SNOW COLLEGE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2023

SNOW COLLEGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF UTAH

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Photo Courtesy of Angie Blackburn Photography

Dear Snow College stakeholders and fellow Utahns:

I am pleased to present Snow College's 2023 Annual Financial Report. Celebrating our 135th anniversary in 2023, we continue our long history of serving the students and communities of Utah. With a particular focus on Utah's rural communities, Snow College is built on a pioneering work ethic and conservative financial practices and principles. Because of your continued support and partnership, thousands of our students have successfully moved on directly from Snow to high-paying jobs or have transferred successfully to universities where they regularly outpace their peers.

Educational access in rural communities is a priority for Snow College. In addition to our existing campuses in Ephraim and Richfield, the 2023 academic year included expanded on-site offerings in Nephi and Delta. The Nephi Learning Center programming is focused on medical certifications, while the Delta Training Center programs are concentrated on manufacturing. Thanks to the Utah Legislature, we also launched the Snowmobile, a mobile training unit that takes coursework in STEM, technical education, and entrepreneurship to all parts of our service area.

All 29 of Utah's counties are represented at Snow, as well as students from many states and an incredible 79 countries. Snow is the cultural, educational, and athletic center of our service area. With a dual mission of degree/transfer education and technical education, we serve a broad range of students. We believe that college really is for everyone, and we strive to help students graduate debt-free with resume-worthy experience and a plan for the future.

At Snow, over 80% of our students either graduate or transfer, a rate significantly higher than the national average. Students who transfer from Snow to a university graduate at a 12% higher rate than students who start at the university. Our students continue to compete on a national level with great success in areas like music, art, business, nursing, humanities, and the sciences. And we obtain these extraordinary results while charging the lowest tuition in the state.

On behalf of Snow College, thank you for your support and partnership. What began with our founders in 1888 continues today, providing students with personalized experiences, high-quality academics, and extraordinary success rates. Go Badgers!

Sincerely,

Stacee

Stacee Yardley McIff

OFFICE OF THE
STATE AUDITOR

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee
and
Stacee McIff, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 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 Defined Benefit Pension 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Message from the President and the listing of the Governing Boards and Officers but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2024 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 6, 2024

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, 2023. 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.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Founded in 1888 by Danish settlers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints for the purpose of educating themselves and their children, Snow College was first called Sanpete Stake Academy. Built entirely with local donations, the school had a rocky start as the locals struggled to finance their dream. The first class of 150 students met on the top floor of the Co-op Store; a building which still stands today, located on the corner of Main Street and First North.

Through the years, the growth of Snow College has accelerated and new facilities have been built to keep up with increasing enrollment. In 2022 the College expanded to the north as learning centers were established in Nephi and Delta.

OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets	$41,151,565	$28,197,353
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital	111,505,602	108,591,666
Other	25,740,090	29,002,842
Total Assets	178,397,257	165,791,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	1,659,578	829,985
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	1,659,578	829,985
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	5,165,581	5,613,545
Noncurrent liabilities	12,024,466	11,939,792
Total Liabilities	17,190,047	17,553,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows relating to pensions	45,385	6,629,589
Deferred Inflows - Split Interest Agreements	1,712,899	1,570,399
Deferred Inflows - Leases	-	103,363
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	1,758,284	8,303,351
NET POSITION		
Net Investments In Capital Assets	98,417,315	96,142,373
Restricted - nonexpendable	13,856,135	9,686,368
Restricted - expendable	7,530,373	7,602,371
Unrestricted	41,304,680	27,334,045
Total net position	$161,108,503	$140,765,158

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.

In year ended June 30, 2023, net position increased by $20.3 million due primarily to the $14 million increase in unrestricted net assets and an increase of $2.3 million in net investment in capital assets, with an additional increase of $4.2 million in nonexpendable scholarships. Due to advantageous PTIF interest rates, the College had more operating cash to spend. Growth in interest income led to an increase of $12.6 million in total assets.

The large changes in Other Assets, Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to Pensions are attributable to changes in actuarial estimates provided to the College by Utah Retirement Systems (URS).

Current assets increased by $13.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022. The College had an increase of $806 thousand in prepaid expense, in part due to prepayment of football flights booked at the end of the fiscal year. In addition, cash and cash equivalents increased by $14.8 million because the College received the $4 million in student CARES funding reimbursement for fiscal year 2022 expenditures, interest income increased by $6.2 million due to increased rates and market upturn, and the College had an increase in $9.8 in state appropriation funding. Cash is offset by $4.7 million to an increase in compensation and benefits due to a 6% cost of living adjustment.

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

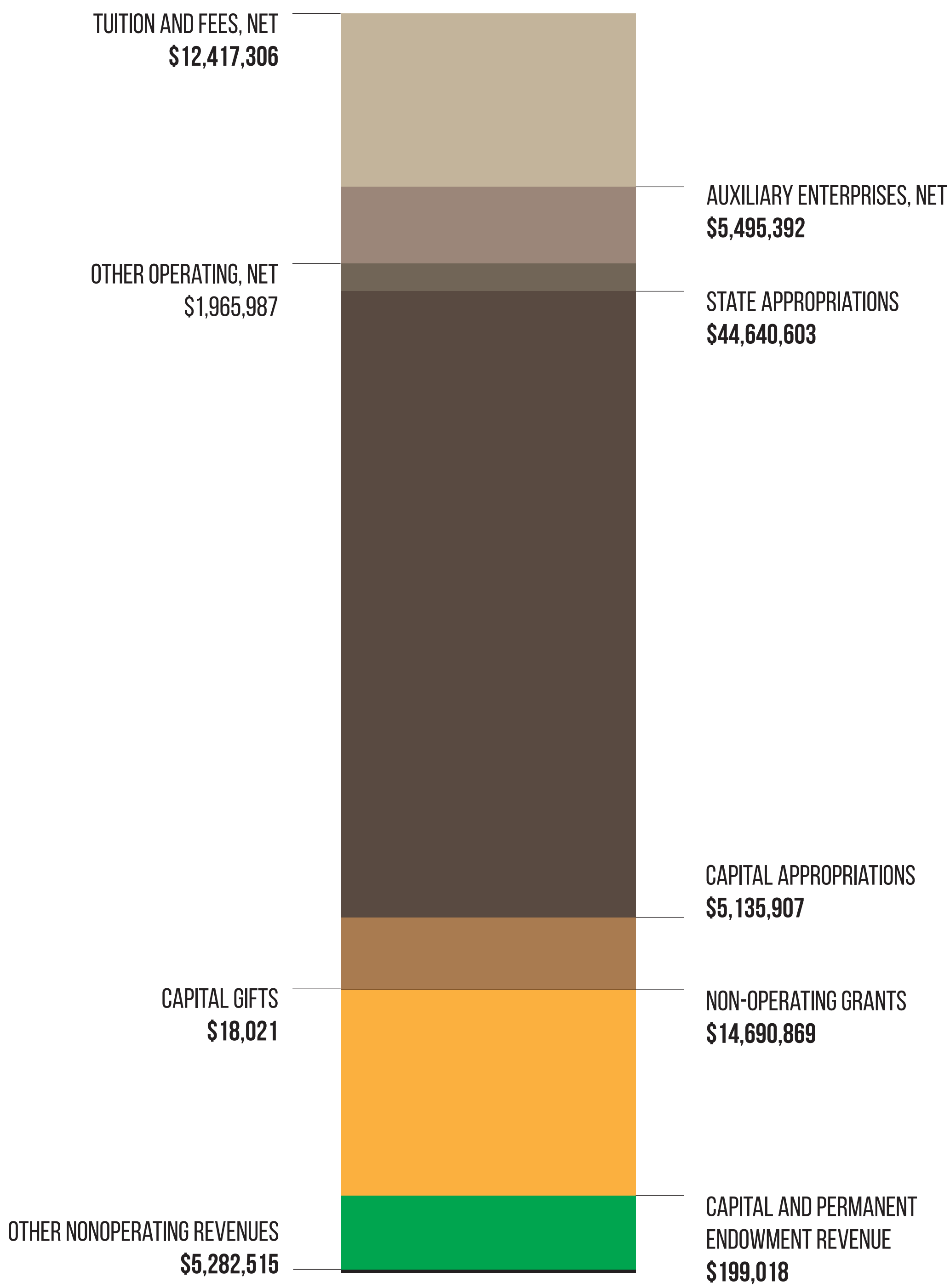
Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the 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	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	$12,417,306	$7,645,247
Auxiliary enterprises, net	5,495,392	4,115,862
Other operating revenues, net	1,965,987	3,305,229
Total operating revenues	19,878,686	15,066,338
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	42,528,016	37,834,907
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	(1,034,518)	2,376,648
Scholarships	3,399,281	4,122,323
Depreciation and Amortization	7,433,052	5,995,609
Other operating expenses	17,176,444	16,165,381
Total operating expenses	69,502,275	66,494,868
Net operating loss	(49,623,589)	(51,428,530)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	44,640,603	34,812,043
Nonoperating grants	14,690,869	18,207,380
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,282,516	747,352
Net nonoperating revenues	64,613,988	53,766,775
Income (loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	14,990,399	2,338,246
Capital appropritations	5,135,907	1,832,117
Capital Gifts	18,021	350,086
Additions to permanent endowments	199,018	6,112,486
Total capital and permanent endowment revenue	5,352,946	8,294,689
Increase(decrease) in net position	20,343,345	10,632,935
Net position - beginning of year as previously reported	140,765,158	130,132,223
Net position - end of year	$161,108,503	$140,765,158

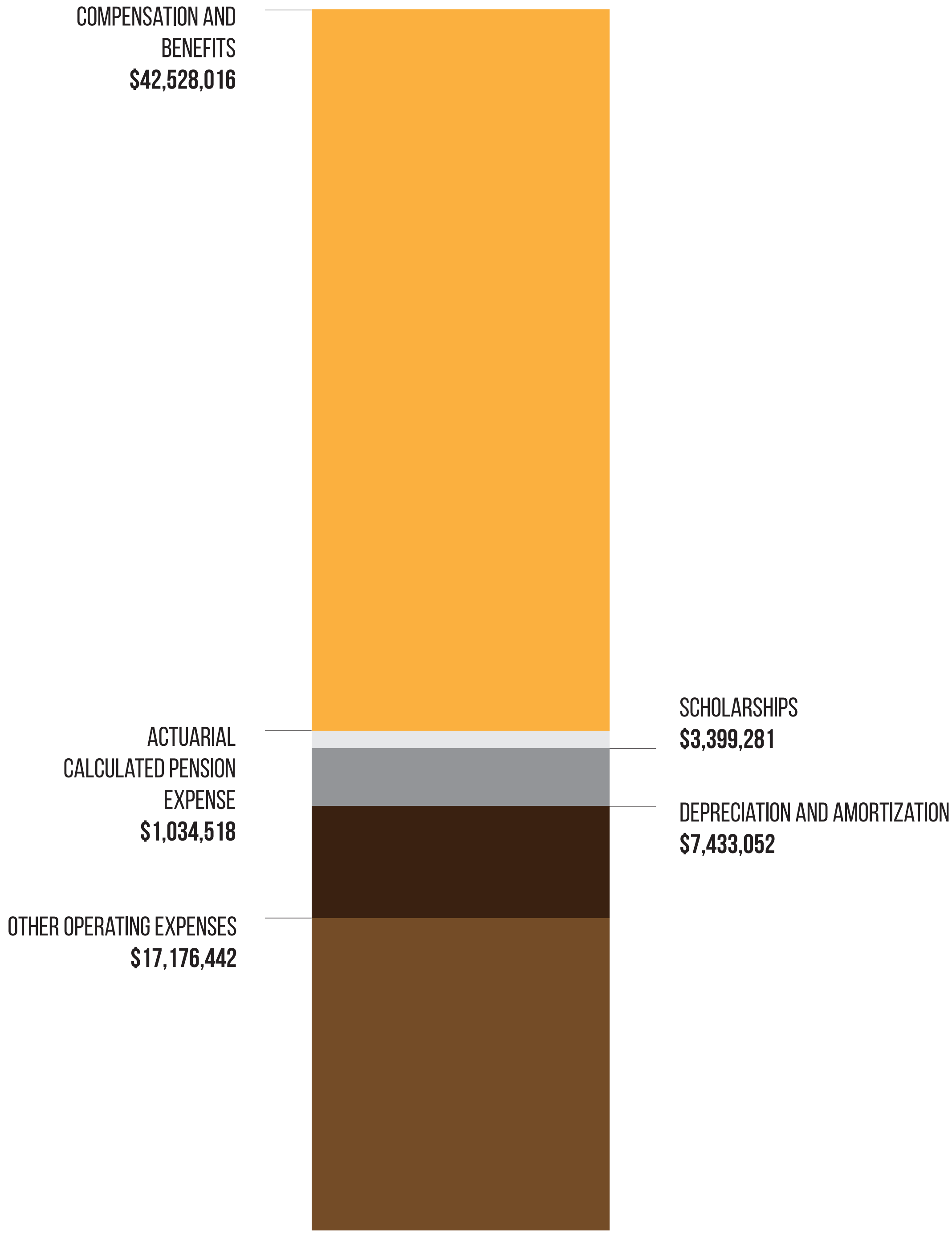
The most significant sources of operating revenues for the College are tuition and fees. Tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, totaled $12.4 million for 2023. Auxiliary enterprise revenue, net of cost of sales, totaled $5.5 million for 2023. State appropriations were the most significant non-operating revenue, totaling $44.6 million for fiscal year 2023. Non-operating grants revenue totaled $14.7 million.

SOURCES OF REVENUE-FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Operating expenses for fiscal year 2023, including depreciation and amortization, of $7.4 million, totaled $70 million. The most significant operating expenses for the year were compensation and benefits totaling $42.5 million.

OPERATING EXPENSES-FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



The major differences between fiscal years 2022 and 2023 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are reflected in a net increase of tuition and fee revenue of $4.8 million. The increase can be attributed to a lower scholarship allowance cost - $4.5 million less in 2023 due to the College not having any student CARES funding to include in the scholarship allowance calculation.

Auxiliary enterprise revenue increased by $1.4 million due to an increase in For the Strength of Youth Program ('FSY' -- a summer program sponsored by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints) and Housing revenue. The increase was a result of more FSY participants during fiscal year 2023.

Operating expenses increased by $3 million during the fiscal year. The biggest contributors to this expense are compensation and benefits expense increasing by $4.7 million due to a 6% cost of living increase. Finally, the College's scholarship expense decreased by $723 thousand, this is attributed to a decline in gift and permeant endowment revenue.

Non-operating revenues increased by $10.8 million as a result of a $9.8 million increase in state appropriations, and a $6.2 million increase in investment and interest income and a $3.5 million decrease in nonoperating grants, from the College not receiving any student CARES funding in 2023. Gift revenue decreased by $1.5 million. The College went four months without a Director of Advancement to help procure large gifts.
Capital appropriations increased $3.3 million with more DFCM funding for capital projects. Capital Gifts and additions to permanent endowments decreased by $6 million. In fiscal year 2022 the College received a large $5 million estate gift.

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.

Cash received from non-capital financing activities increased by $3.6 million. This is due to a $9.8 million increase in state appropriation funding, and a $5.9 million decrease in permanent endowment funds.
Cash outflow for capital financing activities increased by

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	2023	2022
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	$(44,019,674)	$(45,063,455)
Noncapital financing activities	58,809,238	55,166,864
Capital Financing Activities	(4,414,850)	(2,202,034)
Investing activites	4,291,829	(7,369,703)
Net change in cash	14,666,543	531,672
Cash and cash equipvalents - beginning of year	19,565,780	19,034,108
Cash and Cash equipvalents - end of year	$34,232,323	$19,565,780

$2.2 million. In fiscal year 2023, the College did not have capital gifts or proceeds from the sale of capital assets as it had in fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2022 those amounted to $700 thousand of incoming cash flows.

Cash flows from investing activities changes substantially year over year. With the economic upturn in fiscal year 2023 the College's investment portfolio had larger proceeds from interest income.

CAPITAL AND DEBT ACTIVITIES

In fiscal year 2023, the College had two major capital improvement projects. The first being the roof replacement for the Activity Center, and the second being the chillers replacement in the Sevier Valley Center. Combined, these projects were capitalized as building improvements at a cost of $2.7 million. Other notable building improvement projects included: Performing Arts building control upgrades, a partial roof replacement to the Washburn building, plumbing upgrades in the Business building, a roof replacement to the Richfield Administration building, and insulation repairs in the Sevier Valley Center.
During fiscal year 2023, the College did not take on any new debt. Strong credit ratings carry substantial advantages for the College. The College's administration takes its role of financial stewardship seriously and works hard to manage its financial resources effectively. Continued high credit ratings, currently AA according to S&P for our General Revenue Bond System, is an important indicator of the College's success in this area.

OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FISCAL YEAR

The College anticipates enrollment to grow by 3 percent in the upcoming academic year which would equate to an enrollment count of 5,671 full-time equivalent students. Of this growth, most of the enrollment growth is attributed to Technical Education seeking students. Fall semester 2023 Tech Ed student head count increased from 675 fall semester 2022 to 767 for fall semester 2023, a 12% increase. We anticipate Technical Education enrollment will continue to grow as the statewide Technical Education Alignment project completes implementation and students are drawn to technical education programs because of affordability and in-demand jobs. Snow College has invested significant resources into assessing new opportunities for growth through enhanced recruitment and retention strategies.

As the College seeks to invest in facility growth to advance the institutional effectiveness, we anticipate a large state appropriation to construct a new social science building. In the Spring of 2024, Snow College will break grown on the new Ag Innovation Center. In the beginning of Fiscal Year 2024, the College signed a contract to lease housing from a third-party housing unit to help increase housing and student life on the Richfield campus.

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.


BADGERS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1, 2)	$32,355,731
Short-term investments (Notes 1,2)	887,445
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net (Note 3)	5,687,597
Accounts due from primary government (Note 6)	761,940
Inventories (Note 1)	271,811
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,187,041
Total current assets	41,151,565
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1, 2)	1,876,592
Restricted investments (Notes 1,2)	18,944,953
Investments (Notes 1,2)	3,995,967
Accounts, interest, and pledges receivable, net (Note 3)	885,500
Net Pension Asset (Note 8)	37,078
Capital assets, net (Note 1, 4)	111,505,602
Total noncurrent assets	137,245,692
Total Assets	178,397,257
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows relating to Pensions	1,659,578
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,659,578
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	1,788,788

continued

continued

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023

Accounts due to primary government (Note 6)	115,599
Unearned revenues (Note 1)	543,124
Deposits	527,137
Compensated absences and termination benefits (Note 7)	859,982
Notes Payable (Note 7)	66,598
Software subscriptions payable (Note 7)	519,967
Bonds payable (Note 7)	744,386
Total current liabilities	5,165,581
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences and termination benefits (Note 1, 7)	191,629
Notes Payable (Note 7)	353,509
Software subscriptions payable (Note 7)	906,189
Bonds payable (Note 7)	10,497,638
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	75,501
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,024,466
Total liabilities	17,190,047
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows relating to Pensions (Note 8)	45,385
Deferred Inflows - Split Interest Agreements	1,712,899
Deferred Inflows - Leases	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,758,284
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (Note 1)	98,417,315
Restricted for:	-
Nonexpendable items (Note 1)	-
Scholarship	13,856,135
Expendable items (Note 1)	-
Scholarship	2,914,947
Loans	22,400
Debt	2,636,290
Other	1,956,736
Unrestricted (Note 1)	41,304,680
Total Net Position	161,108,503

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, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Revenues	
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances of $5,803,580)	$12,417,306
Operating contracts	320,950
Sales and services of ed depts (net of cost of sales of $15,642)	214,343
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances/cost of sales of $1,564,402)	5,495,392
Other operating revenues	1,430,695
Total operating revenues	19,878,686
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	42,528,016
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	(1,034,518)
Scholarships	3,399,281
Supplies and other services	13,350,712
Utilities	2,277,814
Depreciation and Amortization	7,433,052
Other operating expenses	1,547,918
Total operating expenses	69,502,275
Operating loss	(49,623,589)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	44,640,603
Gifts	1,211,691
Nonoperating grants	14,690,869
Investment and interest income	4,430,950
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(360,125)
Net nonoperating revenues	64,613,988
Income/(loss) before capital and permanent endowment revenue	14,990,399
Capital Appropriations	5,135,907
Capital Gifts	18,021
Additions to permanent endowments	199,018
Total capital and permanent endowment revenue	5,352,946
Increase (decrease) in net position	20,343,345
NET POSITION	
Net position - beginning of year as previously reported	140,765,158
Net position - end of year	$161,108,503

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

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from tuition and fees	$16,164,564
Receipts from operating contracts	320,950
Receipts from auxiliary enterprises	5,495,392
Other payments	(678,912)
Payments to suppliers	(17,977,892)
Payments for student financial aid	(3,399,281)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(43,944,495)
Net cash used by operating activities	(44,019,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	44,640,603
Receipts from grants and contracts	13,047,621
Receipts from gifts	921,996
Receipts from permanent endowments	199,018
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	58,809,238
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from capital gifts	18,021
Purchases of capital assets	(3,635,441)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	10,998
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(808,428)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(4,414,850)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	14,765,957
Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	1,282,276
Purchase of investments	(11,756,405)
Net cash used by investing activities	4,291,829
Net increase in cash	14,666,543
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	19,565,780
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$34,232,323

continued

continued

SNOW COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$(49,623,589)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Depreciation and Amortization	7,433,052
Repair and maintenance expense paid by State	-
Other operating expenses/(revenues) not requiring cash	134,531
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	3,576,675
Inventories	5,029
Prepaid expenses	(806,477)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,440,117)
Unearned revenue	76,190
Deposits	76,029
Compensated absences and termination benefits	(204,895)
Net Pension Asset	5,092,194
Deferred outflows of resources	(829,593)
Net pension liability	75,501
Deferred inflows of resources	(6,584,204)
Net cash used by operating activities	$(44,019,674)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITES	
Adjustments in fair value of investments	$1,720,178
In kind donations	362,923
Capital Assets transferred from DFCM	5,135,907
Total noncash activities	$7,219,009

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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 include 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 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.

Pledges receivable balances are included in both current and non-current receivables. Included in fiscal year 2023 are two long-term pledges of material significance to the College. Current receivables have a balance of $86,000 and non-current receivable have a balance of $885,500.

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. Software Subscription Related Assets and Liabilities

During fiscal year 2023 the College implemented GASB 96 which required the tracking of software subscription related assets and liabilities. The subscription liability was measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, less any vendor incentives. The subscription asset was measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation costs.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. 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 full-time 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 2023.

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 2023 and for each additional year thereafter. The liability was calculated using a discount rate of 1.57%, 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, 2023 was $52,563.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. DEFERRED INFLOWS

As of June 30, 2023, the College has recognized $1,712,899 as a restricted investment along with deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $1,712,899 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.)

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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, 2023, $2,201,341 of the College's bank balances of $2,327,752 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, 2023 was approximately $4.2 million. 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;***

At June 30, 2023, the College had the following recurring fair value measurements.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS	6/30/2023	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
Corporate Bonds	$2,241,153	$-	$2,241,153	$-
US Agency	2,422,035		2,422,035	
Marketable CD	220,222	-	220,222	-
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	32,270,642	-	32,270,642	-
Total Debt Securities	$37,154,052	$-	$37,154,052	$-
Equity Securities				
Common and Preferred Stock	$1,097,532	$1,097,532	$-	$-
Equity Mutual Funds	16,134,522	-	16,134,522	-
Total Equity Securities	$17,232,054	$1,097,532	$16,134,522	$-
Other				
Donated Assets	$1,712,899	$ -	$ -	$1,712,899
Total Other	$1,712,899	$ -	$ -	$1,712,899
Total investments by fair value level	$56,099,005	$1,097,532	$53,288,574	$1,712,899

- ***Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,***
- ***Level 3: Unobservable inputs.***

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 U.S. Agency 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, 2023 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 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, 2023, the College had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENTS AND MATURITIES

		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	<1	1-5
Corporate Bonds	$2,241,154	$493,264	$1,747,890
Marketable CD	220,222		220,222
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	32,270,642	32,270,642	-
US Agencies	2,422,035	394,181	2,027,854
	$37,154,053	$33,158,087	$3,995,966

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 by exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

At June 30, 2023 the College had the following investments and quality ratings:

INVESTMENTS AND QUALITY RATINGS

Investment Type	Fair Value	AA/AAA	A	BBB	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	$2,241,154		$1,742,694	$498,460	$-
Marketable CD	220,222				220,222
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	32,270,642	-	-	-	32,270,642
US Agencies	2,422,035	-	2,422,035	-	-
	$37,154,053	$-	$4,164,729	$498,460	$32,490,864

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 Utah Board of Higher Education 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the College had $2,241,153 in Corporate Bonds which were held by the investment counterparty.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

ACCOUNTS, INTEREST, AND PLEDGES RECEIVABLE AT JUNE 30, 2023 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Balance	Current Portion
Student tuition and fees receivable	$850,434	$850,434
Grants and contracts receivable	3,309,818	3,309,818
Auxiliary enterprises and other receivables	1,827,713	1,827,713
Pledges receivable	971,500	86,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(386,368)	(386,368)
Net accounts, interest, and pledges receivable	$6,573,097	$5,687,597

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The College's capital assets include subscription-based information technology arrangements with remaining subscription terms of up to five years through fiscal year 2028. In fiscal year 2023, the College incurred $780,070 in software subscription expense, $5,727 in software subscription interest expense, no termination penalty payments, and no variable or residual value guarantee payments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2023 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	$3,558,281	$500	$-	$3,558,781
Works of Art	369,100	323,981		693,081
Construction in Process	12,350	-		12,350
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Buildings	179,119,656	5,135,907		184,255,563
Infrastructure	10,567,531	-		10,567,531
Equipment	11,866,081	1,931,333	291,936	13,505,478
Software Subscription	-	2,971,858		2,971,858
Library materials	1,265,372	15,370	9,174	1,271,569
Total capital assets	206,758,371	10,378,949	301,110	216,836,211
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	80,646,943	4,649,317		85,296,260
Infrastructure	7,396,813	395,120		7,791,933
Equipment	9,132,299	1,559,741	259,974	10,432,066
Software Subscription	-	785,796		785,796
Library materials	990,650	43,077	9,175	1,024,552
Total accumulated depreciation	98,166,706	7,433,052	269,149	105,330,609
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	$108,591,666	$2,945,897	$31,961	$111,505,602

NOTE 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES AT JUNE 30, 2023 CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Balance
Vendors payable	$1,404,206
Wages payable	317,603
Federal payroll tax payable	57,723
Interest payable	15,637
Other payroll accruals	(6,381)
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$1,788,788

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, 2023

RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2023:

	Balance
UDOT - Utah Department of Transportation	80
UT Bd of Education - Child Nutrition Programs	854
UT State Tax Commission	13,301
UDOC - Utah Department of Corrections	22,504
UDOC - Utah Department of Corrections	21,659
UDOC - Utah Department of Corrections	5,083
Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	70,116
UT Bd of Education - Perkins V Program	92,131
UT Bd of Education - Perkins V Program	257,204
UT Bd of Education - Perkins V Program	30,000
Utah Small Business Development Center	42,017
UT Sys of Higher Ed - Talent Ready Utah Grant	198,034
Utah NASA Space Grant Consortium	4,694
UVOCA - Utah Victims of Crime Act Grant	4,162
UDMV - Utah Division of Motor Vehicles	100
Total	761,940

RELATED PARTY PAYABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30, 2023:

	Balance
Utah State Tax Commission	$115,599
Total	$115,599

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WAS AS FOLLOWS:

	June 30, 2022 Balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023 Balance	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability	$-	$75,501	$-	$75,501	$-
Compensated absences	895,454	905,590	848,577	952,467	760,838
Termination benefits	361,052	-	261,908	99,144	99,144
Notes Payable	487,919	-	67,811	420,108	66,598
Note Payable to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-
Software Subscription Payable	-	2,211,952	785,796	1,426,156	519,967
Bonds payable	12,050,000	-	735,000	11,315,000	750,000
Net Unamortized bond (premium) discount	(78,590)		(5,614)	(72,976)	(5,614)
Total long-term liabilities	$13,715,835	$3,952,949	$2,693,478	$14,975,305	$2,380,910

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, 2023 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	72,088	2,912	75,000
2029	73,529	1,471	75,000
Total	$420,108	$29,892	$450,000

B. Bonds Payable

In October 2019, the State Board of Regents 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 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 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 2023, interest incurred on the bonds was $313,403.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PLEDGED REVENUES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

Receipts	
Housing system revenue	$2,004,845
Student building fees	460,325
Discretionary Investment Income	25,199
Bond account earnings	39,496
Total receipts	2,529,865
Disbursements	
Housing system expenses	1,443,514
Excess of Pledged Receipts over Expenses	1,086,351
Debt Service Principal and Interest Payments	$1,049,001

THE SCHEDULED MATURITIES OF THE REVENUE BONDS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	820,000	228,911	1,048,911
2029-2033	4,430,000	811,967	5,241,967
2034-2036	2,970,000	180,000	3,150,000
Total bonds outstanding	11,315,000	2,320,689	13,635,689
Net Unamortized Bond (premium)/discount	(72,976)	-	(72,976)
Total bonds payable	$11,242,024	$2,320,689	$13,562,713

C. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The College has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with third-party vendors to address their respective operational needs. As of June 30, 2023, the combined net right-to-use assets amount to approximately $2,186,062, with a corresponding total subscription liability of $1,426,126.

FUTURE MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION PAYMENTS UNDER SBITAS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	503,722	16,245	519,967
2025	430,669	22,997	453,665
2026	244,520	21,455	265,975
2027	164,508	22,041	186,549
2028	-	-	-
Total	1,343,418	82,738	1,426,156

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 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 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 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%
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 except for Judges which is a compounding 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, 2023 are as follows:

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES

	Paid for by Employer for Employee	Employer	Employer 401 (k)
Noncontributory System			
18 Higher Education - Tier 1	-	22.19	1.50
Public Safety System Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59	32.54	-
Noncontributory			
42 State with 4% COLA	-	41.35	-

** Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded acturial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYSTEMS

Systems	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	$1,024,286	N/A
Public Safety System	34,992	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	123,130	-
Total Contributions	$1,182,408	$-

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, 2023, the College reported a net pension asset of $37,078 and a net pension liability of $75,500.

NET PENSION ASSETS AND NET PENSION LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2021	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	$37,078	$-	2.1180511%	2.0638234%	0.0542277%
Public Safety System	$-	$47,538	0.060260%	0.0495645%	-0.0194800%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	$-	$27,962	0.0256795%	0.0263771%	-0.0006976%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	$37,078	$75,500			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 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, 2023, the College recognized a pension expense of ($1,034,518).

At June 30, 2023, 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	$269,773	$41,893
Changes in assuptions	$18,160	$71
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$746,747	$-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	$22,243	$3,421
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$602,655	$-
Total	$1,659,578	$45,385

$602,655 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, 2022.

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
2023	$(425,404)
2024	$(128,933)
2025	$335,199
2026	$1,220,410
2027	$2,127
Thereafter	$8,140

Actuarial Assumptions
The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, 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 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, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

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	35.00%	6.58%	2.30%
Debt securities	20.00%	1.08%	0.22%
Real assets	18.00%	5.72%	1.03%
Private equity	12.00%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute return	15.00%	2.91%	0.44%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	-0.11%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		5.17%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.67%

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 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 6.85 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	$5,643,017	(37,078)	(4,795,818)
Public Safety System	$178,727	47,538	(60,323)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	$122,180	27,962	(44,620)
Total	$5,943,924	38,422	(4,900,761)

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

	2023
401 (k) Plan	
Employer Contributions	$98,251
Employee Contributions	$106,612
457 Plan	
Employer Contributions	$-
Employee Contributions	$2,600

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, 2023, the College's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the employee's annual salary or $2,550,529. Employee contributions totaled $272,531 for the same year. The College has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

C. Changes in Assumptions

No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

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, 2023, 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, 2023. 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 February 2023, the college entered into a contract with Textbook Brokers of Jonesboro, Arkansas, to provide online bookstore services for the College. The terms of the contract run from February 20, 2023 to June 30, 2026. This contract allows for two – one year renewal options which must be agreed upon by both parties in writing. The contract requires Textbook Brokers to pay the College, on a monthly basis, 10% of all physical course material gross revenues on sales, 8% of all digital course material gross revenues on sales, and 12% of all non-course materials merchandise gross revenues on sales. In the event that total commission payments paid to the College from Textbook Brokers are less than $50,000 during any fiscal year, Textbook Brokers will make a single payment of the difference within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year to ensure $50,000 minimum guaranteed annual commission payments. The contract also requires Textbook Brokers to provide annually $5,000 to the Snow College Scholarship Fund. In addition, Textbook Brokers will pay a one-time bonus of $15,000 to Snow College if at any time during this agreement, annual sales at the Snow College Bookstore exceed $1,000,000. Moreover, Textbook Brokers will pay a payroll reimbursement up to $10,000 per year for time spent by campus store employees on bookstore activities: order distribution, rental returns, and buybacks.

The College signed a new contract with Main Event, terms of the contract run from July 1, 2021 to May 14, 2024. 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 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, 2023 is presented on the following pages.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total
ASSETS	
Current Assets	418,024
Current Investments	126,415
Restricted Investments	1,712,899
Noncurrent Assets	885,500
Capital Assets, net	185,832
Total Assets	3,328,670
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	147
Total Liabilities	147
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - Split-interest agreeements	1,712,899
Total Defered Inflows	1,712,899
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	185,831
Unrestricted	1,429,793
Total Net Position	$1,615,624

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operating Revenues	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Depreciation	3,076	-	3,076
Operating Expenses	1,811,813	(1,428,730)	383,083
Total Operating Expenses	1,814,889	(1,428,730)	386,159
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,814,889)	1,428,730	(386,159)

continued

continued

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Donations	138,585	-	138,585
Other Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2	-	2
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	138,587	-	138,587
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,676,302)	1,428,730	(247,572)
NET POSITION			
Net Position, Beginning of year	1,863,196	-	1,863,196
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-
Net Position, End of year	186,894	1,428,730	1,615,624

FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$285,062
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(247,088)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(2)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Investing Activities	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,972
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	290,752
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	328,724

Noncash Investing Activities	
In kind Donations	362,923
Total Noncash Investing Activities	$362,923

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, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM			
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.1180511%	2.0638234%	2.0638234%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$(37,078)	$(5,072,673)	$(2,035,521)
Covered Payroll	$4,600,595	$4,214,866	$4,514,160
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-0.81%	-120.35%	-45.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.1%	111.8%	104.7%
CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM			
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$-	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$-	$-	$-
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE SYSTEM			
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0602599%	0.0495645%	0.0600593%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$47,538	$(45,435)	$38,900
Covered Payroll	$184,400	$129,343	$113,745
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.78%	-35.13%	34.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	95.2%	105.7%	95.8%
TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM			
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0256795%	0.0263771%	0.0295934%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$27,962	$(11,164)	$4,256
Covered Payroll	$559,807	$489,616	$473,148
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.99%	-2.28%	0.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	92.3%	103.8%	98.3%

*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, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1.9400430%	0.13562670%	0.13444290%	0.14007400%	0.1367422%	0.13337391%
$2,275,729	$5,046,015	$3,287,616	$4,539,675	$4,295,464	$3,360,233
$4,367,189	$3,890,106	$3,779,024	$3,892,532	$3,700,352	$3,703,384
52.11%	129.71%	87.00%	116.63%	116.08%	90.73%
94.2%	84.1%	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
0.6972509%	0.2438650%	0.1958899%	0.1566075%	0.1293011%	0.2022073%
$(39,313)	$173,145	$12,890	$85,814	$81,027	$22,172
$36,234	$47,328	$44,570	$41,981	$40,959	$74,630
-108.50%	365.84%	28.92%	204.41%	197.82%	29.71%
103.6%	91.4%	99.2%	93.4%	92.4%	98.7%
0.0470806%	0.0444741%	0.0576864%	0.0551717%	0.0338498%	0.0163291%
$69,525	$106,460	$100,309	$117,962	$72,874	$30,343
$111,565	$95,132	$97,703	$94,461	$64,819	$43,483
62.32%	111.91%	102.67%	124.88%	112.43%	69.78%
90.0%	83.2%	87.4%	83.5%	82.3%	84.3%
0.0317615%	0.0417512%	0.0469069%	0.0587211%	0.0785855%	0.03828340%
$7,143	$17,881	$4,136	$6,550	$(172)	$(1,160)
$-	$488,452	$459,108	$481,557	$507,818	$188,347
0.00%	3.66%	0.90%	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.62%
96.5%	90.8%	97.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

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	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$1,024,286	$910,794
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,024,286)	(910,794)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$4,756,307	$4,309,881
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.54%	21.13%

CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM ***	2023	2021
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	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$34,992	$29,996
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(34,992)	(29,996)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$189,553	$162,495
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.46%	18.46%

TIER 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM**	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$123,130	$99,623
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(123,130)	(99,623)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$-	$-
Covered Payroll	$620,617	$513,522
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.84%	19.40%

*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.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$935,483	$967,261	$906,440	$809,931	$857,936	$836,423	$805,884	$775,865
(935,483)	(967,261)	(906,440)	(809,931)	(857,936)	(836,423)	(805,884)	(775,865)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$4,346,876	$4,460,791	$4,247,699	$3,704,977	$3,914,819	$3,796,112	$3,638,231	$3,728,658
21.68%	21.34%	21.86%	21.92%	22.03%	22.15%	22.15%	20.81%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$-	$2,173	$7,774	$8,274	$7,504	$7,357	$7,143	$17,395
-	(2,173)	(7,774)	(8,274)	(7,504)	(7,357)	(7,143)	(17,395)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$-	$12,278	$43,919	$46,744	$42,397	$41,565	$40,354	$108,920
0.00%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	15.97%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$21,105	$20,741	$18,962	$28,363	$28,416	$22,979	$8,146	$6,062
(21,105)	(20,741)	(18,962)	(28,363)	(28,416)	(22,979)	(8,146)	(6,062)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$114,330	$112,357	$102,720	$96,903	$96,004	$81,885	$44,126	$37,011
18.46%	18.46%	18.46%	29.27%	29.60%	28.06%	18.46%	16.38%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$90,956	$86,461	$85,625	$91,227	$80,703	$103,260	$61,888	$10,752
(90,956)	(86,461)	(85,625)	(91,227)	(80,703)	(103,260)	(61,888)	(10,752)
$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
$475,461	$455,296	$453,761	$494,722	$442,452	$566,120	$338,740	$173,902
19.13%	18.99%	18.87%	18.44%	18.24%	18.24%	18.27%	6.18%

***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.

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