxiliary enterprises revenue results from other activities, e.g., student fees, gifts, contracts, etc., the revenue is shown with those activities), (3) interest on institutional student loans, (4) the cost of providing services, (5) administration expenses, and (6)depreciation of capital assets.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses: Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, expenses not meeting the definition of operating expenses, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating sources by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, such as state appropriations, grants, and investment income.

P. SCHOLARSHIP DISCOUNTS AND ALLOWANCES

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between

the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. The College does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,181,151 of the College's bank balances of \$3,305,212 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Except for endowment funds, the College follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of College funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

For endowment funds, the College follows the require-

ments of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and the College's Endowment Fund Investment Policy.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the College's non-endowment funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the College to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified or permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by

the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The UPMIFA and the College's Endowment Investment Policy allow the College to invest endowment funds (including gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind from any source) in any of the above investments authorized by the Money Management Act or any of the following subject to satisfying certain criteria: mutual funds registered with the SEC, investments sponsored by the Common Fund; any investment made in accordance with the donor's directions in a written instrument; investments in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership); and any alternative investment funds that derive returns primarily from high yield and distressed debt (hedged or nonhedged), private capital (including venture capital and private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

The amount of net appreciation of donor-restricted

endowments that were available for expenditure at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$320,000. This net appreciation is a component of restricted expendable net assets.

Fair Value of Investments

The College measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the College had the following recurring fair value measurements.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS	6/30/2022	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
Corporate Bonds	\$4,981,841	\$-	\$4,981,841	\$-
Marketable CD	223,778	-	223,778	_
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	16,678,519	_	16,678,519	_
Total debt securities	\$21,884,138	\$-	\$21,884,138	\$-
Equity Securities				
Common and preferred stock	\$1,123,637	\$1,123,637	\$-	\$-
Equity Mutual Funds	14,510,804	-	14,510,804	
Total equity securities	\$15,634,441	\$1,123,637	\$14,510,804	\$-
Other				
Donated Assets	\$1,570,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,570,399
Total Other	1,570,399	\$ -	\$ -	1,570,399
Total investments by fair value level	\$39,088,978	\$1,123,637	\$36,394,942	\$1,570,399

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- Corporate Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets; and
- Equity Mutual funds and Marketable CDs: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2022 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the College's ending balance in the Fund.

Other Investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the following approaches:

Donated Assets, namely charitable remainder trusts, are valued at present value using the actuarial valuation calculation techniques as described in IRS Publication 1458.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates

is to comply with the State's Money Management Act or UPMIFA and Endowment Investment Policy, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 10 years for institutions of higher education. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years. For endowment funds, the College's Endowment Investment Policy is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

As of June 30, 2022, the College had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENTS AND MATURITIES Investment Maturities (in Years) Investment Type Fair Value 1-5 \$4,981,842 \$1,547,884 \$3,433,958 Corporate Bonds Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund 16,678,519 16.678.519 Marketable CD 223,778 223,778 \$21,884,139 \$18,226,403 \$3,657,736

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk

is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, UPMIFA, and the Endowment Investment Policy, as previously discussed by exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

At June 30, 2022 the College's investments had the following quality ratings:

INVESTMENTS AND QUALITY RATINGS

Investment Type	Fair Value	AA	А	BBB	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	\$4,981,842	\$2,205,263	\$2,035,397	\$741,182	_
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	16,678,519	_	_	_	16,678,519
Marketable CD	223,778	_	_	_	223,778
	\$21,884,139	\$2,205,263	\$2,035,397	\$741,182	\$16,902,297

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Entity's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with Rules of the Money Management Council or UPMIFA and the Endowment Investment Policy, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio at the time of purchase. For endowment funds, the Endowment Investment Policy references the State Board of Regents Rule 541, Management Reporting of Institutional Investments (Rule 541), which requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also, the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than

75% equity investments with a maximum of 3% in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership). Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the College's endowment fund.

At June 30, 2022, the College did not hold more than 5% of total investments in any single security.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the College had \$4,981,842 in Corporate Bonds which were held by the investment counterparty.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

ACCOUNTS, INTEREST, AND PLEDGES RECEIVABLE AT JUNE 30, 2022 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Balance	Current Portion
Student tuition and fees receivable	\$652,246	\$652,246
Grants and contracts receivable	5,352,820	5,352,820
Auxiliary enterprises and other receivables	1,208,014	1,208,014
Pledges receivable	1,248,728	290,000
Leases receivable	103,363	103,363
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(290,780)	(290,780)
Net accounts, interest, and pledges receivable	\$8,274,391	\$7,315,663



NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2022 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:				
June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	
\$3,686,498	\$-	\$128,217	\$3,558,281	
369,100	_	_	369,100	
5,000	7,350	-	12,350	
177,116,037	2,003,620	-	179,119,656	
10,567,531	_	_	10,567,531	
10,400,442	1,805,348	339,710	11,866,081	
1,274,355	14,573	23,556	1,265,373	
203,418,963	3,830,892	491,483	206,758,371	
76,218,676	4,428,267	-	80,646,943	
7,045,957	350,856	_	7,396,813	
8,290,064	1,174,176	331,940	9,132,300	
971,896	42,310	23,556	990,650	
92,526,593	5,995,609	355,496	98,166,706	
\$110,892,370	\$(2,164,717)	\$135,987	\$108,591,666	
	June 30, 2021 \$3,686,498 369,100 5,000 177,116,037 10,567,531 10,400,442 1,274,355 203,418,963 76,218,676 7,045,957 8,290,064 971,896 92,526,593	June 30, 2021 Additions \$3,686,498 \$- 369,100 - 5,000 7,350 177,116,037 2,003,620 10,567,531 - 10,400,442 1,805,348 1,274,355 14,573 203,418,963 3,830,892 76,218,676 4,428,267 7,045,957 350,856 8,290,064 1,174,176 971,896 42,310 92,526,593 5,995,609	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions \$3,686,498 \$- \$128,217 369,100 - - 5,000 7,350 - 177,116,037 2,003,620 - 10,567,531 - - 10,400,442 1,805,348 339,710 1,274,355 14,573 23,556 203,418,963 3,830,892 491,483 76,218,676 4,428,267 - 7,045,957 350,856 - 8,290,064 1,174,176 331,940 971,896 42,310 23,556 92,526,593 5,995,609 355,496	

NOTE 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES AT JUNE 30, 2022 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: Balance \$1,993,589 Vendors payable 303,155 Wages payable 53,778 Federal payroll tax payable 16,747 Interest payable Other payroll accruals 518,948 Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$2,886,217

NOTE 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College receives and provides services, supplies, repairs and maintenance, and capital projects through departments, agencies, and other component units of the State of Utah. The following tables summarize the amounts due from and to these entities for services and supplies as of the year ended June 30, 2022.

RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2022:	
	Balance
State of Utah - Purchasing Division	\$61,682
University of Utah	24,069
Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	4,171
Utah Dept. of Culture and Community Engagement	202,992
Utah Department of Transportation	1,280
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands	1,020
Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority (UHEAA)	24,934
Utah Office of Victims of Crime	2,096
Utah State Board of Education	545,911
Utah State Tax Commission	12,231
Utah State University	56,503
Utah System of Higher Education	226,000
Total	\$1,162,889

RELATED PARTY PAYABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2022:	
	Balance
Utah State Tax Commission	\$22,695
Utah Retirement Systems	10,546
Total	\$33,241

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WAS AS FOLLOWS:

	June 30, 2021 Balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022 Balance	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability	\$43,157	\$32,498	\$75,655	\$-	\$-
Compensated absences	1,056,569	875,003	1,036,115	895,457	709,000
Termination benefits	664,712	749	304,410	361,052	269,846
Notes Payable	610,700	-	122,781	487,919	67,814
Note Payable to primary government	_	_	_	_	_
Bonds payable	12,770,000	_	720,000	12,050,000	735,000
Net Unamortized bond premium/discount	(84,203)	_	(5,614)	(78,590)	(5,614)
Total long-term liabilities	\$15,060,935	\$908,250	\$2,253,348	\$13,715,837	\$1,776,046

A. Notes Payable

The College obtained South Sanpete School District's old Ephraim Elementary School property in fiscal year 2010 for \$1,500,000 to be paid in 20 equal annual installments of \$75,000. The agreement contains no interest rate; therefore, the College used an effective interest rate of 2.0% to discount the contracts payable and record the cost of the property at the discounted amount. The final principal and interest payment is in fiscal year 2029.

In fiscal year 2012, the Foundation obtained the home and property located at 24 South 100 East, Ephraim for \$60,000 to be paid in 120 monthly installments of \$636. This note has an interest rate of 5.0% with the final principal and interest payment in fiscal year 2023. The home and property was valued at \$120,000 when obtained. The remaining \$60,000, after the contract consideration, was donated to the Foundation.

FUTURE COMMITMENTS FOR THE NOTES PAYABLE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 ARE AS FOLLOWS:				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$67,814	\$9,732	\$77,545	
2024	66,598	8,402	75,000	
2025	67,930	7,070	75,000	
2026	69,288	5,712	75,000	
2027	70,674	4,326	75,000	
2028-2029	145,617	4,383	150,000	
Total	\$487,921	\$39,625	\$527,545	

B. Bonds Payable

In October 2019, the Utah Board of Higher Education issued revenue bonds (Series 2019, \$13,110,000 1.87% - 3.0% maturing June 2020 through June 2036) on behalf of the College to provide funds for the refunding of the Series 2011 bonds for the student housing facility on the College's Ephraim campus.

These bonds are not an indebtedness of the State of Utah, the College, or the Utah Board of Higher Education, but are special limited obligations of the Utah Board of Higher Education, payable from and secured

solely by the Pledged Revenues which consist of 1) the Net Operating Revenues of the College's Student Housing System, 2) Student Building Fees, 3) any Pledged Discretionary Investment Income, and 4) earnings on certain funds and accounts created under the Bond Indenture. In addition, the bonds are insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation and Build America Mutual for the timely payment of principal and interest. Interest is payable June 15 and December 15 of each year. Principal payments are due June 15. For fiscal year 2022, interest incurred on the bonds was \$327,465.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022, THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PLEDGED REVENUES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

Receipts	
Housing system revenue	\$1,687,081
Student building fees	678,723
Discretionary Investment Income	-
Bond account earnings	4,403
Total receipts	2,370,207
Disbursements	
Housing system expenses	1,190,312
Excess of Pledged Receipts over Expenses	1,179,895
Debt Service Principal and Interest Payments	\$1,049,001

THE SCHEDULED MATURITIES OF T	HE REVENUE BONDS ARE AS FO	DLLOWS:	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$735,000	\$314,001	\$1,049,001
2024	750,000	299,668	1,049,668
2025	765,000	284,312	1,049,312
2026	780,000	267,081	1,047,081
2027	800,000	248,751	1,048,751
2028-2032	4,315,000	926,065	5,241,065
2033-2036	3,905,000	294,813	4,199,813
Total bonds outstanding	12,050,000	2,634,689	14,684,689
Net Unamortized Bond (premium)/discount	(78,590)	-	(78,590)
Total bonds payable	\$11,971,411	\$2,634,689	\$14,606,100

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Eligible employees of the College are covered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) and the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). Employees may also participate in defined contributions plans

consisting of 401(k) and 457 plans managed by the Systems and TIAA.

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). The college participates in the following multiple employer cost sharing trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System)
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employee System)

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE AS FOLLOWS:					
System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit percent per year of ser- vice	COLA**	
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years, any age 25 years, any age* 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%	
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years, any age 10 years, age 60 4 years, age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%	

^{*} Actuarial reductions are applied.

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an

amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES					
	Paid for by Employer for Employee	Employer	Employer 401 (k)		
Contributory System					
117 Higher Education - Tier 2	N/A	19.40	0.62		
Noncontributory System					
18 Higher Education - Tier 1	N/A	22.19	1.50		
Public Safety System					
Contributory					
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27	32.54	N/A		
Noncontributory					
42 - State with 4% COLA	N/A	41.35	N/A		

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYSTEMS		
	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$910,794	N/A
Public Safety System	29,996	=
Tier 2 Public Employees System	99,623	_
Total Contributions	\$1,067,186	\$-

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the College reported a net pension asset of \$5,129,272 and a net pension liability of \$0.

NET PENSION ASSETS AND NET PENSION LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021							
Net Net Proportionate Pension Pension Proportionate Share Decem- Change Asset Liability Share ber 31, 2020 (Decrease)							
Noncontributory System	\$5,072,673	\$-	2.0638234%	2.0638234%	0%		
Public Safety System	\$45,435	\$-	0.049565%	0.0600593%	-0.0104948%		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$11,164	\$-	0.0263771%	0.0295934%	-0.0032163%		
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$5,129,272	\$-					

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized a pension expense of \$2,376,648.

At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

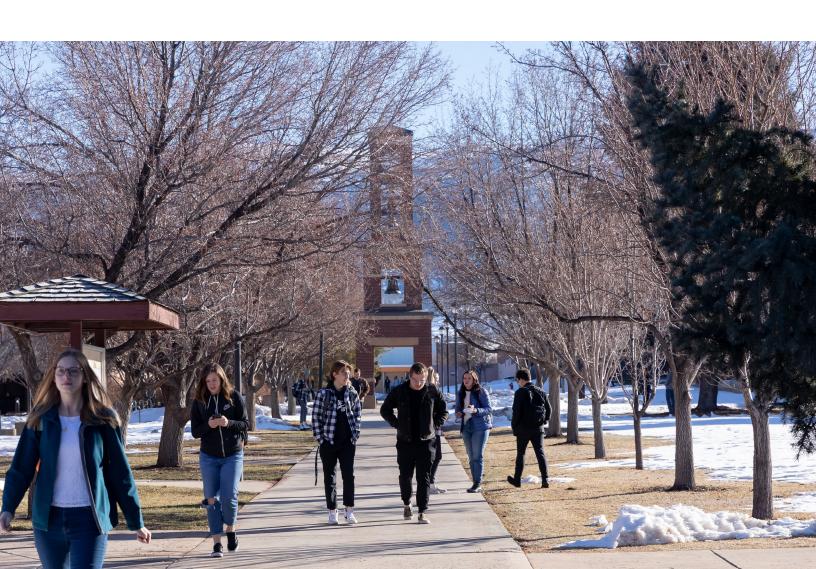
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$6,929	\$1,246,064
Changes in assuptions	\$264,217	\$106
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$-	\$5,374,442
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$16,182	\$8,977
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$542,657	\$-
Total	\$829,985	\$6,629,589

\$542,657 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the College prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. 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 December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$(2,318,134)
2023	\$(1,867,588)
2024	\$(1,308,989)
2025	\$(857,991)
2026	\$2,033
Thereafter	\$8,407





Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50 percent

Salary Increases: 3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for

active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumption used in the January 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

EXPECTED RETURN ARITHMETIC BASIS							
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return				
Equity securities	37%	6.58%	2.43%				
Debt securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%				
Real assets	15%	5.77%	0.87%				
Private equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%				
Absolute return	16%	2.91%	0.47%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		4.89%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
Expected .	Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.39%				

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate, assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore,

the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY							
System	1% of Decrease or 5.85%	Discount Rate of 6.85%	1% Increase or 7.85%				
Noncontributory System	\$314,452	(5,072,673.00)	(9,578,014)				
Public Safety System	\$60,165	(45,435.00)	(132,184)				
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$66,516	(11,164.00)	(70,806)				
Total	\$441,133	(5,129,272.00)	(9,781,004)				

^{***}Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

B. Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Snow College participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UTAH RETIREMENT DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLANS 2022 401 (k) Plan **Employer Contributions** \$90,151 **Employee Contributions** \$115,859 457 Plan **Employer Contributions** \$-**Employee Contributions** \$6,074

TIAA provides individual retirement fund contracts with each participating employee. Benefits provided to retired employees are generally based on the value of the individual contracts and the estimated life expectancy of the employee at retirement, and are fully vested from the date of employment. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment and are not required to contribute to the fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the employee's annual salary or \$2,179,623, Employee contributions totaled \$203,039 for the same year. The College has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

C. Changes in Assumptions

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

NOTE 9. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The State of Utah's Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) administers most of the construction of facilities for state institutions, maintains records and furnishes cost information for recording capital assets on the books of the College.

As of June 30, 2022, the College had the following outstanding commitments to DFCM for construction projects:

A new Agriculture Innovation Center for the College's Ephraim Campus is in the architectural stages at June 30, 2022 the College has committed \$3,000,000. Of that 3 million 2.4 million will be grant funding from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) and \$600,000 will be an in-kind match.

NOTE 10. CONTRACTED AUXILIARY SERVICES

In April 2018, the College entered into a contract with Akademos of Norwalk, Connecticut, to provide online bookstore services for the College. The terms of the initial contract run from April 18, 2018, to June 30, 2021. This contract allows for two – one year renewal options which must be agreed upon by both parties in writing. The contract requires Akademos to pay the College, on a quarterly basis, 7% of all gross product sales. The contract also requires Akademos to provide annually \$4,000 in textbook scholarships. In addition, Akademos is to provide internship positions for two College students and commits \$2,000 annually to support marketing and promotional initiatives for the online bookstore service. As of June 30, 2022 the College exercised both renewal options, making the new ending date of the contract June 30, 2023.

The College signed a new contract with Main Event, terms of the contract run from July 1, 2021 to May 14, 2023. The contract allows for two - one-year renewal options. Main Event paid a monthly rental sum of \$350 to use the College's Richfield campus kitchen facilities in order to provide daily lunch services and meal catering services for the Richfield campus.

The above contract revenues have been recorded asauxiliary enterprises revenues.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College maintains insurance coverage for commercial general liability, automobile, errors and omissions, and property (buildings and equipment) through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund. The College also participates in the Public Employees Health Plan administered by the State of Utah. The College qualifies as a "governmental body" under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act which limits applicable claim settlements to the amounts specified in that Act. Employees of the College and authorized volunteers are covered by workers' compensation and employees' liability through the Workers Compensation Fund of Utah.

NOTE 12. BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

The Foundation is a component unit of the College and has been consolidated in these financial statements as a blended component unit. The Foundation is a dependent foundation of the College and is reported as part of the College as its primary purpose is to support the mission of the College.

Condensed information for the College's blended component unit for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented on the following pages.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	
	Total
ASSETS	
Current Assets	589,127
Current Investments	129,419
Restricted Investments	1,570,399
Noncurrent Assets	958,728
Capital Assets, net	188,908
Total Assets	3,436,580
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	2,985
Total Liabilities	2,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - Split-interest agreeements	1,570,399
Total Defered Inflows	1,570,399
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	186,386
Unrestricted	1,676,810
Total Net Position	\$1,863,196

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022						
	Foundation	Eliminations	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Operating Revenues	\$18,200	\$-	\$18,200			
Total Operating Revenues	18,200	-	18,200			
OPERATING EXPENSES Depreciation	3,076	\$-	\$3,076			
Operating Expenses	2,870,274	(2,770,989)	99,286			
Total Operating Expenses	2,873,350	(2,770,989)	\$102,362			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$(2,855,150)	\$2,770,989	\$(84,162)			
Operating income (LOSS)	\$(2,033,130)	ŞZ,770,909	\$(04,102)			

continued

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Donations	\$4,047,298	\$(2,770,989)	\$1,276,310
Other Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	80,948	-	80,948
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	4,128,246	(2,770,989)	1,357,257
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,273,096	-	1,273,096
NET POSITION			
Net Position, Beginning of year	590,100	-	590,100
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-
Net Position, End of year	\$1,863,196	\$-	\$1,863,196

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$(1,176,547)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,250,692
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	174,948
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Investing Activities	_
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	249,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	41,659
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	290,752
Noncash Investing Activities	
In kind Donations	25,618
Total Noncash Investing Activities	\$25,618



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SNOW COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 fiscal years*

Noncontributory, Contributory, Public Safety & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah **Retirement Systems**

Retirement Systems				
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM		01, 2020	01, 2013	
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.0638234%	2.0638234%	1.9400430%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(5,072,673)	\$(2,035,521)	\$2,275,729	
Covered Payroll	\$4,214,866	\$4,514,160	\$4,367,189	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-120.35%	-45.09%	52.11%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	111.8%	104.7%	94.2%	
CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM				
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.6972509%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$-	\$-	\$(39,313)	
Covered Payroll	\$-	\$-	\$36,234	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	-108.50%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	0.0%	0.0%	103.6%	
PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE SYSTEM				
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0495645%	0.0600593%	0.0470806%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(45,435)	\$38,900	\$69,525	
Covered Payroll	\$129,343	\$113,745	\$111,565	•
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-35.13%	34.20%	62.32%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	105.7%	95.8%	90.0%	
TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM				
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0263771%	0.0295934%	0.0317615%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(11,164)	\$4,256	\$7,143	
Covered Payroll	\$489,616	\$473,148	\$7,143	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-2.28%	0.90%	0.00%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	103.8%	98.3%	96.5%	

^{*}Note: The College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information on the College's portion of the plans' net pension liabilities (assets) is not available for periods prior to fiscal year 2015.

December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
0.13337391%	0.1367422%	0.14007400%	0.13444290%	0.13562670%
\$3,360,233	\$4,295,464	\$4,539,675	\$3,287,616	\$5,046,015
\$3,703,384	\$3,700,352	\$3,892,532	\$3,779,024	\$3,890,106
90.73%	116.08%	116.63%	87.00%	129.71%
87.2%	84.5%	84.9%	89.2%	84.1%
0.2022073%	0.1293011%	0.1566075%	0.1958899%	0.2438650%
\$22,172	\$81,027	\$85,814	\$12,890	\$173,145
\$74,630	\$40,959	\$41,981	\$44,570	\$47,328
29.71%	197.82%	204.41%	28.92%	365.84%
98.7%	92.4%	93.4%	99.2%	91.4%
0.0163291%	0.0338498%	0.0551717%	0.0576864%	0.0444741%
\$30,343	\$72,874	\$117,962	\$100,309	\$106,460
\$43,483	\$64,819	\$94,461	\$97,703	\$95,132
69.78%	112.43%	124.88%	102.67%	111.91%
84.3%	82.3%	83.5%	87.4%	83.2%
0.03828340%	0.0785855%	0.0587211%	0.0469069%	0.0417512%
\$(1,160)	\$(172)	\$6,550	\$4,136	\$17,881
\$188,347	\$507,818	\$481,557	\$459,108	\$488,452
-0.62%	-0.03%	1.36%	0.90%	3.66%
103.5%	100.2%	95.1%	97.4%	90.8%



SCHEDULE OF SNOW COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NONCONTRIBUTORY, CONTRIBUTORY, PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE, AND TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEMS

Last 1	10 fi	scal	years	as	of	June	<i>30</i>

NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM	2022	2021			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$910,794				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	utions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (910,794)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$- \$				
Covered Payroll	\$4,309,881	\$4,309,881 \$4,346,876			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.13% 21.52%				
CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM ***	2022 202				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$-	- \$-			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	_			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$- \$-				
Covered Payroll	\$-	\$- \$-			
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%			
PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE SYSTEM	2022	2021			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$29,996	\$21,105			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	outions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (29,996)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ribution Deficiency (Excess) \$-				
Covered Payroll	\$162,495	\$114,330			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.46%	18.46%			
TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM**	2022	2021			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$99,623	\$90,956			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(99,623)	(90,956)			
	ibution Deficiency (Excess) \$-				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll	\$513,522	\$475,461			

^{*}The College began participating in the Public Safety Employee System in 2014. ** Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liability in the Tier 1 systems. The Tier 2 Public Employees System was created in 2011.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$721,092	\$775,865	\$805,884	\$836,423	\$857,936	\$809,931	\$906,440	\$967,261
(721,092)	(775,865)	(805,884)	(836,423)	(857,936)	(809,931)	(906,440)	(967,261)
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
\$3,867,489	\$3,728,658	\$3,638,231	\$3,796,112	\$3,914,819	\$3,704,977	\$4,247,699	\$4,460,791
18.64%	20.81%	22.15%	22.03%	21.92%	21.86%	21.34%	21.68%
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$21,989	\$17,395	\$7,143	\$7,357	\$7,504	\$8,274	\$7,774	\$2,173
(21,989)	(17,395)	(7,143)	(7,357)	(7,504)	(8,274)	(7,774)	(2,173)
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
\$154,093	\$108,920	\$40,354	\$41,565	\$42,397	\$46,744	\$43,919	\$12,278
14.27%	15.97%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%
2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
N/A	\$6,062	\$8,146	\$22,979	\$28,416	\$28,363	\$18,962	\$20,741
	(6,062)	(8,146)	(22,979)	(28,416)	(28,363)	(18,962)	(20,741)
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$37,011	\$44,126	\$81,885	\$96,004	\$96,903	\$102,720	\$112,357
	16.38%	18.46%	28.06%	29.60%	29.27%	18.46%	18.46%
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$8,040	\$10,752	\$61,888	\$103,260	\$80,703	\$91,227	\$85,625	\$86,461
(8,040)	(10,752)	(61,888)	(103,260)	(80,703)	(91,227)	(85,625)	(86,461)
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	¢177.000	\$338,740	\$566,120	\$442,452	\$494,722	\$453,761	\$455,296
\$107,256	\$173,902	3330,740	\$300,120	7442,432	J T J T, / L L	Ψ 100,7 OI	Ψ 100,E30

^{***}Contractually Required Contributions, Contributions, and Covered Payroll include information for Tier II Employees. The Tier 2 Public Employees System was created in fiscal year 2011. Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Tier 2 information was not separately available.