ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019

SNOW COLLEGE

SNOW COLLEGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF UTAH

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CONTENTS

OFFICE OF THE
STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees, Finance and Facilities Committee
and
Bradley J. Cook, President
Snow College

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Snow College (the College), a component unit of the State of Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2020 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 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 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
March 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets	$16,378,379	$11,855,651
Noncurrent assets		
Capital	113,957,072	111,174,611
Other	16,179,651	15,192,776
Total assets	146,515,102	138,223,038
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	2,068,181	2,031,946
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	2,068,181	2,031,946
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	4,982,692	3,811,116
Noncurrent liabilities	19,140,380	17,955,741
Total liabilities	24,123,072	21,766,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows relating to pensions	178,593	1,841,282
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	178,593	1,841,282
NET POSITION		
Net Investments In Capital Assets	99,715,957	96,287,566
Restricted – nonexpendable	6,508,994	5,839,027
Restricted – expendable	7,944,964	5,266,322
Unrestricted	10,111,703	9,253,930
Total net position	$124,281,618	$116,646,845

In year ended June 30, 2019, net position increased $7.6 million due primarily to a $5.5 million increase in cash and investments, a $2.8 million increase in capital assets and a $745,000 increase in liabilities and deferred inflows relating to pensions. The College received a $5.65 million appropriation from the State legislature to construct the new Athletic Center; and $2 million of this remained to be unspent as of June 30, 2019. The College earned $0.5 million more in investment earnings in 2019 compared to 2018. The remaining increase in cash and investments came from fundraising efforts for scholarships and endowments and a $850,000 excess appropriation received from the State that was paid back after year end. The $850,000 was included as a liability at year end and caused the increase in liabilities year over year. The $2.8 million increase in capital assets came from the construction in process balance added for the new Athletic Center, and other additions to buildings and equipment, net of depreciation.

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

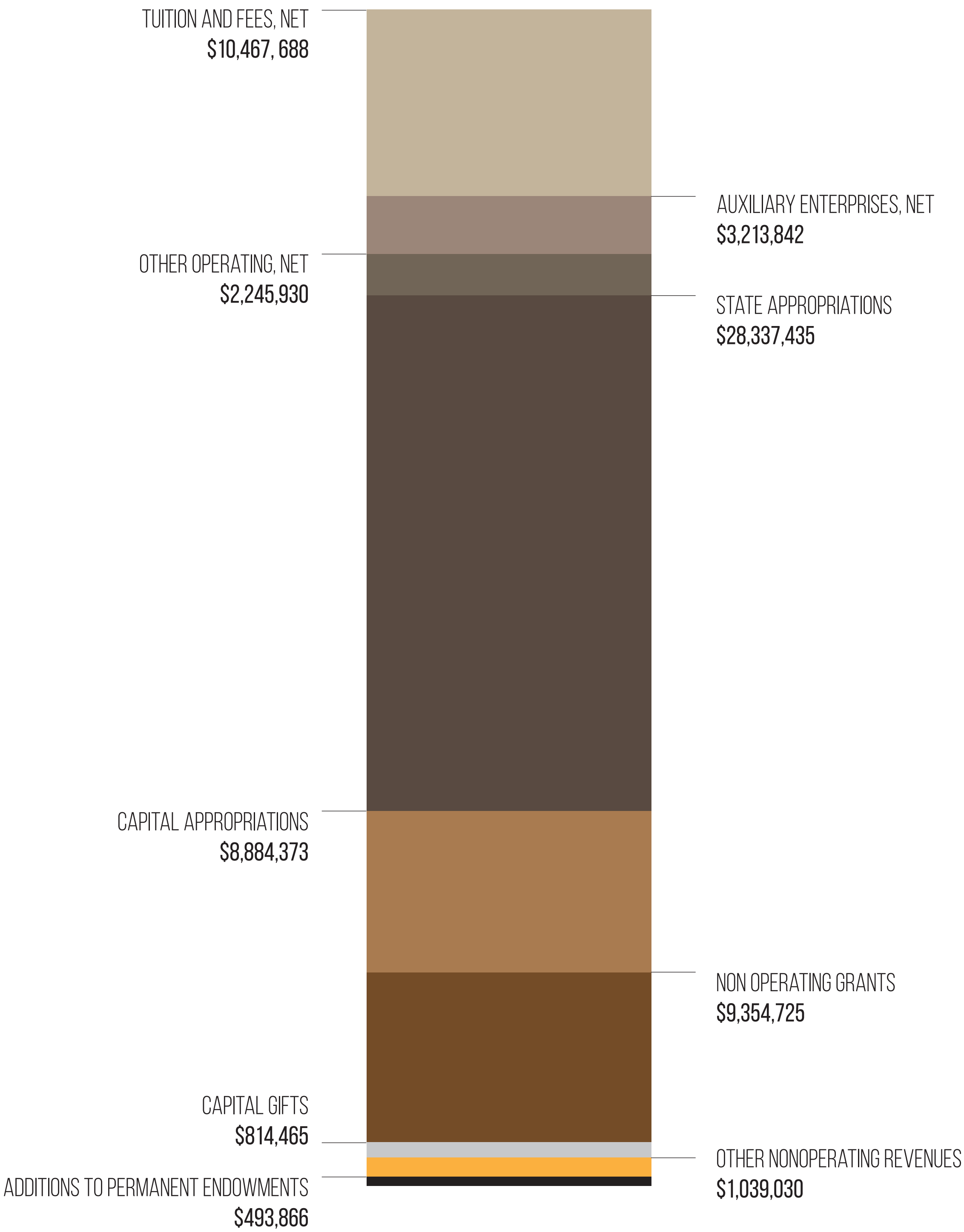
Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the 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.

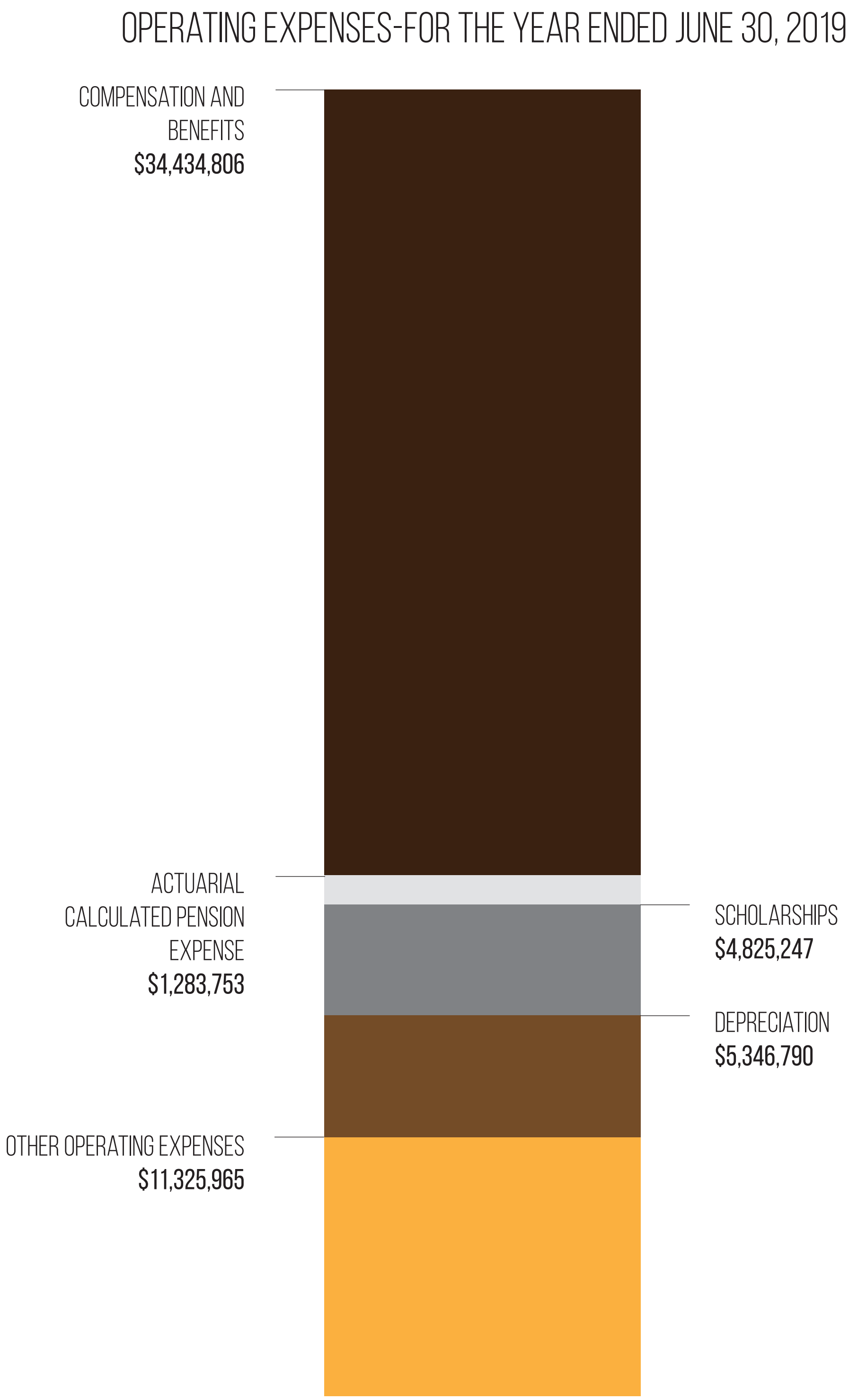
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	$10,467,688	$9,676,091
Auxiliary enterprises, net	3,213,842	3,029,513
Other operating revenues, net	2,245,930	2,074,171
Total operating revenues	15,927,460	14,779,775
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	34,434,806	30,662,805
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	1,283,753	900,356
Scholarships	4,825,247	4,645,109
Depreciation	5,346,790	5,052,408
Other operating expenses	11,325,965	13,335,784
Total operating expenses	57,216,561	54,596,462
Net operating loss	(41,289,121)	(39,816,687)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	28,337,435	26,505,328
Nonoperating grants	9,354,725	9,041,730
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,039,030	594,764
Net nonoperating revenues	38,731,190	36,141,822
Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	(1,743,466)	(3,674,865)
Capital appropriations	8,884,373	25,677,424
Capital gifts	814,465	-
Additions to permanent endowments	493,866	186,768
Total capital and permanent endowment revenue	10,192,704	25,864,192
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,634,773	22,189,327
NET POSITION		
Net position - beginning of year as previously reported	116,646,845	94,563,924
Prior period adjustments	-	(106,406)
Net position - beginning of year as adjusted	116,646,845	94,457,518
Net position - end of year	$124,281,618	$116,646,845

The most significant sources of operating revenues for the College are tuition and fees. Tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, totaled $10.4 million for 2019. Auxiliary enterprise revenue, net of cost of sales, totaled $3.2 million for 2019. State and Capital appropriations were two of the most significant non-operating revenues, totaling $28.3 and $8.9 million, respectively for fiscal year 2019. Non-operating grants revenue totaled $9.4 million.

SOURCES OF REVENUE-FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



Operating expenses for fiscal year 2019, including depreciation of $5.3 million, totaled $57.2 million. The most significant operating expenses for the year were compensation and benefits totaling $34.4 million,



The major differences between fiscal years 2018 and 2019 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are reflected in a $16.8 million decrease in Capital Appropriations. This decrease is primarily due to the Robert M. and Joyce S. Graham Science Center being transferred from DFCM to the College during 2018.

The Compensation and Benefits expense increased $3.7 million and is related to a 2.5% cost of living increase implemented in July 2018 as well as a 4.1% increase in medical benefits expense and 11 new full-time positions being added in 2019. In addition, the College received funding from the legislature to create compensation equity. These funds were awarded to employees in the form of a compensation increase effective July 1, 2018 and total $1.1 million in fiscal year 2019.

The decrease of $2.0 million in Other Operating Expenses is due to minor equipment purchases for the Robert M. and Joyce S. Graham Science Center during 2018.

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	2019	2018
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	$(35,077,868)	$(32,740,552)
Noncapital financing activities	38,979,915	34,557,652
Capital financing activities	377,146	(2,964,008)
Investing activities	3,499,379	(1,143,209)
Net change in cash	7,778,572	(2,290,117)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	6,619,048	8,909,165
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$14,397,620	$6,619,048

Cash outflow for operating activities increased by $2.3 million. This increase is mainly a result of a $3.7 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses due to 11 new employee positions added during 2019, a 2.5% COLA increase and a 4.1% increase in benefit costs. This increase is offset by a $1.8 million decrease in payments to suppliers in 2019 compared to 2018. In 2018 the College paid more to suppliers to purchase furniture and equipment relating to the new Graham Science Center. The remaining change resulted from a decrease in receipts of tuition and fees and other receipts.

Cash received from noncapital financing activities increased by $4.4 million. This increase is mostly due to an increase in state appropriation receipts and an increase in cash inflow from contracts and grants. The College received an additional $4 million in general fund state appropriations in fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018. In 2019 the College received $0.5 million more in receipts from grants and contracts compared to 2018 due to a reduction in receivables relating to grants and contracts as a result of timelier invoicing. The remaining increase were additions to our endowment funds resulting from a new fundraising campaign.

Cash flows for capital financing activities increased by $3.3 million. The College received a capital appropriation of $5.7 million to construct the new Bergeson Athletic Center in 2019 compared to $0.5 million capital appropriation being received in 2018. As of June 30, 2019 the building was still in the construction phase with $3.6 million being included in construction in process and $2 million still committed towards the construction. The remaining change is a result of other minor capital additions.

Cash provided from investing activities increased by $4.6 million. The College earned $0.6 million more in interest and dividends in 2019 compared to 2018. The remaining $4.0 million increase resulted from the sale and maturity of investments which were not reinvested. These proceeds were transferred to the College's PTIF account due to favorable higher yield rates being earned in the PTIF fund in comparison to yield rates on corporate and agency investments after considering liquidity and interest rate risks.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The College saw a dip in applications, and a decrease in enrolled students. However, the yield rate was increased from 17% to 21% in 2019. The College continues to see the results of aggressive recruitment campaigns from schools within the state and out of state institutions as well as a healthy employment rate which results in lower enrollment. Enrollment Management has put into practice several strategies outlined in the Strategic Enrollment Plan, which resulted in a higher yield, despite the fact that there were fewer applications to the college.

The College has started to develop relationships with junior-aged students to coincide with the state moving to a Junior Tour rather than a Senior Tour for Higher Education Day. This lengthens the time in the admissions funnel and new communication strategies have been put into place to engage with these students and keep Snow College on their radar. Because of the junior tour, Snow has to change the method of recruitment in order to accommodate the longer relationship phase. This change has been difficult for Snow College, as most students attending a community college aren't thinking about college until their senior year.

The Snow College Foundation began a scholarship fundraising campaign during 2018 in an effort to raise more funding for scholarships. Additional scholarship funding 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 raise $3.5 million in order to grow the endowment base to $10 million.

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 East College Avenue, Ephraim, Utah 84627.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$11,192,669
Short-term investments	3,988,217
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net	565,728
Accounts due from primary government	344,929
Inventories	188,432
Prepaid expenses and other assets	98,404
Total current assets	16,378,379
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,204,951
Restricted investments	10,243,825
Investments	2,690,875
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net	40,000
Capital assets, net	113,957,072
Total noncurrent assets	130,136,723
Total assets	146,515,102
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows relating to Pensions	2,068,181
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,068,181

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continued

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2019

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,335,907
Accounts due to primary government	1,526,582
Unearned revenues	293,395
Deposits	440,034
Compensated absences and termination benefits	646,889
Notes Payable	79,369
Notes Payable to Primary Government	88,456
Bonds payable	572,060
Total current liabilities	4,982,692
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences and termination benefits	249,176
Notes Payable	692,077
Notes Payable to Primary Government	22,662
Bonds payable	12,832,964
Net Pension Liability	5,343,501
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,140,380
Total liabilities	24,123,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows relating to Pensions	178,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	178,593
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	99,715,957
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable items	
Scholarships	6,508,994
Expendable items	
Scholarships	2,389,611
Loans	16,200
Debt	1,955,815
Other	3,583,338
Unrestricted	10,111,703
Total net position	124,281,618

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, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Revenues	
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances of $6,480,943)	$10,467,688
Operating contracts	255,186
Sales and services of ed depts (net of cost of sales of $51,397)	102,073
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances and cost of sales of $850,734)	3,213,842
Other operating revenues	1,888,671
Total operating revenues	15,927,460
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	34,434,806
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	1,283,753
Scholarships	4,825,247
Supplies and other services	8,554,730
Utilities	1,662,518
Depreciation	5,346,790
Other operating expenses	1,108,737
Total operating expenses	57,216,581
Operating loss	(41,289,121)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	28,337,435
Gifts	427,607
Nonoperating grants	9,354,725
Investment and interest income	1,223,834
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(612,411)
Net nonoperating revenues	38,731,190
Income/(loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	(2,557,931)
Capital Appropriations	8,884,373
Capital Gifts	814,465
Additions to permanent endowments	493,866
Total capital and permanent endowment revenue	10,192,704
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,634,773
NET POSITION	
Net position - beginning of year as previously reported	116,646,845
Prior period adjustments	-
Net position - beginning of year as adjusted	116,646,845
Net position - end of year	$124,281,618

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

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from tuition and fees	$9,773,682
Receipts from operating contracts	255,186
Receipts from auxiliary enterprises	4,064,585
Other receipts	3,233,130
Payments to suppliers	(12,037,587)
Payments for student financial aid	(4,825,247)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(35,541,617)
Net cash used by operating activities	$(35,077,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	28,189,260
Receipts from grants and contracts	9,946,292
Receipts from gifts	350,497
Receipts from permanent endowments	493,866
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	38,979,915
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Appropriations	5,690,301
Receipts from capital gifts	308,505
Proceeds from sale of capital stock	511,153
Purchases of capital assets	(4,955,249)
Issuance of Debt	70,284
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(578,108)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(669,740)
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	377,146
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	6,385,327
Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	1,099,822
Purchase of investments	(3,985,770)
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,499,379
Net increase in cash	$7,778,572
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	6,619,048
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$14,397,620

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continued

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	$(41,289,121)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	5,346,790
Repair and maintenance expense paid by State	148,176
Other operating expenses not requiring cash	90,475
Other operating cashflows not reported in operating income	13,890
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(686,174)
Inventories	(32,292)
Prepaid expenses	74,655
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,385,869
Unearned revenue	(98,393)
Deposits	(208,685)
Compensated absences and termination benefits	(62,684)
Deferred outflows of resources	(36,235)
Net pension liability	1,938,550
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,662,689)
Net cash used by operating activities	$(35,077,868)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Adjustments in fair value of investments	$124,012
In kind donations	529,180
Capital Assets transferred from DFCM	3,194,072
Total noncash activities	3,847,264

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Comprehensive Annual 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 only 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 tuition and fees 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 6 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 the maximum plus the current year earned vacation is payable to the employee.

Full-time professional and classified staff earn sick leave at the rate of one day earned for each month worked to a maximum of 130 days of unused sick leave. No payment will be made for unused sick leave in the event of termination. After an employee has accumulated 65 days of unused sick leave, that employee can convert a maximum of 4 days per year of accrued sick 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 full-time salaried employees, which are approved by the College President and Board of Trustees in accordance with College policy as approved by the State Board of Regents, and where the early retirement is in the mutual best interest of the employee and the College. Qualified employees are full time employees who are at least 60 years of age, whose age combined with total years of service to the College total to at least 75. Termination benefits may include a monthly stipend of up to 20% of the retiree's salary at the time of the early retirement request. The monthly stipend is payable for three years or until the retiree reaches full retirement age as defined by the Social Security Administration. This stipend is adjusted annually by cost of living adjustments (COLA). The health and dental insurance benefit is payable by the College for three years or until the retiree reaches the Medicare eligibility age of 66. Any increases in health and dental insurance premiums is passed onto the retiree.

There were no new retirees who received termination benefits under the College's early retirement program during fiscal year 2019.

The College has recorded a liability for the cost of these termination benefits including an annual inflation adjustment of 5% for insurance in fiscal year 2019 and for each additional year thereafter. The liability was calculated using a discount rate of 1.913%, which is based on the 3 year average return of the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The cost of termination benefits is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Termination benefits expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $862.

K. PENSIONS

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. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

M. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds, contracts and leases 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.

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 resources 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 scholarship discounts and allowances (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, 2019, $4,266,081 of the College's bank balances of $4,398,608 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 requirements 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 non-hedged), 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, 2019 was approximately $435,000. The 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, 2019, the College had the following recurring fair value measurements.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS	6/30/2019	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
Corporate Bonds	$4,331,271	$-	$4,331,271	$-
U.S. Agency	2,147,774	2,147,774	-	-
Municipal/Public Bonds	200,048	-	200,048	-
Bond Mutual Funds	1,508,665	-	1,508,665	-
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	10,589,444	-	10,589,444	-
Total debt securities	$18,777,202	$2,147,774	$16,629,428	$-
Equity Securities				
Common and preferred stock	$112,528	$112,528	$ -	$-
Equity Mutual Funds	8,622,632	-	8,622,632	-
Total equity securities	$8,735,160	$112,528	$8,622,632	$-
Total investments by fair value level	$27,512,362	$2,260,302	$25,252,060	$-

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 and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets; and
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2019 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 present value of expected future sales.

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 the 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, 2019, the College had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENTS AND MATURITIES

		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	<1	1-5
U.S. Agencies	$2,147,774	$249,238	$1,898,536
Municipal/Public Bonds	200,048	-	200,048
Bond Mutual Funds	1,508,665	-	1,508,665
Corporate Bonds	4,331,269	3,738,763	592,506
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	10,589,444	10,589,444	-
	$18,777,200	$14,577,445	$4,199,755

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, the UPMIFA, and the Endowment Investment Policy, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2019, the College had the following investments and quality ratings:

INVESTMENTS AND QUALITY RATINGS

		Quality Ratings				
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	$2,147,774	$-	$2,147,774	$-	$-	$-
Municipal/Public Bonds	200,048	-	200,048	-	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds	1,508,665	-	-	-	-	1,508,665
Corporate Bonds	4,331,269	-	851,999	1,795,853	1,683,417	-
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	10,589,444	-	-	-	-	10,589,444
	$18,777,200	$-	$3,199,821	$1,795,853	$1,683,417	$12,098,109

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 the Rules of the Money Management Council or the 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the College had $2,798,632 in Corporate Bonds, $200,048 in Municipal/Public Bonds, and $2,147,774 in U.S. Agency bonds which were held by the investment counterparty. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, the College had $1,532,637 in Corporate Bonds which were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

ACCOUNTS, INTEREST, AND PLEDGES RECEIVABLE AT JUNE 30, 2019 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Balance	Current Portion
Student tuition and fees receivable	$314,228	$314,228
Grants and contracts receivable	443,975	443,975
Auxiliary enterprises and other receivables	86,890	86,890
Pledges receivable	55,015	15,015
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(294,380)	(294,380)
Net accounts, interest, and pledges receivable	$605,728	$565,728

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2019 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	$3,638,852	$47,646	$-	$3,686,498
Works of Art	369,100	-	-	369,100
Construction in Progress	-	3,605,484	-	3,605,484
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Buildings	164,525,424	2,816,819	-	167,342,243
Infastructure	10,078,555	474,869	-	10,553,424
Equipment	8,183,298	1,192,088	162,386	9,212,999
Library materials	1,322,364	25,635	12,984	1,335,015
Total capital assets	188,117,593	8,162,540	175,370	196,104,763
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	63,451,817	4,156,873	-	67,608,691
Infrastructure	5,994,095	350,151	-	6,344,245
Equipment	6,554,121	795,086	129,097	7,220,110
Library materials	942,949	44,680	12,984	974,645
Total accumulated depreciation	76,942,982	5,346,790	142,081	82,147,691
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	$111,174,611	$2,815,750	$33,289	$113,957,072

NOTE 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES AT JUNE 30, 2019 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	June 30, 2019
Vendors payable	$960,059
Wages payable	274,146
Federal payroll tax payable	59,021
Interest payable	19,448
Other payroll accruals	23,233
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$1,335,907

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, 2019.

RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2019:

	Balance
Utah State Office of Education	$173,490
Utah Department of Corrections	40,779
Utah State Tax Commission	31,928
Utah State University	51,984
Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management	29,249
University of Utah	17,499
Total	$344,929

RELATED PARTY PAYABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2019:

State of Utah Division of Finance	$850,000
State of Utah Division of Facilities and Construction Management	550,622
Utah State Tax Commission	96,412
Southern Utah University	25,600
State of Utah Fleet Operations	3,177
Utah State University	771
Total	$1,526,582

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WAS AS FOLLOWS:

	June 30, 2018 Balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019 Balance	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability	$3,404,951	$1,938,550	$-	$5,343,501	$-
Compensated absences	813,464	775,247	736,145	852,566	613,549
Termination benefits	145,285	862	102,648	43,499	33,340
Notes Payable	848,862	-	77,416	771,446	79,369
Note Payable to primary government	76,098	70,284	35,264	111,118	88,456
Bonds payable	13,835,000	-	550,000	13,285,000	565,000
Unamortized bond premium/discount	127,084	-	7,060	120,024	7,060
Total long-term liabilities	$19,250,744	$2,784,943	$1,508,533	$20,527,154	$1,386,774

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 2022. The home and property was valued at $120,000 when obtained. The remaining $60,000, after the contract consideration, was donated to the Foundation.

In January 2018, the College entered in to a note Payable with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to obtain a backhoe loader. The note has a four year term with annual payments of $11,848 and includes a bargain purchase option of $59,800 at the end of the note term in fiscal year 2021. The payable does not contain an interest rate and therefore the College used an effective interest rate of 3.9% to discount the note payable and record the equipment at the discounted amount. At inception of the note, the College recognized a capital asset in the value of $101,690. At June 30, 2019, depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation related to this asset are $20,338 and $40,676, respectively.

Interest expense recognized for this note payable was $1,080 at June 30, 2019.

The backhoe loader is held as collateral on this note and will be forfeited if the college defaults on this note.

FUTURE COMMITMENTS FOR THE NOTES PAYABLE AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	79,369	15,116	94,485
2021	138,284	13,105	151,389
2022	68,393	11,062	79,455
2023	65,292	9,708	75,000
2024	66,598	8,402	75,000
2025-2029	353,509	21,491	375,000
Total	$771,446	$78,884	$850,330

B. Note payable to Primary Government

The College's Richfield Campus library facilities were obtained through a note agreement with the State of Utah's Division of Facilities Construction and Management in fiscal year 1996.

In January 2018, the College entered in to an Energy Loan with the State of Utah's Division of Facilities Construction and Management to perform HVAC work on the College's Humanities building. The loan has a four year term ending June 30, 2021 with quarterly payments of $5,953. The agreement does not contain an interest rate. The total loan was $82,144.

FUTURE COMMITMENTS FOR THE NOTES PAYABLE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	88,456	2,843	91,299
2021	22,662	-	22,662
Total	$111,118	$2,843	$113,961

C. Bonds Payable

In June 2011, the State Board of Regents issued revenue bonds (Series 2011, $16,810,000 2.00% - 4.5% maturing June 2013 through June 2036) on behalf of the College to provide funds for the construction of a student housing facility on the College's Ephraim campus. These bonds are not an indebtedness of the State of Utah, the College, or the Board of Regents, but are special limited obligations of the Board of Regents, 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 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 2019, interest incurred on the bonds was $579,253.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PLEDGED REVENUES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

	June 30, 2019
Receipts	
Housing system revenue	$1,418,272
Student building fees	505,699
Discretionary Investment Income	552,706
Bond account earnings	23,429
Total receipts	2,500,106
Disbursements	
Housing system expenses	867,022
Excess of Pledged Receipts over Expenses	1,633,084
Debt Service Principal and Interest Payments	$1,117,923

THE SCHEDULED MATURITIES OF THE REVENUE BONDS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$565,000	$551,423	$1,116,423
2021	585,000	534,473	1,119,473
2022	605,000	511,073	1,116,073
2023	630,000	486,873	1,116,873
2024	650,000	466,398	1,116,398
2025-2029	2,865,000	1,936,678	4,801,678
2030-2034	4,310,000	1,094,363	5,404,363
2035-2036	3,075,000	142,425	3,217,425
Total bonds outstanding	13,285,000	5,723,706	19,008,706
Bond premium	120,024	-	120,024
Total bonds payable	$13,405,024	$5,723,706	$19,128,730

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) and Public Em-

ployees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System)
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System)
- 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 Utah Retirement Systems (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:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	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%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	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 on the 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	1.5% 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, 2019 are as follows:

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES

	Paid for by Employer for Employee	Employer
Contributory System		
12 - State & School Division Tier 1	6.00%	17.70%
112 - State & School Division Tier 2	N/A	18.44%
Noncontributory System		
16 - State & School Division Tier 1	N/A	22.19%
Public Safety Retirement Systems		
Contributory		
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	29.80%
Noncontributory		
42 - State with 4% COLA	N/A	41.35%

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYSTEMS

	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	$906,440	N/A
Contributory System	7,774	2,635
Public Safety System	18,962	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	85,625	-
Total Contributions	$1,018,801	$2,635

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 Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a net pension asset of $0 and a net pension liability of $5,343,501.

NET PENSION ASSETS AND NET PENSION LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	$-	$5,046,015	0.1356267%	0.1344429%	0.0011838%
Contributory System	-	173,145	0.2438650%	0.1958899%	0.0479751%
Public Safety System	-	106,460	0.0444741%	0.0576864%	-0.0132123%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	17,881	0.0417512%	0.0469069%	-0.0051557%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	$-	$5,343,501			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 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, 2019, the College recognized a pension expense of $1,283,752.

At June 30, 2019, 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	$27,628	$76,913
Changes in Assumptions	525,250	321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	918,919	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	64,827	101,359
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	531,557	-
Total	$2,068,181	$178,593

$531,557 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, 2018.

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
2019	$613,614
2020	185,495
2021	118,802
2022	436,574
2023	569
Thereafter	2,978

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, 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 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumption used in the January 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt Securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real Assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private Equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute Return	16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 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 position 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.

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 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.95%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontibutory System	$9,070,015	$5,046,015	$1,679,436
Contibutory System	362,850	173,145	11,265
Public Safety System	191,916	106,460	36,216
Tier 2 Public Employee System	71,635	17,881	(23,604)
Total	$9,696,416	$5,343,501	$1,703,313

***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

Employees who participate in the State and School Noncontributory and Tier 2 State pension plans are also participants in qualified contributory 401(k) and 457 savings plans administered by the System. The College is required to contribute 1.15% and 1.50%, respectively of the employee's annual salary to a 401(k) plan administered by the Systems. For employees participating in the Tier 2 Public Employee or Public Safety defined contribution plan, the Colleges is required to contribute 20.02% or 30.54% of the employee's annual salary, of which 10.00% or 12.00% is paid into a 401(k) plan while the remainder is contributed to the Tier 1 Systems, as required by law.

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 30th were as follows:

EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UTAH RETIREMENT DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLANS

	2019
401(k) Plan	
Employer Contributions	$90,683
Employee Contributions	$95,592
457 Plan	
Employer Contributions	$-
Employee Contributions	$7,536

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, 2019, the College's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the employee's annual salary or $1,904,854, Employee contributions totaled $145,799 for the same year. The College has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

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, 2019, the College had the following outstanding commitments to DFCM for construction projects:

- A new Student Health & Fitness Building for the College's Ephraim Campus was in the construction stage at June 30, 2019. The College committed $5,650,000 for this project of which $2,044,516 was the remaining committed balance as of June 30, 2019.

These commitments represent the College's cost share of the construction costs.

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 $5,000 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.

In November 2017, the College entered into a contract with Big Daddy's Deli, LLC of Richfield, Utah to provide lunch and meal catering services to the Richfield campus. The initial terms of the contract ran from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018 with four – one year renewal options which renewal periods run May 1st through April 30th. The current renewal option of May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020 has been exercised. Big Daddy's Deli pays 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 as auxiliary 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, 2019 is presented on the following pages.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
ASSETS	
Current Assets	232,661
Current Investments	87,535
Noncurrent Assets	40,000
Capital Assets, net	292,135
Total Assets	652,331
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	7,110
Noncurrent Liabilities	11,602
Total Liabilities	18,712
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	273,664
Unrestricted	359,956
Total Net Position	633,620

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operating Revenues	$-	$-	$-
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Depreciation	3,076	-	3,076
Operating Expenses	1,719,150	(1,676,664)	42,486
Total Operating Expenses	1,722,226	(1,676,664)	45,562
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,722,226)	1,676,664	(45,562)

continued

continued

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Donations	1,830,300	(1,676,664)	153,636
Other Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(225)	-	(225)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,830,075	(1,676,664)	153,411
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	107,849	-	107,849
NET POSITION			
Net Position, Beginning of year	525,771	-	525,771
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-
Net Position, End of year	633,620	-	633,620

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (42,429)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	140,006
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(6,535)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Investing Activities	(2,797)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,245
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	125,352
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	$ 213,597
Noncash Investing Activities	
In kind Donations	-
Total Noncash Investing Activities	$ -

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 24, 2019, the College refinanced its Series 2011 Student Fee and Housing System Revenue Bonds with Series 2019 Taxable Student Fee and Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Series 2019 bonds hold a par amount of $13,110,000 and were issued with a discount of $95,430. Stated interest rates vary from 1.87% to 3.0%. Annual principal payments are due on June 15th of each year, with interest payments due on December 15th and June 15th of each year. The effective interest rates for the Series 2019 bonds are 1.87% to 3.12% and result in an estimated annual savings of approximately $70,000 annually.

MATURITY DATE (JUNE 15)	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE
2020	$ 230,000	1.87%
2021	110,000	1.87
2022	720,000	1.87
2023	735,000	1.95
2024	750,000	2.05
2025	765,000	2.25
2026	780,000	2.35
2027	800,000	2.48
2028	820,000	2.58
2029	840,000	2.63
2030	865,000	2.50
2031	885,000	2.75
2032	905,000	2.75
2033	935,000	2.75
2034	960,000	3.00
2035	990,000	3.00
2036	1,020,000	3.00

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

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.13562670%	0.13444290%	0.14007400%	0.1367422%	0.13337391%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5,046,015	3,287,616	4,539,675	4,295,464	3,360,233
Covered Payroll	3,890,106	3,779,024	3,892,532	3,700,352	3,703,384
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	129.71%	87.00%	116.63%	116.08%	90.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.1%	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.2438650%	0.1958899%	0.1566075%	0.1293011%	0.2022073%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	173,145	12,890	85,814	81,027	22,172
Covered Payroll	47,328	44,570	41,981	40,959	74,630
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	365.84%	28.92%	204.41%	197.82%	29.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	91.4%	99.2%	93.4%	92.4%	98.7%
PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE SYSTEM					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0444741%	0.0576864%	0.0551717%	0.0338498%	0.0163291%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	106,460	100,309	117,962	72,874	30,343
Covered Payroll	95,132	97,703	94,461	64,819	43,483
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	111.91%	102.67%	124.88%	112.43%	69.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	83.2%	87.4%	83.5%	82.3%	84.3%
TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0417512%	0.0469069%	0.0587211%	0.0785855%	0.03828340%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	17,881	4,136	6,550	(172)	(1,160)
Covered Payroll	488,452	459,108	481,557	507,818	188,347
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.66%	0.90%	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.8%	97.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

*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.

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

Last 10 fiscal years as of June 30

NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	$906,440	$809,931
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(906,440)	(809,931)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$4,247,699	$3,704,977
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.34%	21.86%

CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM ***	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	$7,774	$8,274
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,774)	(8,274)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$43,919	$46,744
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	17.70%	17.70%

PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE SYSTEM	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	$18,962	$28,363
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,962)	(28,363)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$102,720	$96,903
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.46%	29.27%

TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM**	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	$85,625	$91,227
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(85,625)	(91,227)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$453,761	$494,722
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.87%	18.44%

*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.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
$857,936	$836,423	$805,884	$775,865	$721,092	$665,236	$691,667	$571,835
(857,936)	(836,423)	(805,884)	(775,865)	(721,092)	(665,236)	(691,667)	(571,835)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$3,914,819	$3,796,112	$3,638,231	$3,728,658	$3,867,489	$3,994,469	$4,238,154	$4,021,345
21.92%	22.03%	22.15%	20.81%	18.64%	16.65%	16.32%	14.22%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
$7,504	$7,357	$7,143	$17,395	$21,989	$18,201	$38,003	$35,042
(7,504)	(7,357)	(7,143)	(17,395)	(21,989)	(18,201)	(38,003)	(35,042)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$42,397	$41,565	$40,354	$108,920	$154,093	$147,136	$213,141	$222,774
17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	15.97%	14.27%	12.37%	17.83%	15.73%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013*	2012*	2011*	2010*
$28,416	$22,979	$8,146	$6,062	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(28,416)	(22,979)	(8,146)	(6,062)				
$-	$-	$-	$-				
$96,004	$81,885	$44,126	$37,011				
29.60%	28.06%	18.46%	16.38%				

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011***	2010***
$80,703	$103,260	$61,888	$10,752	$8,040	$2,673	N/A	N/A
(80,703)	(103,260)	(61,888)	(10,752)	(8,040)	(2,673)		
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-		
$442,452	$566,120	$338,740	$173,902	$107,256	$35,211		
18.24%	18.24%	18.27%	6.18%	7.50%			

***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.