HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Hagerstown Community College Hagerstown, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hagerstown Community College (the College), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the College, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 Opinions

We conducted our audits 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 Auditors' 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 opinions. The financial statements of Hagerstown Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of new accounting standard

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2020, the College adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

In addition, the College recorded an adjustment resulting from the correction of an accounting error that occurred in prior periods (See Note 17). Our opinion was 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 GAAS 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 Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the College's 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 GAAS, 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do 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 October 14, 2022 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 14, 2022

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recorded total operating revenues of \$16,254,076 and total operating expenses of \$54,071,913. The difference produced an operating loss of \$37,817,837. Net nonoperating revenue of \$44,405,433 offset this loss and resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$6,587,596.

Approximately \$9.9 million of the College's operating revenue is generated from student tuition and fees net of the scholarship allowance. The credit tuition rates remained the same during the fiscal year at In-County tuition at \$123, Out-of-County at \$192, Out-of-State at \$252, and the neighbor rate at \$236. Fee projections were based on actualized fee revenue and enrollment projections. Overall, total credit FTE increased 1.2% over FY21 and noncredit FTE increased by 20.9%. Scholarship allowance remained consistent from FY21 (\$2,997,092) to FY22 (\$3,009,995). Public institutions report all tuition and fee revenues net of any scholarship discounts and allowances. A scholarship allowance is defined as the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the institution and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Determinations of scholarship allowances and student aid expenses by category are virtually impossible on a case by case basis since most institutions, including HCC, post financial aid to student's accounts as a batch process. It is permissible to use an alternate method of calculating the allowance. NACUBO Advisory Report 2000-05 provides a methodology for an alternate method which includes the calculation of the following categories:

- 1. Financial Aid not recognized as revenue
- 2. Financial aid being applied from resources recognized as revenue
- 3. Third party payments
- 4. Payments made directly by students
- 5. Refunds made to students
- 6. Non-Monetary institutional waivers
- 7. Charges applied to student accounts

Operating revenue from auxiliary enterprises, including the Campus Store, Food Services, and the Technical Innovation Center totaled \$1.3 million, a 19.4% increase from the previous year. With expenses totaling \$1.8 million, auxiliary enterprises realized a net loss of \$472,158. The FY21 income from auxiliary operations was \$743,979.

Operating revenue from federal grants and contracts of \$1.3 million is a 1.2% decrease from FY21. The prior year reflected a 47.3% increase. Student financial assistance and funding to support career education, adult basic education, and student support services account for the majority of this revenue stream.

Nonoperating revenue includes State appropriations of \$11.4 million, County appropriations of \$10.0 million, and Federal appropriations of \$16.1 million. While the state revenue stream increased by 19.7%, the county contribution remained flat. Capital appropriations also remained steady from \$4.8 million in FY21 to \$5.0 million in FY22. Benefits paid on behalf of the College by the State of Maryland were \$1.8 million, a slight increase over the previous fiscal year.

The College's net position increased from \$133.2 million to \$139.8 million at June 30, 2022.

Statement of Net Position

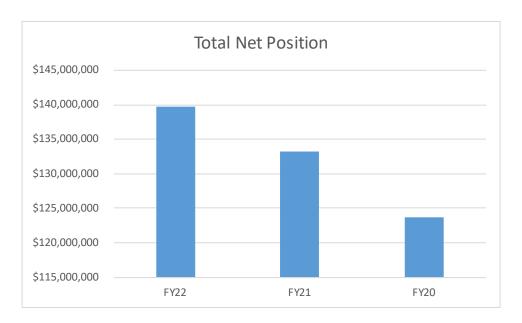
The Statement of Net position reports all of the College's financial and capital resources using the accrual basis of accounting. Under GASB 34, this financial statement reports the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows as net position. This is one way to measure the financial health of the College.

Net position is divided into three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets are assets held net of debt in the property, plant and equipment of the College.
- Restricted net position are assets available to the College but reserved for a specific purpose by a third party or legislation.
- Unrestricted net position are assets available to the College without restrictions.

Net Position June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

		FY22	22 FY21			FY20
<u>Assets</u>		_		_		_
Current Assets	\$	38,970,530	\$	39,170,250	\$	36,206,019
Noncurrent Assets, Net		108,065,206		106,375,316		96,564,826
Total Assets	\$	147,035,736	\$	145,545,566	\$	132,770,845
						_
Deferred Outflows	\$	2,801,226	\$	1,433,849	\$	893,492
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$	5,521,329	\$	8,676,580	\$	6,600,290
Noncurrent Liabilities		2,289,574	-	3,189,067	•	2,308,081
Total Liabilities	\$	7,810,903	\$	11,865,647	\$	8,908,371
Deferred Inflows	\$	2,236,564	\$	1,911,869	\$	1,111,860
Not Desition						
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	106,598,253	\$	103,239,631	\$	96,185,745
Restricted	Ψ	168,659	Ψ	169,231	Ψ	169,231
Unrestricted		33,022,583		29,793,037		27,289,130
			Ф.		Ф.	
Total Net Position	\$	139,789,495	\$	133,201,899	\$	123,644,106



Current Assets remained consistent at \$39.0 million in FY22. Noncurrent Assets increased 1.6% to \$108.1 million.

The most significant changes to the total Noncurrent assets were an increase to net property, plant, and equipment and construction in progress in the amount of \$3.2 million and a decrease to OPEB asset of \$1.6 million.

Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	FY22	FY21	 FY20
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 5,269,419	\$ 3,934,196	\$ 3,934,196
Buildings	133,389,183	129,233,500	119,473,350
Infrastructure	8,848,500	8,447,171	8,447,171
Equipment	25,224,699	23,493,036	20,942,237
Leased Right-To-Use Assets	1,453,831	1,264,252	1,264,252
Construction in Progress	106,840		 1,359,227
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	174,292,472	166,372,155	155,420,433
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(66,621,444)	 (61,915,360)	 (57,970,436)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 107,671,028	\$ 104,456,795	\$ 97,449,997

Liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and taxes, lease liability, unearned revenue, compensated absences, lease liability and net pension liability. Total liabilities decreased from FY21 to FY22 in the amount of \$4.1 million. The most significant changes are due to a decrease in accounts payable of \$1.8 million, a decrease in accrued salaries and taxes of \$1.5 million, a decrease in net pension liability of \$0.8 million, and an increase in lease liability of \$0.9 million.

Unrestricted net position increased from \$29,793,037 in FY21 to \$33,191,242 in FY22. The increase is a result of adding approximately \$2.0 million to working capital or available fund balance.

The College's goal is to maintain unrestricted net position at levels sufficient to protect HCC's financial position from unforeseeable emergencies, revenue shortfalls, and expenditure overages. Given the financial challenges the State and County may face in the upcoming years, sufficient levels of unrestricted net position will become even more important. Additionally, discussions continue between College administration and the board of trustees regarding the possible use of unrestricted net position. The HCC Board of Trustees annually reviews prior commitments of unrestricted net position and considers new areas to designate these funds ensuring they align with institutional priorities and the overall mission of the College.

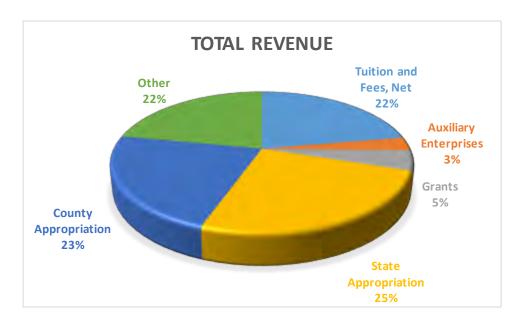
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues realized and expenses incurred by the College, both operating and nonoperating, as well as any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses realized or incurred by the institution.

Operating revenues are those receipts received for providing goods and services to students and customers of the College. Operating expenses are goods and services that are provided in return for operating revenues. Nonoperating revenues are revenues for which goods and services are not provided. Examples of nonoperating revenue are State and County Appropriations.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

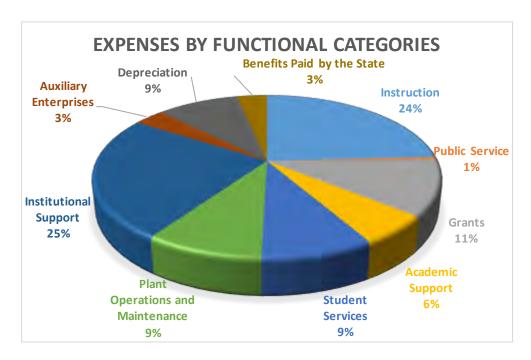
	FY22		FY21		FY20
Operating Revenues and Expenses					
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 9,926,050	\$	11,073,974	\$	11,000,146
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,348,725		1,130,020		2,104,514
Grants and Contracts	2,067,329		2,401,119		8,545,463
Other	 2,911,972		1,924,025		553,666
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 16,254,076	\$	16,529,138	\$	22,203,789
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 54,071,913	\$	44,079,169	\$	44,211,104
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses					
State Appropriation	\$ 11,357,531	\$	9,489,550	\$	9,455,511
Federal Grants and Contracts	16,142,012		10,275,283		6,567,735
Capital Appropriation	10,035,290		10,035,290		10,035,290
Capital Appropriation	4,996,061		4,803,355		1,448,028
Investment Income	26,919		36,677		271,750
Certain Fringe Benefits Paid by State	1,822,296		1,772,608		1,825,091
Other Sources (Uses)	25,324		41,019		(8,531)
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues and Expenses	44,405,433		36,453,782		23,027,139
Increase in Net Position	6,587,596		8,903,751		1,019,824
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	 133,201,899		124,298,148		122,624,282
Net Position - Current Year	\$ 139,789,495	\$	133,201,899	\$	123,644,106



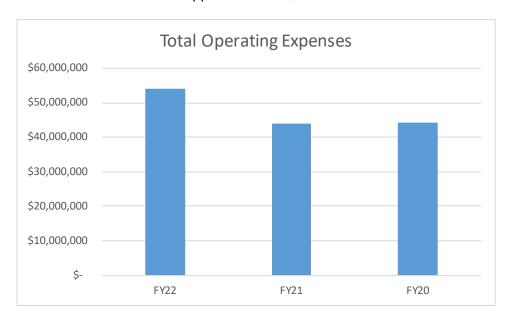
- Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, accounts for 16.4% of the total revenue of the College. The absolute dollar amount decreased by approximately \$1.1 million from FY21. This can mainly be attributed to an increase in scholarship allowances.
- Auxiliary Enterprises account for approximately 2.2% of the College's total revenue, which is a \$217 thousand increase from FY21. This revenue source includes the Campus Store, Technical Innovation Center and Food Services.
- Federal grants and contracts account for approximately 28.6% of total revenues in FY22. The revenue of \$17.3 million increased approximately \$5.7 million from FY21.
- State and County Appropriations, excluding capital appropriations, accounts for 35.3% of the total institutional revenue. As a percentage of total institutional revenue, this revenue source is down 1.5% when compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Capital appropriations from the State and County increased \$0.2 million up to \$5.0 million. Most
 of this funding was due to the completion of the center for business and entrepreneurial studies
 (CBES) construction.

Operating expenses by functional categories are:

	FY22	FY21	 FY20
Instruction	\$ 13,076,916	\$ 12,740,918	\$ 13,307,662
Public Service	242,571	186,963	112,384
Grants	6,029,911	4,924,141	3,328,733
Academic Support	3,147,202	2,930,574	2,943,243
Student Services	4,767,562	4,212,238	4,816,655
Plant Operations and Maintenance	5,021,907	3,297,205	3,155,062
Institutional Support	13,198,186	9,609,220	8,199,463
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,819,386	386,041	2,487,894
Depreciation	4,945,976	4,019,261	4,034,917
Benefits Paid by the State	 1,822,296	 1,772,608	 1,825,091
Total	\$ 54,071,913	\$ 44,079,169	\$ 44,211,104



Overall, operating expenditures increased by \$10.0 million. The most significant change attributing to the overall increase is from institutional support which is \$3.6 million more than FY21.



Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about the College's cash receipts and cash payments during the year. This statement also helps users assess the College's ability to generate net cash flow and its ability to meet obligations as they come due.

Cash flow from operating activities consists of tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, and grants and contracts. Major cash outlays in operating activities consist of salaries and benefits of \$30.0 million and payments to suppliers of \$22.6 million. Net cash used for operating activities increased by approximately \$14.3 million from FY21 to FY22 primarily due to increase in payments for salaries and benefits and an increase in payments to suppliers.

State, federal and local appropriations are the primary source of noncapital financing activities. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that the College reflect this source of revenue as nonoperating even though the College's budget depends on this to continue the current level of operations. These appropriations from FY21 to FY22 increased approximately 25.9%.

Capital financing activities represent funds that were used to purchase or add value to capital assets. There was a net decrease in funds used from FY21 to FY22 of \$3.3 million due primarily to the completion of the CBES construction.

Cash flows from investing activities represent income earned on cash invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) and certificates of deposits. Investment income in FY22 was \$57,388. This increase is due to an additional investment into certificate of deposits during the year bringing the total certificates at year end to \$4.4 million in 2022 compared to \$250 thousand in 2021.

Cash Flows June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	FY22	FY21	FY20
Cash, Beginning	\$ 28,223,700	\$ 28,960,331	\$ 25,978,407
Cash Provided (Used) by:			
Operating Activities	(38,480,380)	(24,136,226)	(15,791,531)
Noncapital Financing Activities	37,560,158	29,841,142	19,510,764
Capital Financing Activities	(3,164,149)	(6,473,854)	(1,009,060)
Investing Activities	57,388	32,307	 271,751
	 _	_	 _
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	 (4,026,983)	(736,631)	2,981,924
Cash, Ending	\$ 24,196,717	\$ 28,223,700	\$ 28,960,331

Budget Adjustments

During the fiscal year, each cost center manager has the flexibility to move allocated operational funds from one line item to another without requesting a budget revision through the executive staff level. These operational line items do not include salaries, benefits, memberships, professional development, lease agreements, software or capital outlays, which are considered institutional discretionary and designated funds as outlined in the College's Annual Plan and Budget.

Hagerstown Community College Foundation, Inc. (HCCF or Foundation)

The Foundation is a component unit of the College. The purpose of the Foundation is to encourage and seek private financial contributions for the progress of Hagerstown Community College as a vital community partnership between the College and the community. While the Foundation's primary focus has been on providing scholarship assistance, \$770,397 in FY22 (which includes \$185,446 in community scholarships awarded), it also has made progress with securing major gifts for projects such as the Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Studies (CBES). It is the Foundation's intent to disburse only the income received from the investments for scholarships; however, this is not a requirement.

The Foundation's net assets with donor restrictions consist of four separate divisions within the endowment: Regular Scholarships, Faculty Scholarships, Athletic Scholarships, and the Arboretum. The primary purpose of the Regular Scholarships is to provide financial assistance to students. The Faculty Scholarships were established to provide scholarships to attend Hagerstown Community College to students from the Washington County Area High Schools that have demonstrated scholastic achievement. Donations to the Arboretum were established to maintain the aesthetic beauty of Hagerstown Community College.

Net position for the Foundation increased \$6,064,408 to \$22,439,886 in FY22. This is mainly attributable to an increase in donations of \$6,675,993 during FY22 compared to \$817,438 in FY21. This includes \$61,427 and \$4,825 in noncash donations in FY22 and FY21, respectively. The HCC Foundation also realized revenue of \$56,160 this fiscal year as a result of a distribution from a real estate limited partnership (RELP) interest carried at \$1,046,830. There is an Indemnification Agreement whereby the Foundation cannot be asked for cash calls. The College paid, on behalf of the Foundation, various overhead expenditures totaling \$735,449. This is included in the financial statements as contributions of in-kind services. The expenses are also reflected under the appropriate expenditure line item.

Major cash outlays in operating activities consist of scholarships of \$770,397, transfers to the College for scholarships of \$156,787, fundraising expenses of \$437,431, and other expenses in the amount of \$346,371.

The Foundation's investments include the aforementioned RELP and units in the Unitized Investment Fund (the Fund) of the University System of Maryland Foundation. The market value of these investments as of June 30, 2022 was \$17,435,673. In FY22, there was a net investment return from investment activities in the amount of \$163.659, down from \$3,152,368 in FY21.

Economic Factors Affecting the Future

The economic health of the College is closely tied to the appropriations provided by the County and State, as well as the revenue associated with the College's enrollment. As noted in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the County and State governments provide vital resources to the College's operating budget. The Covid-19 pandemic put a strain on all areas of the economy during FY21. Anticipating this uncertainty, the College took conservative measures in forecasting enrollment, state and county funding for FY 21. We continued to exercise this same fiscal prudence in FY22. The College also was able to continue use of CARES ACT funding, HEERF funding, and Federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funding in FY22. These funds have helped students with financial assistance, the College with offsetting costs associated with the pandemic, lost revenue, and supported our IT infrastructure to meet a more virtual delivery platform going forward. We have used much of this Federal COVID funding to address essential nonrecurring equipment expenses and believe that it better positions the College for the future.

In addition to the Federal COVID stimulus funding, the State of Maryland reached its full obligation under the CADE funding formula. The increases made by the state legislature in the FY22 budget provided a significant increase in operating funds for the College. The expectation for FY23 is that state funding will continue at the full CADE formula amount.

There are headwinds ahead for Maryland's community colleges. Under the recently adopted Blueprint for Maryland's Future, the funding for dual credit students is going to radically change. Effective in FY22, the costs of dual credit classes will become free to the student and their parents. Local school districts will be required to pay for seventy-five percent (75%) of tuition. The State has determined that the remaining cost will be waived by the colleges. Dual credit students make up almost twenty percent (20%) of college credit enrollment at HCC. Since tuition will be free to parents, we expect dual credit enrollment to outpace traditional enrollment increases. The loss of revenue from the mandated discount rate will force HCC to address overall tuition rates to make up for the shortfall as we go through the budget process for FY23.

While Washington County Government has kept operational funding level for the last three years, they have provided significant capital assistance to the College in FY22. Said capital funding is committed for the Scholar Drive Realignment project, the D.M. Bowman Family Workforce Training Center, and for the future renovation of the Advanced Technology Center.

Last year we reported that investment income rates were no longer considered a significant source of revenue. We also forecast that interest revenue would not be considered in the future because rates were near zero. Times have changed. The inflationary environment and actions of the Federal Reserve have revived interest rates, and we will begin to see a material increase in this revenue source in FY23.

Strategies to Strengthen the College's Financial Position

The College has made great effort to strengthen the institution's financial position. This success is documented through the maintenance of an adequate fund balance, growing investment in capital assets, and strong financial ratios. All of these elements provide a positive picture of the College's financial health.

As we have worked through the pandemic, we are scheduling course modality based on student demand. Traditional instruction has returned in significant numbers and is back to being the majority form of instruction. However, online delivery remains strong with no signs of returning to the numbers that existed before the pandemic. We continue to focus on strategies to generate greater amounts of noncredit FTE revenue through the creation of modularized online instruction packages for public and private sector entities. Noncredit FTE generation continues to outpace previous years. HCC has also transitioned some low enrollment credit programs to non-credit in an effort to generate greater student headcount in those areas and reduce costs of delivery. Our partnership with Washington County on a closed Paramedic program will generate significant FTE for the College in future years at minimal cost.

Last year we reported that the College purchased a 41,000 square foot building situate on six acres of land just inside the Hagerstown City limits. Our plan is to renovate that structure and begin to consolidate our three off-campus training operations at the Valley Mall, Washington County Day Reporting Center, and HCC Commercial Vehicle Transportation Training Center to one singular location. This will reduce the footprint of operations, pare expenses on educational delivery costs, and enable us to reach into the City of Hagerstown to better serve that population. Additionally, this facility will create more opportunities for partnership with other educational providers resulting in greater FTE production over the long term.

Implementation of the vision for this training center could not be better. The College applied for and received a \$5.8 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce for its renovation. Washington County has committed to \$1.5 million for a match to this grant. Other expenses will be covered through the HCC Capital Reserve Fund. The renovation is currently in design and construction should begin in spring of 2023 with expected opening in early summer 2024. HCC is going to partner with the Cumberland Valley Chapter of the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) to deliver skilled trades training on site. As a tenant, ABC will collaborate with HCC to deliver cross training and apprenticeship opportunities to our students and their apprentices.

During FY22, the HCC Foundation embarked on an ambitious major gifts campaign to support HCC students with scholarship assistance. The Foundation set a goal of 7.5 million dollars in honor of the 75th Anniversary of HCC. The Foundation wildly exceeded its expectations. At this writing the campaign has raised almost 18 million dollars in scholarships, planned giving, grants, and other assistance. Of that amount, over 10 million dollars are designated for scholarship assistance. This demonstration of support from our community partners has set the stage for a powerful future where students in need of financial assistance will have a strong local source to help them succeed. The Foundation's efforts during FY22 will strengthen College operations for many years to come.

The College has a fully-funded other post-employment benefits (OPEB) trust that can provide a revenue stream in the future to pay for retiree health care expenses. Maintaining a fully funded trust results in less expense being recorded each year, therefore, not decreasing the College's fund balance.

The Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Studies (CBES) is now complete. Opened in October 2022, CBES has been very successful. The business incubator is now full with forty tenants utilizing various levels of services, and a waiting list of seven seeking space. To assist with the coaching and mentoring needed to assist this many new business leaders, the College invited six entrepreneurs in residence to take space in the incubator. These established business leaders spend time with tenants to provide start-up assistance and advice as needed.

Having this level of success, the College began to look for areas to expand these entrepreneurial efforts. Taking an on-campus commercial kitchen not currently in use, it was converted into a culinary incubator. This kitchen is focused on helping culinary entrepreneurs enter the business of food manufacturing. Mentored by a nationally recognized chef who volunteers her time, the culinary incubator is on its second cohort of seven entrepreneurs. The culinary incubator also has a waiting list of ten chefs seeking entrance. While not a profit center for the College, it is our intent that CBES will contribute to the overall health of economic development efforts in Washington County.

The College spent much of FY22 examining other options for increasing auxiliary services revenue or reducing risk exposure to current services. In FY23, HCC will place an RFP to outsource its bookstore. The use of inclusive access texts, e-books, and open-source materials has greatly reduced a once strong profit center. To minimize risk of loss, the College is going to review proposals later in FY23 to determine the best fiscal option. This choice will include either a fully outsourced bookstore to a third party or a hybrid option.

Contingency Planning

In the event that HCC does not receive the operational funding that it requests or enrollment declines at a significant rate, the annual plan and budget is developed with contingencies in place. In addition, the College builds into its annual budget a general contingency line item for any unforeseen or emergency-type event.

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		erstown nity College	Hagerstowr	nent Unit n Community Foundation
	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS	•			_
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Short-Term Equipments Accounts Receivable:	\$ 24,196,717	\$ 28,223,700	\$ 287,811	\$ 256,189
Student Receivables (Net of Allowance of \$3,009,995 and \$2,977,092) State of Maryland	4,525,519	4,046,027 2,774,292	-	<u>-</u>
Federal Government Other	8,583,040 203,464	1,604,127 1,006,639	-	-
Due from Foundation Interest Receivable	35,601 10,570	76,398 242	-	-
Lease Receivable Pledges Receivable, Net Inventories	141,873 - 195,916	19,704 - 183,271	774,915	157,332
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	1,077,830 38,970,530	1,235,850 39,170,250	2,212 1,064,938	413,521
NONCURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	107,564,188	104,456,795	-	<u>-</u>
Construction in Progress Lease Receivable	106,840 110,927	78,355	-	-
OPEB Asset Investments, at Fair Value Investments, at Cost	283,251 - -	1,840,166 - -	17,435,673 1,046,830	- 15,191,699 1,046,830
Pledges Receivable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	108,065,206	106,375,316	3,018,328 21,500,831	118,236 16,356,765
Total Assets	147,035,736	145,545,566	22,565,769	16,770,286
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,801,226	1,433,849	-	-
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Taxes	825,215 595,765	2,632,558 2,117,910	17,970	312,796 -
Lease Liability Scholarships Payable Due to College	283,362	267,865	72,312 35,601	5,150 76,862
Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	3,816,987 5,521,329	3,658,247 8,676,580	125,883	394,808
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences	325,296	310,307		
Lease Liability Net Pension Liability	651,456 1,312,822	745,237 2,133,523	-	- - -
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,289,574	3,189,067	-	-
Total Liabilities	7,810,903	11,865,647	125,883	394,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS	2,236,564	1,911,869	-	-
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	106,598,253 168,659	103,239,631 169,231	-	-
With Donor Restrictions Without Donor Restrictions, Board-Designated Unrestricted	- - 33,022,583	- - 29,793,037	13,874,338 3,712,252 4,853,296	11,726,770 3,614,882 1,033,826
Total Net Position	\$ 139,789,495	\$ 133,201,899	\$ 22,439,886	\$ 16,375,478

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		•	gerstown unity College			Hagerstown	nponent Unit own Community ge Foundation		
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
REVENUES									
Operating Revenues: Tuition and Fees	\$	13,933,126	\$	13,922,729	\$		\$		
Scholarship Allowances	Φ	(4,007,076)	φ	(2,848,755)	Φ	-	φ	-	
Ocholarship Allowances		9,926,050		11,073,974					
Federal Grants and Contracts		1,337,220		1,353,848		_		_	
State, Local, and Other Grants and Contracts		730,109		1,047,271		-		-	
Auxiliary Enterprises		1,348,725		1,130,020		-		-	
Contributions		-		-		6,614,566		812,613	
Income Distribution from RELP		-		-		56,160		60,840	
Noncash Donations		-		-		61,427		4,825	
Special Events:									
Gross Revenue including Contributions		-		-		223,641		30,585	
Less: Direct Costs of Events		-		-		(86,797)		(1,248)	
Contribution of In-Kind Services Other Sources		- 2,911,972		- 1,924,025		735,449 7,289		322,075 4,335	
Total Operating Revenues		16.254.076		16,529,138		7,611,735		1,234,025	
Total Operating Nevertues		10,234,070		10,323,130		7,011,733		1,234,023	
EXPENSES									
Instruction		13,076,916		12,740,918		_		_	
Public Service		242,571		186,963		-		-	
Grants		6,029,911		4,924,141		-		-	
Academic Support		3,147,202		2,930,574		-		-	
Student Services		4,767,562		4,212,238		-		-	
Plant Operations and Maintenance		5,021,907		3,297,205		-		-	
Institutional Support		13,198,186		9,609,220		-		-	
Auxiliary Enterprises		1,819,386		386,041		-		-	
Fundraising		-		-		437,431		32,389	
Scholarships Awarded		-		-		584,951		540,735	
CSA Scholarships Awarded		-		-		185,446 156,787		146,494 155,464	
Contribution to the College Other		-		-		346,371		306,804	
Depreciation		4,945,976		4,019,261		340,371		300,804	
Certain Fringe Benefits Paid Directly		4,943,970		4,019,201		_		_	
by the State of Maryland		1,822,296		1,772,608		_		_	
Total Operating Expenses		54,071,913		44,079,169		1,710,986		1,181,886	
, , ,		, , ,		, ,					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(37,817,837)		(27,550,031)		5,900,749		52,139	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
County Appropriation		10,035,290		10,035,290		-		-	
Federal Grants and Contracts		16,142,012		10,275,283					
State Appropriation		11,357,531		9,489,550		-		-	
Capital Appropriation		4,996,061		4,803,355		162.650		- 3,152,368	
Investment Return (Loss), Net of Expenses Certain Fringe Benefits Paid		26,919		36,677		163,659		3,132,300	
Directly by the State of Maryland		1,822,296		1,772,608		_		_	
Other Sources (Uses)		25,324		41,019		_		_	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		44,405,433		36,453,782		163,659		3,152,368	
. Stat		.,,		20, .00, .02				5,.52,555	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,587,596		8,903,751		6,064,408		3,204,507	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	1	133,201,899		124,298,148		16,375,478		13,170,971	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	139,789,495	\$	133,201,899	\$	22,439,886	\$	16,375,478	

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Hage Commun	Compo Hagerstowr College F	n Com	nmunity	
	2022	2021	2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_	_	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 10,408,473	\$ 12,329,227	\$ -	\$	-
Grants and Contracts Direct Loan Receipts	(314,996) 4,329,682	(1,815,566) 4,711,935	-		-
Direct Loan Disbursements	(4,329,682)				
Other Sources	2,757,231	1,924,025	_		_
Payments to Suppliers	(22,639,269)	(13,027,914)	-		-
Payments for Salaries and Benefits	(30,040,544)	(24,676,018)	-		-
Auxiliary Enterprises Revenue	1,348,725	1,130,020			-
Foundation Operating Activity	(38,480,380)	(04.400.000)	2,111,937		353,462
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(38,480,380)	(24,136,226)	2,111,937		353,462
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
County Appropriations	10,035,290	10,035,290	-		-
Federal Appropriations	16,142,012	10,275,283			
State Appropriations	11,357,531	9,489,550	-		-
Other Sources Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	25,325 37,560,158	. <u>41,019</u> 29.841.142			
Net Cash Provided by Noricapital Financing Activities	37,300,130	29,041,142	-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
State and County Capital Appropriation	4,996,061	4,803,355	-		-
Purchases of Capital Assets	(8,190,674)		-		-
Loss (Gain) from Sale of Fixed Assets	30,464 (3,164,149)	58,456 (6,473,854)			-
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(3, 104, 149)	(0,473,654)	-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of Investments	-	-	(3,302,588)		(682,953)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	1,222,273		348,378
Investment Income	57,388	32,307 32,307	(2,080,315)		(334,575)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Investing Activities	57,388	32,307	(2,000,313)		(334,373)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,026,983)	(736,631)	31,622		18,887
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	28,223,700	28,960,331	256,189		237,302
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,196,717	\$ 28,223,700	\$ 287,811	\$	256,189
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (37,817,837)	\$ (27,550,031)	\$ 5,900,749	\$	52,139
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	4,945,976	4,019,261	-		-
In-Kind County, Plant, and State Paid Fringes Bad Debts	1,822,296	1,772,608	2,850		-
Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Inflows,	_	-	2,030		_
Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows					
Student Receivable, Net	(479,492)	5,037	-		-
Accounts Receivable - State of Maryland	2,774,292	(2,498,166)	-		-
Accounts Receivable - Federal Government	(6,978,913)	(1,067,414)	-		-
Lease Receiable Accounts Receivable - Other (Net)	(154,741) 803,175	- 191,402			
Prepaid Expenses	158,020	(334,430)	(2,212)		_
Inventories	(12,645)	26,783	(2,212)		- -
Deferred Outflows	(1,367,377)	(271,032)	-		-
Accounts Payable	(1,807,343)	544,076	(294,826)		286,566
Lease Liability	(78,284)	<u>-</u>	-		-
Accrued Salaries and Taxes	(1,522,145)	804,159	-		-
Compensated Absences	14,989 158,740	(33,886)	-		-
Deferred Revenue Net Pension Liability	(820,701)	460,190 169,635	-		-
Net OPEB Asset / Liability	1,556,915	(1,461,085)	-		-
Deferred Inflows	324,695	1,086,667	-		-
Pledges Receivable	-	-	(3,520,525)		(1,806)
Other Receivables	-	-	(41,261)		18,122
Other Liabilities	¢ (00 400 000)		67,162	•	(1,559)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (38,480,380)	\$ (24,136,226)	\$ 2,111,937	\$	353,462

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	OPEB Trust					
		2022		2021		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	283,854	\$	379,083		
Investments		7,234,298		8,418,124		
Total Assets	\$	7,518,152	\$	8,797,207		
NET POSITION						
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$	7,518,152	\$	8,797,207		
Total Net Position	\$	7,518,152	\$	8,797,207		

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	OPEB Trust				
	Fund				
		2022	•	2021	
Additions:					
Other Receipts	\$	14,906	\$	-	
Investment Earnings: Net Appreciation (Decreciation) in Fair Value of Investments Total Additions		(1,276,277) (1,261,371)		1,968,244 1,968,244	
Deductions Administrative Expense Total Deductions		17,684 17,684		15,078 15,078	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,279,055)		1,953,166	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		8,797,207		6,844,041	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	7,518,152	\$	8,797,207	

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY

Hagerstown Community College (HCC or the College) is considered a "body politic" under Maryland State law as an instrumentality of the state of Maryland (the State). The College is governed by a seven-member board of trustees, who are appointed for six-year terms by the Governor of the State with the advice and consent of the State Senate.

Funding is received from both the State and Washington County (the County). Annual state funding is based upon a statutory formula that utilizes the number of full-time equivalent students reported two years earlier.

Hagerstown Community College Foundation, Inc. (HCCF or the Foundation) is considered a component unit of the College and is presented in the College's financial statements based on management's interpretation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. The purpose of the Foundation is to encourage and seek private financial contributions for the progress of the College as a vital community partnership between the College and the community. While the Foundation's primary focus has been providing scholarship assistance, its role is to raise funds for the benefit of the College, its students, and faculty through public contributions. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by contacting Hagerstown Community College Foundation, Inc. at 11400 Robinwood Drive, Hagerstown, MD 21742.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of The College and the Foundation is presented to assist in understanding the College's and Foundation's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the College's and Foundation's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

Basis of Presentation

In June 1999, the GASB approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments; this statement has been in part amended by GASB 63. This was followed by Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities. GASB Statement 34 identified three types of special-purpose governments (SPG): (1) those engaged only in governmental activities, (2) those engaged only in business-type activities, and (3) those engaged in both governmental and business type activities.

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. On the other hand, business-type activities (BTAs) are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Given the importance of tuition, fees and other exchange-type transactions in financing higher education, the College adopted the financial reporting model required of SPG's engaged in business-type activities. Colleges reporting as BTA's follow GASB standards applicable to proprietary (enterprise) funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The BTA model requires the following financial statement components.

- * Management's Discussion and Analysis
- * Statement of Net Position
- * Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- * Statement of Cash Flow
- * Notes to the Financial Statements

The College's financial statements are prepared using the format of a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities with an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal contractual obligation to pay. The statements are intended to report the public institution as an economic unit that includes all measurable assets, liabilities, financial results, and capital of the institution.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for special-purpose governments engaged in BTAs require an operating/nonoperating format to be used. The College has elected to report its operating expenses by functional classification. The statements of cash flows are presented utilizing the direct method, which depicts cash flows from operating activities and a reconciliation of operating cash flows to operating income.

One of the primary purposes of financial reporting is to account for resources received and used, as well as accounted for and reported. In certain situations, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to cover an expense incurred. In those few cases, as long as the expense meets all of the requirements of the restricted net position, restricted resources would be applied first.

The College's tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarship allowance. The scholarship allowance represents funds received as tuition from outside resources such as Title IV Federal Grant Program, restricted grants, board of trustee Scholarships, as well as waivers.

The Foundation is a private, nonprofit organization that reports under FASB ASC 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Certain presentation reclassifications have been made to the Foundation's financial statement information included in the College's financial statements.

The Foundation has presented its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for nonprofit organizations. Accordingly, the Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions (including board-designated) and with donor restrictions.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements (HCC and HCCF)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for uncollectible pledges, discounts on pledges receivable, the useful lives of depreciable assets, and fair value measurements.

Fair Value Measurements (HCCF)

The Foundation accounts for its financial instruments as well as certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be paid in an orderly transaction, or exit price, between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Fair value is a market based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and should therefore be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The Foundation is required by generally accepted accounting principles to categorize its financial instruments based on a three-level fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that the Foundation has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include among others, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active market or nonactive markets.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Federal Financial Assistance Programs (HCC)

The College participates in federally funded Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, Federal Work-Study, and William D. Ford Direct Student Loan Programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, Code of Federal Regulations Title 2 Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement.

Operating and Nonoperating Components (HCC)

Financial statement operating components include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. The College's principal ongoing operations determine operating flow activities. Ongoing operations of the College include, but are not limited to, providing intellectual, cultural and social services through two-year associate degree programs, continuing education programs and continuous learning programs. Operating revenue of the College consists of tuition and fees, certain grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprise revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (HCC and HCCF)

The College and the Foundation consider all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments (HCCF)

Investment securities are carried at fair value. Money market funds included therein are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is the quoted market price of the investment or the net asset value for mutual funds. Accordingly, the change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of marketable securities for the year is reflected in the statement of activities. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are recorded on the settlement date of the transaction. Certain investments are effectively restricted as to use to the extent of permanently and temporarily restricted net assets.

The Foundation invests with the University System of Maryland Foundation (USMF) in a comingled investment fund. These investments are recorded at fair value.

The Foundation's investments also include a 6% interest in a real estate limited partnership (RELP). The limited partnership agreement contains an indemnification agreement whereby the Foundation cannot be asked for additional capital contributions. Cash distributions received from the partnership are treated as unrestricted donations in the accompanying statements of activities. The Foundation's investment in the RELP is carried at cost. Management has determined that no impairment loss is required for its interest in the RELP.

Student Receivables (HCC)

Student receivables are uncollateralized obligations of students resulting from course registration. The receivable is due at the start of the semester for which it was incurred. The College uses the allowance method to determine accounts receivables. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of collection history and specific promises made.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributions and Pledges Receivable (HCC and HCCF)

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable values. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are discounted to present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on noncurrent amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is recognized as contribution revenue over the life of the pledge. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Contributions received are recorded as with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The College and the Foundation use the allowance method to evaluate the collectability of student accounts and promises to give based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific promises made. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, management has established an allowance for doubtful accounts as stated on the statement of net position (HCC) and in Note 6 to these financial statements (HCCF).

Inventories (HCC)

Inventories are comprised predominately of textbooks held for sale in the bookstore and are stated at cost using the First in First out (FIFO) method. Generally, unsold books are returned to the publishers.

Pension (HCC)

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 College's retirement plans and additions to/deductions from the retirement plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Obligations (HCC)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the College's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB trust. For this purpose, member contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment has been made to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments which cost approximates fair value.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributed Goods and Services (HCCF)

Donated assets, including securities and property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair values at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long the donated assets must be maintained, the Foundation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor at which time restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets. Donated services that require specialized skills or enhance nonfinancial assets are recorded as support at fair value at the time of donation with a corresponding charge to expense.

Net Position Classification and Endowments (HCCF)

The Foundation complies with the provisions of FASB ASC 958-205 Endowments of Not-for-profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds, which provides guidance on net position classification of donor-restricted endowment funds and related disclosures. The Foundation's endowment funds include both donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds. As required by accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, net position associated with endowment funds, including board-designated funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The state of Maryland has adopted the *Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act* (UPMIFA). UPMIFA was issued by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws to, among other things, improve (a) protection of donor intent with respect to expenditures from endowments and (b) the endowment spending rule by eliminating the historic dollar value concept and provide better guidance regarding the operation of the prudence standard. The Maryland Law is called the Maryland Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (MUPMIFA). Under MUPMIFA, the term "endowment funds" does not include assets that an institution designates as an endowment fund for its own use. However, the disclosures required under ASC 958-205 apply to both donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds.

Federal and State Income Tax Status (HCC and HCCF)

The College is exempt from federal and state income taxes as it is an instrumentality of the State.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Federal and State Income Tax Status (HCC and HCCF) (Continued)

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation complies with ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, which establishes a threshold for determining when an income tax benefit of a tax position can be recognized. Under ASC 740-10, a tax position includes, among other things, (a) a decision not to file a tax return, (b) an allocation or a shift of income between jurisdictions, (c) the characterization of income or a decision to exclude reporting taxable income in a tax return, (d) a decision to classify a transaction, entity, or other position in a tax return as tax exempt, and (e) an entity's status, including its status as a tax-exempt nonprofit entity. Based on its interpretation of the requirements of ASC 740-10, management believes that the Foundation has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure. The Foundation believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2012.

Net Position (HCCF)

Net position with donor restrictions are comprised of the following as of June 30:

	2022			2021
Regular Scholarship	\$	11,039,407		\$ 8,891,294
Faculty Scholarship		216,927		230,326
Athletic Scholarship		2,113,450		2,104,772
Arboretum		487,213		483,037
CPB Capital Campaign		17,341	_	17,341
Total	\$	13,874,338		\$ 11,726,770

The primary purpose of the Regular Scholarships is to provide financial assistance to students. The Faculty Scholarships were established to provide scholarships to attend Hagerstown Community College to students from Washington County High Schools that have demonstrated high scholastic achievement. Donations to the Arboretum were established to maintain the aesthetic beauty of the College's campus.

The Athletic Scholarship and Booster Leadership Group was established to generate fan support and raise funds to support and promote HCC athletics. In regard to raising funds, the club is associated with the HCC Foundation and all fundraising will be specifically addressed through the Athletic Scholarship and Booster Support Committee. In regard to fan support and community interest, the group continues to operate at their own discretion.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (HCCF) (Continued)

The Foundation was a partner in the Waltersdorf/Henson Endowment Challenge Campaign. The established goal of \$800,000 was met in FY08. This matching gift program provided a dollar-for-dollar match creating a \$1.6 million fund within the Community Foundation of Washington County (CFWC) to support the Foundation with scholarships and a teaching and learning excellence fund. The Foundation has transferred such funds, which are a component fund of CFWC, and granted variance power to CFWC with respect to such funds. Accordingly, the Foundation has not recognized such funds as an asset. The Foundation is a beneficiary of the investment return on such funds and, accordingly, has recognized the investment return on such fund as contributions. The fair market value of these funds were \$2,204,369 and \$2,617,976 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Leases

The College is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and real estate. The College recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the Statement of Net Position. The College recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measure as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The College is a lessor for noncancellable lease of real estate. The College recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The College recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the College initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the leases term.

Key estimates and judgments related to lease include how the College determines (1) the discount relate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The College uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When
the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the College generally reviews
similar debt on the market and uses the rate charged for the debt as the discount
rate for leases.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Leases (continued)

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments
include in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments
and purchase option price that the College is reasonably certain to exercise.

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expenditure) until the future period. The College recognized \$597,689 as deferred outflows of financial resources related to Pension and \$2,213,537 related to OPEB for the fiscal year 2022.

Deferred Inflow of Resources:

A deferred inflow of resources represents an addition to net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until the future period. The College recognized \$872,363 as deferred inflows of financial resources related to Pension, \$1,114,399 related to OPEB, and \$249,802 related to leases for the fiscal year 2022

Adoption of New Accounting Standards:

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use

Adoption of New Accounting Standards: (Continued)

lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The College adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2020 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 3 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (HCC AND HCCF)

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident; and natural disasters.

The College purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection concerning instruction of nursing and Allied health students. The College also purchases private stoploss insurance for employee health coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 3 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (HCC AND HCCF) (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Foundation to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and investments. USMF, directed by the adopted investment policy, manages the majority of the Foundation's investment portfolio.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits (HCC)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College's carrying value of cash was \$10,340,107 and \$10,029,576, respectively, and the bank balance was \$8,265,040 and \$9,115,483, respectively. All these funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with securities held by the depository institutions.

Short-Term Investments (HCC)

The repurchase agreement as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$2,527,852 and \$11,094,539, respectively. The College had \$6,857,815 and \$6,849,584 invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The College had \$4,470,943 and \$250,001 in CDs with maturities of one year or less at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These investments are in accordance with Article 95 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

	2022					
	 Carrying		Book			
	 Amount		Balance			
Investments not Subject to Fair Value:	 	·	·			
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 2,527,852	\$	2,527,852			
Investment in Maryland Local Government						
Investment Pool	6,857,815		6,857,815			
Certificates of Deposit	 4,470,943		4,471,623			
Total Investments	 13,856,610		13,857,290			
Cash	 10,340,107		8,265,040			
Total	\$ 24,196,717	\$	22,122,330			
	 20	21				
	 Carrying		Fair			
	 Amount		Value			
Investments not Subject to Fair Value:	 	·	·			
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 11,094,539	\$	11,094,539			
Investment in Maryland Local Government						
Investment Pool	6,849,584		6,849,584			
Certificates of Deposit	 250,001		250,001			
Total Investments	 18,194,124		18,194,124			
Cash	 10,029,576		9,115,483			
Total	\$ 28,223,700	\$	27,309,607			

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Short-Term Investments (HCC) (Continued)

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The valuation technique uses a three-level hierarchy of inputs to measure fair value. Investments classified in Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 investment valuations utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly. If fair value inputs are unobservable, the investments will be classified as Level 3.

Fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 and 2021 for the OPEB Trust Fund:

			202	22			
Activ	∕e Markets for	Observat	ole Inputs	Unobserva Inputs	able		Total
\$	2,583,563	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,583,563
	4,650,735						4,650,735
\$	7,234,298	\$		\$		\$	7,234,298
			202	21			
Activ	e Markets for	Observat	ole Inputs	Unobserva Inputs	able		Total
\$	2,264,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,264,235
	6,153,889						6,153,889
\$	8,418,124	\$		\$		\$	8,418,124
	\$ Que Activ	\$ 2,583,563 4,650,735 \$ 7,234,298 Quoted prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 2,264,235 6,153,889	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 2,583,563	Quoted prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 2,583,563	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 2,583,563	Quoted prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 2,583,563	Quoted prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ 2,583,563

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the College's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the College's investment policy limits the maturity date of direct investments, unless matched to a specific cash flow, to one year from the date of purchase. The College may invest in instruments that contain some underlying securities with maturity dates greater than one year. College management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the College from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2022, met the College's investment policy as of that date.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Short-Term Investments (HCC) (Continued)

Credit Risk

College investment policy does not permit investments in commercial paper or corporate bonds, except as permitted under state law in the state investment pool. The College invests in the Maryland Local Investment Pool (MLGIP) which is under the administration of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value. The College maintains a repurchase agreement with Columbia Bank that is collateralized with Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Notes.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, all of the College's investments were insured or collateralized in the College's name, or invested in the MLGIP or in instruments whose underlying securities are comprised solely with obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Foreign Currency Risk

The College's investment policy does not allow for and does not have investments denominated in foreign currencies.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (HCCF)

The Foundation does not own an undivided interest in the individual investments at USMF. The tables below represent the Foundation's proportional interest in the various investments as reported by USMF. The Foundations investments consisted of the following as of June 30:

		20.	22	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at USMF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,435,673	\$ 17,435,673
		20.	21	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at USMF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,191,699	\$ 15,191,699

There were no transfers of assets between Levels 1, 2 or 3 classifications for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (HCCF) (CONTINUED)

The Foundation's Investment in USMF

The Foundation's USMF investment is held in a commingled investment fund. The Foundation owns an undivided interest in the whole of USMF and does not have the ability to dispose of individual assets and liabilities at USMF, and there are no restrictions on redemptions such as lockup or gate provisions. Therefore, the Foundation reports the fair value of its investment in USMF using the net asset value as reported by USMF. In calculating the net asset value there are a significant amount of USMF's investments that have Level 3 inputs, and as such, the Foundation's investment in USMF is considered a Level 3 investment.

University System of Maryland Foundation

The following describes the investment valuation methodologies used by USMF to arrive at their net asset value which is used to value the Foundation's investment in USMF. Some of USMF's investments may be illiquid and USMF may not be able to vary the portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions. Some of the investments that are purchased and sold are traded in private, unregistered transactions and are therefore subject to restrictions on resale or otherwise have no established trading market. In addition, if USMF is required to liquidate all or a portion of its portfolio quickly, the Foundation may realize significantly less than the value at which it previously recorded those investments.

Money market funds and short-term investments include amounts invested in accounts with depository institutions and managed accounts which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. USMF invests in these assets to maintain liquidity for spending needs and unfunded commitment liability. Total deposits maintained at these institutions at times exceed the amount insured by federal agencies and therefore bear a risk of loss. USMF has not experienced such losses on these funds.

The value, liquidity, and related income of the investments are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies and/or defaults, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates and credit downgrades. USMF invests in these assets to protect in the event of sudden interest rate changes as well as to maintain liquidity for spending needs and unfunded commitment liability.

In general, equity securities and mutual funds traded on national securities exchanges are valued at the last quoted sales price, except securities traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. (NASDAQ), which are valued in accordance with the NASDAQ Official Closing price. USMF invests in equities to gain exposure to the overall direction of global equity markets.

Separately managed accounts represent vehicles that are managed by external investment managers that trade and hold securities on USMF's behalf. The investments held in these separately managed accounts are largely publicly traded common stock and fixed income securities that are easily converted into cash, however the vehicle through which USMF invests is a separately managed account with a fair value that is not observable but maintains observable inputs that external managers use to determine the fair value of the portfolio.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (HCCF) (CONTINUED)

Private investments measured at NAV consists of investments in partnership-based structures where the general partner or investment manager generally values their investments at fair value. The fair value of these investments has been estimated either by using the NAV per share of the investment of the ownership percentage of the fund's net assets as allowed as a practical expedient under fair value guidance.

The general partner or manager generally values the investments at fair value. Securities with no readily available market are initially valued at cost, with subsequent adjustment to values which reflect either the basis of meaningful third-party transactions in the private market or the fair value deemed appropriate by USMF's management. In such instances, consideration is also given to the financial condition and operating results of the issuer, the amount that the investment company/fund can reasonably expect to realize upon the sale of the securities, and any other factors deemed relevant. Such value represents USMF's proportionate share of the capital in the investment company/fund. Accordingly, the value of the investment is generally increased by additional contributions and the share of net earnings from the investments and decreased by distributions from the partnerships and the partner's share of net losses. These investments have been labeled as Level 3 based on their lock up periods and the transparency of their assets. Redemption of these investments is left to the discretion of the general partner/manager of the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. As of June 30, 2022, unfunded commitments within the intermediate assets category equal approximately 42.2% of the assets in that category.

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

Net investment return (loss) consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2022	2021
Interest, Dividends, and Other Activity	\$ 282,258	\$ 173,875
Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments	1,280,298	501,694
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(1,222,933)	2,592,480
Total Investment Return	339,623	3,268,049
Less: Investment Management Fees	175,964	115,681
Investment Return, Net	\$ 163,659	\$ 3,152,368

NOTE 6 PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (HCCF)

Pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022			2021		
Receivable in Less than One Year	\$	792,041	\$	157,332		
Receivable in One to Five Years		3,358,203		129,111		
Total Unconditional Promises to Give		4,150,244		286,443		
Less: Discounts to Net Present Value		347,001		875		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Promises		10,000		10,000		
Net Unconditional Promises to Give	\$	3,793,243	\$	275,568		
Pledges Receivable, Current Portion	\$	774,915	\$	157,332		
Pledges Receivable, Long-Term		3,018,328		118,236		
Total Pledges Receivable	\$	3,793,243	\$	275,568		

Unconditional promises to give have been discounted at 8.36% and 0.33%, respectively.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (HCC)

Capital assets are stated at cost, if purchased, and at fair value, if donated. Depreciation of physical plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets ranging from 5 to 50 years. Included under the equipment category for financial reporting purposes is the College's investment in library books.

		-	Deductions/	
	2021	Additions	Transfers	2022
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,934,196	\$ 1,335,223	\$ -	\$ 5,269,419
Buildings	129,233,500	4,155,683	-	133,389,183
Infrastructure	8,447,171	401,329	-	8,848,500
Equipment	23,493,036	1,997,517	(265,854)	25,224,699
Leased Equipment	869,912	189,579	-	1,059,491
Leased Building	394,340	-	-	394,340
Construction in Progress	<u> </u>	106,840		 106,840
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	166,372,155	8,186,171	(265,854)	174,292,472
Less: Accumulated Amortization - Leases	251,150	274,620	-	525,770
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 61,664,210	4,666,854	(235,390)	 66,095,674
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 104,456,795	\$ 3,244,697	\$ (30,464)	\$ 107,671,028
	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2020 3,934,196	\$ Additions -	\$ Deletions -	\$ 2021 3,934,196
Land and Land Improvements Buildings	\$	\$ Additions - 9,871,385	\$ Deletions - (111,235)	\$
	\$ 3,934,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,934,196
Buildings	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500
Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171	\$ 9,871,385 -	\$ - (111,235) -	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237	\$ 9,871,385 -	\$ - (111,235) -	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Leased Equipment	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237 869,912	\$ 9,871,385 -	\$ - (111,235) -	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036 869,912
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Leased Equipment Leased Building	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237 869,912 394,340	\$ 9,871,385 -	\$ (111,235) - (272,708) -	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036 869,912
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Leased Equipment Leased Building Construction in Progress	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237 869,912 394,340 1,359,227	\$ 9,871,385 - 2,823,507 - -	\$ (111,235) - (272,708) - - (1,359,227)	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036 869,912 394,340
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Leased Equipment Leased Building Construction in Progress Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237 869,912 394,340 1,359,227	\$ 9,871,385 - 2,823,507 - - - 12,694,892	\$ (111,235) - (272,708) - - (1,359,227)	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036 869,912 394,340 - 166,372,155
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Leased Equipment Leased Building Construction in Progress Total Property, Plant, and Equipment Less: Accumulated Amortization - Leases	\$ 3,934,196 119,473,350 8,447,171 20,942,237 869,912 394,340 1,359,227 155,420,433	\$ 9,871,385 - 2,823,507 - - - 12,694,892 251,150	\$ (111,235) - (272,708) - (1,359,227) (1,743,170)	\$ 3,934,196 129,233,500 8,447,171 23,493,036 869,912 394,340 - 166,372,155 251,150

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

The College restated the July 1, 2020, balance of capital assets to include the implementation of GASB 87: *Leases*. The restatement caused the recognition of right-of-use assets of \$1,264,252, comprised of \$869,912 of leased equipment and \$394,340 of leased buildings. The net capital assets on July 1, 2020, before restatement was \$96,185,745.

NOTE 8 RETAINAGE (HCC)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College withheld retainage totaling approximately \$102,770 and \$949,811, respectively. The retainage predominately relates to the ongoing construction projects. This represents less than 10% of completed work as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND BORROWINGS (HCC)

Interfund borrowings have been made principally by current funds from plant and agency funds to finance expenditures until related receivables from governmental agencies are collected. All amounts are due currently.

NOTE 10 UNEARNED REVENUE (HCC)

Unearned Revenue consists primarily of tuition and fees resulting from registrations received for summer classes and fall school programs starting after July 1st. Unearned revenue as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$3,816,987 and \$3,658,247, respectively.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC)

Plan Description

The employees of the College are covered by one of the following defined benefit pension plans affiliated with the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland (the System).

The Teachers Retirement System of the State of Maryland Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland Pension System for Teachers of the State of Maryland Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems and the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Pension System and Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

A member of either the Techers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The State Personnel and Pensions Article require active members to contribute to the System at the rate of 5% or 7% of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. The contribution rate under the state Employees' and Teachers' Pension Enhancement Benefit Act of 2006, which became effective July 1, 2006, was increased to 7% in FY13 of the member's earnable compensation. The combined State contribution rate for 2022 and 2021 of 14.91% and 14.23%, respectively, of covered payroll.

Contributions

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College's annual pension cost of \$1,618,433 and \$1,545,003, respectively, was equal to its required and actual contributions made in accordance with an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The state of Maryland contributed a total of \$1,421,592 for all plans in 2022 and \$1,412,312 in 2021. This amount is included as both revenue and expense (Certain Fringe Benefits Paid by the State of Maryland) in the accompanying statements as required by GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance.

The College has a responsibility for funding employees' contributions that are members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland. Therefore, the College has been instructed to treat this plan as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported a liability of \$1,312,822 and \$2,133,523, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that dates, respectively. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's contributions to the System in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the state of Maryland. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College's proportionate share was 0.0088% and 0.0094%, respectively, resulting in a decrease in proportionate share of 0.0006%.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$314,729 and \$318,133, respectively.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Changes in Assumptions Change in Proportion Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Change in Proportion Deferred Inflows of Resources Change in Proportion State of Contributions Deferred Inflows of Resources Change in Proportion Change in Proportions State of Contributions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	2022			2021
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings - 161,325 Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions - 862 Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total - 196,841 - 192,827 Total - 196,841 - 196,841 - 192,827 Total - 196,841 - 196,841 - 192,827 Total - 196,841 -	Changes in Assumptions	\$	253,975	\$	9,598
Investment Earnings Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Change in Proportion Change in Assumptions Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Change in Proportion		136,873		198,154
Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions-862Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total196,841192,827\$ 587,689\$ 562,766Deferred Inflows of Resources20222021Change in Proportion\$ 152,132\$ 17,891Change in Assumptions30,61737,087Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions5181Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings589,355-Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total 196,841 192,827 Solution	Investment Earnings		_		161,325
Total \$ 587,689 \$ 562,766 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2022 2021 Change in Proportion \$ 152,132 \$ 17,891 Change in Assumptions 30,617 37,087 Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions 51 81 Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings 589,355 - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions		_		862
Deferred Inflows of Resources20222021Change in Proportion\$ 152,132\$ 17,891Change in Assumptions30,61737,087Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions5181Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings589,355-Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		196,841		192,827
Change in Proportion\$ 152,132\$ 17,891Change in Assumptions30,61737,087Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions5181Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings589,355-Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Total	\$	587,689	\$	562,766
Change in Proportion\$ 152,132\$ 17,891Change in Assumptions30,61737,087Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions5181Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings589,355-Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				·	
Change in Assumptions 30,617 37,087 Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions 51 81 Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings 589,355 - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Deferred Inflows of Resources		2022		2021
Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions 51 81 Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings 589,355 - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Change in Proportion	\$	152,132	\$	17,891
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings 589,355 - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Change in Assumptions		30,617		37,087
Investment Earnings 589,355 - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions		51		81
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
·	Investment Earnings		589,355		-
Eyperience 100 208 81 020	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
LAPERIERICE 100,200 01,020	Experience		100,208		81,020
Total \$ 872,363 \$ 136,079	Total	\$	872,363	\$	136,079

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are made up of employer contributions, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings. Deferred outflows related to employer contributions made subsequent to the plan's actuarial measurement date reduce net pension liability in the fiscal year in which the related actuarial measurement date is used to measure the net pension liability, generally the following fiscal year. Employer contributions included in deferred outflows as of year-end reduce net pension liability for the subsequent year. The deferred inflows and outflows related to noninvestment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.50 to 5.87 years. The deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of five years. The net difference in investment earnings for is being amortized over a closed five-year period.

The following table shows the amortization of the balances:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Amount
2023	\$ (103,753)
2024	(92,342)
2025	(125,095)
2026	(167,883)
2027	7,558

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems

At June 30, 2022, the Board did not report a liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Board and the Board pays the normal cost related to the Boards members in the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems; therefore, the Board is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,849,055
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-
Total	\$ 13,849,055

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,421,592 and revenue of \$1,421,592 for support provided by the State. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the Employees' Maryland State Retirement and Pension System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
- Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage (2022); 2.60% general, 3.10% wage (2021)
- Salary increases 2.75% to 9.25% (2022); 3.10% to 11.60% (2021), including inflation
- Discount rate 6.80% (2022); 7.40% (2021)
- Investment rate of return 6.80% (2022); 7.40% (2021)
- Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale (2022), Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale (2021).

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using 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. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the System after considering input from the System's investment consultant and actuary.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following tables:

	202	22
		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37 %	4.70%
Private Equity	13	6.50%
Rate Sensitive	19	-0.40%
Credit Opportunity	9	2.60%
Real Assets	14	4.20%
Absolute Return	8	2.00%
Total	100 %	

	202	21
	•	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37 %	5.20%
Private Equity	13	6.50%
Rate Sensitive	19	-0.30%
Credit Opportunity	9	2.80%
Real Assets	14	4.30%
Absolute Return	8	1.80%
Total	100 %	

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

2	022				
			Current		
			Discount		
Description	19	% Decrease	Rate	19	% Increase
Discount Rate		5.80%	6.80%		7.80%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$	2,235,919	\$ 1,312,822	\$	547,118
2	021				
			Current		
			Discount		
Description	19	% Decrease	Rate	19	% Increase
Discount Rate		6.40%	7.40%		8.40%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$	3,037,416	\$ 2,133,523	\$	1,380,666

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the System's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued System financial report which may be requested by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202 or by calling 410-625-5555.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Optional Retirement Plan

Professional employees otherwise eligible to join the state of Maryland Plan may choose instead to join the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) administered by the state of Maryland. This plan is a noncontributory defined contribution plan. The plan provides for retirement and death benefits. The plan was established by and can be amended by the State Legislature. The state of Maryland contributes 7.25% of eligible salaries on behalf of the College. Contributions were \$400,564 and \$360,296 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. This amount is included as both revenue and expense (Certain Fringe Benefits Paid by the State of Maryland) in the accompanying statements as required by GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The College offers a defined contribution 403(B) plan to all its eligible employees. The plan is contributory on a voluntary basis with all contributions being paid to the trustee. The College makes no basic or matching contributions on behalf of its employees.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (HCC)

Plan Description

The College offers postemployment medical benefits (medical, prescription drug, and dental) to eligible retirees and their dependents. One plan is offered for medical plus prescription and one plan is offered for dental coverage. Both plans are self-funded and eligible retirees are required to pay a premium based on their years of service. Premiums are approved by the board of trustees. Employees (and spouses) are eligible to receive benefits from the Retiree Medical Plan upon retirement if they are enrolled in the active medical plan immediately prior to retiring. The eligibility for retirement is the same as under the Maryland State Pension System (regardless of the actual pension plan enrolled in) with the added requirement of at least 10 years of service. These requirements include either 30 years of service, or age 55 and 15 years of service, or age 62 and 10 years of service. Retired employees and their spouse are eligible to continue participation for life.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Substantially all full-time employees may qualify for these benefits. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	103
Active Employees	232
Total Plan Members	335

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Contributions

During fiscal year 2017, the College's board of trustees elected to provide funding to the OPEB Trust of \$1,038,078. The College will continue to pay benefits on a pay-as-go basis with the College's general funds. The trust balance was \$7.5 million and \$8.8 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net OPEB Liability

The College's total and net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB was determined rolling forward the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability actuarial valuation for June 30, 2022 and 2021 was determined using entry age normal method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	3.0%
Salary Increases	4.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.3%
Health Care Cost Trends Rates	4.5% - 5.5%
Dental Cost Trend Rate	3.0%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected total rate of return is 7.3% for June 30, 2022 and 2021. The allocation was based on the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return by major asset class presented below:

	Expected
Targeted	Rate of
Allocation	Return
65 %	8.5%
30	5.7%
5	1.0%
100 %	
	Allocation 65 % 30 5

Discount Rate

A projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate. The analysis shows that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for the lifetime of every individual in the census. As such, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.3%, which is the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

The elements of the OPEB Plan are summarized below:

	Т	otal OPEB Liability		an Fiduciary let Position		Net OPEB ability (Asset)
Beginning Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	6,957,041	\$	8,797,207	\$	(1,840,166)
Changes for the Year:		400 500				400 500
Service Cost Interest		163,589		-		163,589
Experience Losses		494,002		-		494,002
Employer Contributions		-		14,906		(14,906)
Net Investment Income		-		(1,276,277)		1,276,277
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit Payments		(379,731)		-		(379,731)
Administrative Expenses				(17,684)		17,684
Net Changes		277,860		(1,279,055)		1,556,915
Ending Balance - June 30, 2022	\$	7,234,901	\$	7,518,152	\$	(283,251)
	_	otal ODER	DI	an Eidusian <i>i</i>		Not ODER
	Т	otal OPEB		an Fiduciary let Position		Net OPEB
Beginning Balance - June 30, 2020		Liability		an Fiduciary let Position 6,844,042		ability (Asset)
Beginning Balance - June 30, 2020 Changes for the Year:		_	N	let Position	Lia	-
•		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest		Liability 6,464,961	N	let Position	Lia	(379,081)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses		Liability 6,464,961 139,007	N	let Position	Lia	(379,081) 139,007
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses Employer Contributions		Liability 6,464,961 139,007 458,941	N	let Position 6,844,042 - - 1,454,144	Lia	139,007 458,941 (1,553,612)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses Employer Contributions Net Investment Income		Liability 6,464,961 139,007 458,941 (99,468)	N	let Position 6,844,042 - 1,454,144 - 1,953,165	Lia	139,007 458,941 (1,553,612) - (1,953,165)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses Employer Contributions Net Investment Income Changes in Assumptions		Liability 6,464,961 139,007 458,941 (99,468) - 349,790	N	let Position 6,844,042 - - 1,454,144	Lia	139,007 458,941 (1,553,612) (1,953,165) 1,803,934
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses Employer Contributions Net Investment Income Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments		Liability 6,464,961 139,007 458,941 (99,468) - 349,790 (356,190)	N	et Position 6,844,042 - 1,454,144 - 1,953,165 (1,454,144)	Lia	139,007 458,941 (1,553,612) - (1,953,165) 1,803,934 (356,190)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Experience Losses Employer Contributions Net Investment Income Changes in Assumptions		Liability 6,464,961 139,007 458,941 (99,468) - 349,790	N	let Position 6,844,042 - - 1,454,144 - 1,953,165	Lia	139,007 458,941 (1,553,612) (1,953,165) 1,803,934

The plan funded status is 103.92% and 126.5% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (HCC) (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Trend Rate</u>

The following presents the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

		Discount Rate	
2022	1% Increase	Valuation Rate	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,007,846)	\$ (283,251)	\$ (587,886)
		Discount Rate	
<u>2021</u>	1% Increase	Valuation Rate	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,588,427)	\$ (1,840,166)	\$ (924,378)
	ŀ	Health Care Trend	1
<u>2022</u>	1% Increase	Valuation Rate	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 721,233	\$ (283,251)	\$ (1,105,409)
	ŀ	Health Care Trend	1
<u>2021</u>	1% Increase	Valuation Rate	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (842,716)	\$ (1,840,166)	\$ (2,652,538)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized a gain on OPEB benefits of \$349,206 and 595,840, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 2022	 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,682,761	\$ 169,200
Change in Assumptions	 530,776	 701,883
Total	\$ 2,213,537	\$ 871,083
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in Assumptions	\$ 129,108	\$ 174,169
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience	112,805	271,188
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings	 872,486	 1,232,708
Total	\$ 1,114,399	\$ 1,678,065

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (HCC) (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Amount	
2023	9	234,686	
2024		258,106	
2025		165,970	
2026		435,097	
2027		5,279	
2028		_	

NOTE 13 ENDOWMENT (HCCF)

The Foundation's endowments consist of approximately 180 named funds established to support a variety of scholarship programs and other activities at Hagerstown Community College. The endowment may include both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the board of directors to function as endowment funds. The net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Maryland Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (MUPMIFA) has been interpreted as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of the gifts donated, (b) the original value of the subsequent gifts, and (c) accumulations made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions is classified as board-designated unrestricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the board in a manner consistent with MUPMIFA. The Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1) The duration and preservation of the endowment fund
- 2) The purpose of the Institution and the endowment fund
- 3) The general economic conditions
- 4) The possible effect of inflation or deflation
- 5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6) Other resources of the Institution
- 7) The investment policies of the Foundation

NOTE 13 ENDOWMENT (HCCF) (CONTINUED)

The Foundation has adopted investment policies employed by USMF for the Foundation's Endowment which seeks to provide a steady and sustainable distribution of funds to provide a source of income for scholarship assistance and other financial assistance for the benefit of the College's students and faculty. USMF governs according to fundamental investment principles approved by its investment committee and board of directors, with the objective of achieving superior risk adjusted returns in order to grow the corpus of the capital base and provide capital for spending distributions. Specifically, the goal of the Endowment is to achieve returns in excess of inflation plus spending plus fees.

To satisfy its objectives, USMF employs a diversified asset allocation that allows for investment in public risk assets (liquid investments), private risk assets (illiquid portion of the portfolio), and safe assets (cash and U.S. Government securities). In addition, on an as needed basis to further protect capital, assets may be allocated to the portfolio overlay class (liquid, exchange traded instruments that aim to hedge against undesired risks). The asset allocation target ranges inclusive of these securities as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Safe Assets	0% - 25%
Intermediate Assets	5% - 25%
Public Risk Assets	25% - 75%
Private Risk Assets	10% - 75%

The Endowment Portfolio is constructed based on the following principles:

1) Allocation: The overall goal of the investment committee at USMF is to establish asset classes in a range to create balance across the portfolio between sources of return, liquidity timeliness, and types of risk. The allocation to safe assets is in place to provide capital preservation and stability during volatile periods as well as facilitate spending and capital call requirements. Portfolio overlay is another line of defense for capital preservation. The target allocation is set to 0% because allocating capital to this asset class will only be on an as needed opportunistic basis. The public risk assets are actually parsed in four sub-asset classes which further define the portfolio's risk. These sub classes are (a) public equity, which is the primary growth drive of the portfolio (b) public credit provides a differentiated source of return from the overall equity markets and diversify our public market risk, (c) real return represents a hedge against inflation, so as to preserve the endowment's corpus, and (d) pure alpha, which is a portion of the portfolio that invests with niche investment managers that provide idiosyncratic sources of investment return. Private risk assets are the illiquid portion of the portfolio, serving as the primary return enhancement over broad public equity markets. These investments are also further defined into two sub-asset classes. They are: (a) private equity transactions that take ownership in companies across the spectrum of their life cycles and (b) private credit investments.

NOTE 13 ENDOWMENT (HCCF) (CONTINUED)

- 2) Diversification: By allocating funds to asset classes whose returns are not highly correlated over time, USMF's Investment Committee aims to mitigate some of the volatility inherent in equities and thereby provide greater stability in spending distributions that might be possible with a more concentrated portfolio. Although such diversification means the endowment may not reap all of the benefits of equity bull markets, it will also avoid the full brunt of bear markets. No more than 5% of the Fund's assets may be invested in one fund and no more than 10% of the Fund's assets may be invested in one manager. The Investment Committee, however, may make an exception in special circumstances.
- 3) Rebalancing: In order to reap the benefits of diversification, portfolio holdings will be rebalanced as necessary to ensure that the actual portfolio asset allocation does not deviate materially from policy target allocations ranges.

The Foundation has a spending rate policy for endowment funds in order to preserve the purchasing power of the assets, to protect against erosion of nominal principal and to promote stability and predictability of annual budgeting. The spending rate determines the amount to be distributed for current spending. If the agreement with the donor so provides, any amounts remaining after annual distributions are reinvested and become part of the corpus. If the agreement is silent as to earnings in excess of distributions, then under Foundation policy any amounts remaining after the distributions are reinvested and available for future spending. Some agreements provide that the corpus can be invaded to provide for spending stability.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund consisted of the following as of:

		2022	
	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Board Designated Endowment Funds	\$ 3,712,252	\$ -	\$ 3,712,252
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds:			
Original Donor-Restricted Gift Amount			
and Amounts Required to be			
Maintained in Perpetuity by Donor	-	12,217,764	12,217,764
Accumulated Investment Gains		1,656,574	1,656,574
Total	\$ 3,712,252	\$ 13,874,338	\$ 17,586,590
		2021	
	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Board Designated Endowment Funds	\$ 3,614,882	\$ -	\$ 3,614,882
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds			
Original Donor-Restricted Gift Amount			
and Amounts Required to be			
Maintained in Perpetuity by Donor	-	9,287,705	9,287,705
Accumulated Investment Gains		2,439,065	2,439,065
Total	\$ 3,614,882	\$ 11,726,770	\$ 15,341,652

NOTE 13 ENDOWMENT (HCCF) (CONTINUED)

The changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2022				
	Without Donor	With Donor			
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total		
Endowment Net Assets - June 30, 2021	\$ 3,614,882	\$ 11,726,770	\$ 15,341,652		
Investment Return:					
Investment Income, Net	22,194	82,525	104,719		
Net Appreciation	32,939	24,427	57,366		
Total Investment Return	55,133	106,952	162,085		
Contributions	375,067	2,930,059	3,305,126		
Appropriation of Endowment Assets					
for Expenditure	(332,830)	(889,443)	(1,222,273)		
Endowment Net Assets - June 30, 2022	\$ 3,712,252	\$ 13,874,338	\$ 17,586,590		
		2021			
	Without Donor	With Donor	_		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total		
Endowment Net Assets - June 30, 2020	\$ 2,788,050	\$ 9,069,083	\$ 11,857,133		
Investment Return:					
Investment Income, Net	13,729	44,685	58,414		
Net Appreciation	743,070	2,350,884	3,093,954		
Total Investment Return	756,799	2,395,569	3,152,368		
Contributions	218,223	464,269	682,492		
Appropriation of Endowment Assets					
for Expenditure	(148,190)	(202,151)	(350,341)		
Endowment Net Assets - June 30, 2021	\$ 3,614,882	\$ 11,726,770	\$ 15,341,652		
Endowment Net Assets - June 30, 2021	\$ 3,614,882	\$ 11,726,770	\$ 15,341,652		

NOTE 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (HCC & HCCF)

The following is a summary of transactions between the Foundation and the College as of and for the years ended June 30:

	20		 2021
Contributions to the College for Scholarships	\$	770,397	\$ 687,229
Other Contributions to the College		156,787	155,464
In-Kind Services Performed by the College		735,449	322,076
Due to (from) the College - Operating Expenses		35,601	76,862
Due to (from) the College - Scholarships Expenses		88,828	5,150

NOTE 15 LEASES

The College leases equipment as well as an operating facility for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027 and provide for renewal options.

Future minimum lessee lease payments under the lease agreements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total
2023 \$	283,362	\$	24,082	\$ 307,444
2024	291,981		15,482	307,463
2025	171,139		8,293	179,432
2026	101,221		4,114	105,335
2027	67,583		1,480	69,063
2028-2032	19,532		77	 19,609
Total minimum lease payments \$	934,818	\$	53,528	\$ 988,346

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class:

	Right	to-Use Asset
Equipment	\$	1,059,491
Buildings		394,340
Less: Accumulated Amortization		525,770
	\$	928 061

The College, acting as a lessor, leases a building for childcare and CBES office space under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The lease expires in 2026 and provide for a renewal option of one year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized \$106,837 and \$5,785 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Future minimum lessor receipts under the lease agreement for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

_	Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 16,229	\$	1,771	\$	18,000
2024	16,722		1,278		18,000
2025	17,231		769		18,000
2026	17,755		245		18,000
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 67,937	\$	4,063	\$	72,000

NOTE 16 RECENT GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements expected to have an impact on the College have been issued but not yet implemented by the College:

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Statement No. 96 (1) defines a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT

In the prior years the OPEB deferred inflows and deferred outflows were not reported properly. The restatement is adjusting the net position balance accordingly.

Balance as	
Previously Effect of	Balance as
Stated as of Reststatement	Restated as of
30-Jun-21 of OPEB	Juine 30, 2021
Net Position, Beginning of year \$ 123,644,106 \$ 654,042	\$ 124,298,148
Increase in Net Position 8,227,416 676,335	8,903,751
Net Position, End of year \$ 131,871,522 \$ 1,330,377	\$ 133,201,899

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which required recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognize as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The College implemented this standard as of July 1, 2020, the first date presented in the statements. As the College added a right to use asset and lease liability for leases in which they are the lessee and a receivable and related deferred inflows of resources for leases in which they are the leasor, this restatement had no net effect on the College's net position.

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (HCC AND HCCF)

The College and Foundation have evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022 through October 14, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the definitions and requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management has not identified any events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022 through October 14, 2022, that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
College's Proportion of Net Pension Liability*	0.0088%	0.0094%	0.0095%	0.0088%	0.0077%	0.0078%
College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability*	\$ 1,312,822	\$ 2,133,523	\$ 1,963,888	\$ 1,855,697	\$ 1,675,426	\$ 1,846,256
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 10,964,620	\$ 10,856,059	\$ 10,642,152	\$ 10,515,194	\$ 10,411,083	\$ 10,308,003
College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	11.97%	19.65%	18.45%	17.65%	16.09%	17.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability*	76.76%	66.29%	67.98%	68.36%	66.71%	62.97%

^{*}Amounts were determined as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the College presents information for those years for which information is available.

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 196,841	\$ 192,827	\$ 202,395	\$ 195,525	\$ 176,364
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	196,841	192,827	202,395	195,525	176,364
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 10,833,815	\$ 10,726,549	\$ 10,620,346	\$ 10,515,194	\$ 10,411,083
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the College presents information for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years for State system

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothing market; 20% collar

Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage Salary Increases 2.75% to 9.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.80%

Retirement Age Experienced based table of rates that are specific to the

eligibility condition. Last update for 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-

2018.

Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN COLLEGE'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPEB TRUST PLAN

June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service Costs Interest Experience Losses Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 163,589 494,002 - (379,731) 277,860	\$ 139,007 458,941 (99,468) 349,790 (356,190) 492,080	\$ 150,020 438,842 - 64,347 (399,565) 253,644	\$ 154,573 404,354 (41,626) 373,213 (436,639) 453,875
Total OPEB Liability: Beginning Ending	6,957,041 \$ 7,234,901	6,464,961 \$ 6,957,041	6,211,317 \$ 6,464,961	5,757,442 \$ 6,211,317
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Employer Contributions Net Investments Income Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 14,906 (1,293,961) (1,279,055)	\$ - 1,956,165 1,956,165	\$ - 226,607 226,607	\$ - 413,848 413,848
Fiduciary Net Position: Beginning Ending	8,797,207 \$ 7,518,152	6,841,042 \$ 8,797,207	6,614,435 \$ 6,841,042	6,200,587 \$ 6,614,435
College's Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	\$ (283,251)	\$ (1,840,166)	\$ (376,081)	\$ (403,118)
Total OPEB Liability Covered-Employee Payroll College's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	103.9% \$ 15,317,358	126.5% \$ 15,165,701	105.8% \$ 15,015,546	106.5% \$ 14,866,877
Covered-Employee Payroll	-1.8%	-12.1%	-2.5%	-2.7%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-years trend is compiled, the College presents information for those years for which information is available.

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSION

o Inflation assumptions changed as follows:

0	June 30, 2021	2.25%
0	June 30, 2020	2.60%
0	June 30, 2019	2.60%
0	June 30, 2018	2.60%
0	June 30, 2017	2.65%

o Investment return assumptions changed as follows:

0	June 30, 2021	6.80%
0	June 30, 2020	7.40%
0	June 30, 2019	7.40%
0	June 30, 2018	7.50%
\circ	June 30, 2017	7 50%



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Hagerstown Community College Hagerstown, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hagerstown Community College (the College), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Hagerstown Community College's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Hagerstown Community College's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Hagerstown Community College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 14, 2022

HAGERSTOWN COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2022

1. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2022-001: Prior Period Adjustment Related to Journal Entries for OPEB

Condition

Management restated the financial statements due to an error. Management and the auditor collaborated on recording journal entries to book the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset and the related deferred inflows and outflows based on the actuary's report. A mistake was made in the spreadsheet calculating the journal entries in prior years, and management identified the error when posting the journal entries for the current year. Management corrected the balances in the current year.

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause

The spreadsheet formulas were inaccurate, causing the journal entry to be incorrect.

Effect

The prior year's financial statement did not accurately account for OPEB activities.

Recommendation

Management should continue reviewing the journal entries for reasonableness and review the spreadsheet calculating the journal entries.

Management's Response:

Management understands the finding and recommendation. Management believes the condition was corrected during fiscal year 2022.