HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Financial Statements as of
June 30, 2022
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

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FOR 13-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 29, 2022

To the Board of Trustees of
Hobart and William Smith Colleges:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hobart and William Smith Colleges (a New York not-for-profit corporation) (collectively, the Colleges), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the 13-month period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Colleges as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the 13-month period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 Colleges' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colleges' 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 Colleges' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

Report on Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in Exhibit I and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and it are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Colleges 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 Colleges' 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 Colleges' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	21,277,871
Accounts receivable, net		2,796,384
Notes receivable, net		1,541,551
Contributions receivable, net		7,602,120
Funds held for deferred giving		2,634,348
Other assets		3,500,907
Long-term investments		236,148,939
Land, buildings and equipment, net		154,476,976
Total assets	$	429,979,096
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,207,235
Deferred revenue and deposits		3,444,617
Deferred giving obligations		1,298,406
Refundable advances from government loan programs		855,339
Asset retirement obligations		3,275,093
Fair value of swap agreement		2,951,887
Bonds and note payable, net		57,599,965
Total liabilities		80,632,542
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions		119,566,021
With donor restrictions		229,780,533
Total net assets		349,346,554
	$	429,979,096

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE 13-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Net assets without donor restrictions	Net assets with donor restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Tuition and fees, net of student aid of $58,089,988	$ 39,096,010	$ -	$ 39,096,010
Residence and dining services, net of student aid of $481,118	19,744,610	-	19,744,610
Net student revenue	58,840,620	-	58,840,620
Sales and services of other auxiliaries	1,285,995	-	1,285,995
Government grants and contracts	7,654,808	-	7,654,808
Private gifts and grants	3,041,626	2,504,805	5,546,431
Investment return designated for current operations	6,328,235	15,504,615	21,832,850
Other income	935,682	213,248	1,148,930
Net assets released from donor restrictions	15,517,588	(15,517,588)	-
Total operating revenues	93,604,554	2,705,080	96,309,634
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Instruction	35,091,251	-	35,091,251
Academic support	14,343,569	-	14,343,569
Student services	30,093,512	-	30,093,512
Institutional support	14,701,755	-	14,701,755
Auxiliary operations	16,515,991	-	16,515,991
Total operating expenses	110,746,078	-	110,746,078
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(17,141,524)	2,705,080	(14,436,444)
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations	(11,025,427)	(44,797,833)	(55,823,260)
Private gifts	2,627,970	9,964,161	12,592,131
Other changes, net	182,572	-	182,572
Change in value of deferred giving arrangements	-	(965,242)	(965,242)
Change in fair value of swap agreement	2,691,628	-	2,691,628
Net assets released from donor restrictions	3,321,656	(3,321,656)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,201,601)	(39,120,570)	(41,322,171)
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(19,343,125)	(36,415,490)	(55,758,615)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	138,909,146	266,196,023	405,105,169
NET ASSETS - end of year	$ 119,566,021	$ 229,780,533	$ 349,346,554

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE 13-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Change in net assets	$ (55,758,615)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash flow from operating activities:	
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	6,895,860
Return of Perkins institutional capital contribution	(413,917)
Bad debt expense on accounts receivable, net	263,455
Bad debt recovery on contributions receivable	(573,189)
Change in discount on contributions receivable	180,392
Change in allowance for notes receivable	100,000
Gain on disposal of land, buildings and equipment	(69,700)
Change in deferred giving obligations	(257,807)
Change in fair value of swap agreement	(2,691,628)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(7,571,367)
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	33,328,389
Changes in:	
Accounts receivable, net	183,409
Contributions receivable, net	3,212,091
Funds held for deferred giving	997,637
Other assets	(36,248)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,321,406)
Deferred revenues and deposits	(683,247)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(24,215,891)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of land, buildings and equipment	(6,521,401)
Advance of notes receivable	(30,200)
Assignment of notes receivable	14,287
Proceeds from notes receivable collections	365,077
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	119,272,685
Purchases of investments	(91,039,152)
Net cash flow from investing activities	22,061,296
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from contributions for:	
Investment in endowment	3,827,127
Investment in plant	(822,941)
Investment subject to deferred giving arrangements	13,961
Repayment of refundable advances from government loan programs	(489,120)
Payment of long-term debt	(1,193,500)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,335,527
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(819,068)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	22,096,939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	$ 21,277,871
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Interest paid	$ 2,611,613
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITY:	
Change in construction related payables	$ 48,497

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1. THE ORGANIZATION

Hobart and William Smith Colleges (the Colleges) are coordinate colleges located in the Finger Lakes Region of Central New York. Hobart College for men and William Smith College for women are selective, residential, liberal arts institutions. The Colleges share a single curriculum, campus, faculty, and central administration, but have separate deans, student governments, and athletics organizations. The Colleges' coordinate system provides men and women opportunities for independent learning and leadership in an environment of shared resources and objectives.

The Colleges resolved to change their fiscal year end from May 31 to June 30, effective June 1, 2021. As such, the accompanying financial statements include information for the 13-month period from June 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Colleges' financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to focus on the Colleges as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Financial Reporting

Based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, the Colleges classify net assets into two categories, without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions.

- **Net assets without donor restrictions –** Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and available for the general operations of the Colleges. This net asset category principally consists of student revenue as well as investment returns on funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowment, spending policy allocations, certain types of philanthropic support without restriction, such as the annual fund and related expenses associated with the core programs of the Colleges.

- **Net assets with donor restrictions –** Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Colleges or the passage of time. Items that affect this net asset category include gifts or unconditional pledges and the related unallocated investment returns on donor-restricted endowment funds, gifts or grants for capital assets not yet placed in service, and annuity and life income funds.

The Colleges classify the following portions of donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions: (a) the original value of assets contributed to endowment funds, (b) subsequent contributions to such funds valued at the date of contribution, (c) investment return available for appropriation and (d) reinvested earnings on endowment when specified by the donor.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those assumptions and estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit with financial institutions or other highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less or other similar interest-bearing accounts. At certain points in time, the Colleges may maintain funds in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The Colleges have not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes they are not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable are reported net of reserves for doubtful accounts. The receivables are recorded at their current unpaid principal balance. Associated interest, if applicable, is accrued based on the principal amount outstanding and applicable interest rates. Allowances for doubtful accounts are recorded, representing amounts that, in the opinion of management of the Colleges, are necessary to account for probable losses related to the receivables. These allowances are determined based upon numerous considerations, including economic conditions, the specific composition of the receivable balance, as well as trends of delinquencies and write offs. On a periodic basis, these factors are considered and the allowances for doubtful accounts are adjusted accordingly, with a corresponding adjustment to the provision for allowances for doubtful accounts.

The Colleges participated in the Perkins Federal Revolving Loan Program (Perkins Loan Program). The Perkins Loan Program ended on September 30, 2017. The Department of Education is in the process of providing direction with regard to the disposition of the Colleges' Perkins loan funds.

The Colleges enhance student loans with their own supplemental loan program (HWS supplemental loans).

Perkins student loans and HWS supplemental loans receivable, net, represent notes receivable due from students and are stated at unpaid principal balances less an allowance for uncollectible loans. Interest on notes receivable is recognized over the term of the loans.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable include unconditional pledges and funds held in trust by others. Contributions, including unconditional pledges, are recognized as revenue when donors' commitments are received. Conditional pledges are recognized as revenue when the conditions are substantially met. Contributions specified for the acquisition or construction of long-lived assets are reported as net assets without donor restrictions when the assets are placed in service. Unconditional pledges are recognized at their estimated net present value, net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables. Management periodically reviews the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible receivables, taking into consideration current economic conditions, its historical losses and specific amounts outstanding, and makes adjustments to the allowance as considered necessary.

Funds held in trust by others represent resources neither in the possession nor under the control of the Colleges, but paid and administered by outside trustees, with the Colleges deriving income or residual interest from the assets of such funds. Funds held in trust by others are recognized at the estimated fair value of the assets which approximates the net present value of the future cash flows when the irrevocable trust is established or the Colleges are notified of its existence and are subsequently adjusted for changes in the fair value annually.

Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Colleges and in an active market where quoted prices exists, the Colleges report the fair value as the market price of an identical security. Shares in mutual funds are based on share values reported by the funds as of the last business day of the fiscal year. The Colleges also hold shares or units in alternative investment funds involving real assets, hedge, and private equity strategies. Such alternative investment funds may hold securities or other financial instruments for which a ready market exists and are priced accordingly. In addition, such funds may hold assets that require the estimation of fair values in the absence of readily determinable market values. Such valuations are determined by fund managers or partners and generally consider variables such as operating results, comparable earnings multiples, projected cash flows, recent sales prices, and other pertinent information, and may reflect discounts for the illiquid nature of certain investments held.

The Colleges utilize the net asset value (NAV) reported by each of the alternative investment funds as a practical expedient for determining the fair value of the investment. These investments are redeemable at NAV, under the original terms of the subscription agreements and operations of the underlying funds. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by these funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment, as well as the liquidity positions of the funds, may significantly impact the NAV of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the Colleges' investment in the funds.

Endowment investment return includes interest and dividends, management fees, realized gains and losses, and the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of the associated investments. The cost of investment securities sold is used to determine the basis for computing realized gains or losses, and the Colleges account for investment sales and purchases on a trade date basis.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency, political, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Fair Value Measurement - Definition and Hierarchy
GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Colleges use various valuation techniques in determining fair value. GAAP establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed, based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Colleges. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Colleges' assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Colleges have the ability to access at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities classified as Level 1 generally include listed equities and mutual funds. Level 1 also includes cash and cash equivalents given the short maturity of these investments.

- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3 inputs include pricing inputs that are unobservable for the assets and reflect certain assumptions to determine fair value.

With respect to those investments reported at NAV as a practical expedient, fair value hierarchy categorization is not required. The fair value amounts presented as NAV are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy disclosure to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position. As of June 30, 2022, the Colleges had no specific plans or intentions to sell investments at amounts different than NAV.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Accordingly, the inputs or methodology used for valuing or classifying investments for financial reporting purposes is not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those investments or a reflection of the liquidity of each fund's underlying assets and liabilities.

Land, Buildings and Equipment
Land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and library books are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or their fair value at the date of donation, less accumulated depreciation, computed on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the land improvements (20 years), buildings (15 – 45 years), equipment (5 – 20 years), and library books (20 years). Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and renewals of relatively minor items are not capitalized. Property and equipment equal to or greater than $5,000, which have a useful life greater than 2 years are capitalized. Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, and equipment are reported as private gifts without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted private gifts. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Collections

Works of art are included in land, buildings, and equipment in the statement of financial position at cost or the fair market value, as of the date of donation. Collection items donated to the Colleges are recorded as income in the statement of activities. Works of art are not depreciated in accordance with GAAP.

Deferred Giving Arrangements

The Colleges' funds held for deferred giving consist primarily of gift annuities, pooled life income funds, and charitable remainder trusts. Deferred giving assets of approximately $2,634,000 are included at their fair value as of June 30, 2022 in the statement of financial position. Contribution revenues are recognized at the date the arrangements are established, after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the donors and/or beneficiaries. The deferred giving obligations are adjusted during the term of the arrangements for changes in the value of the assets, changes in the estimated present value of future cash outflows, and other changes in the estimates of future benefits. These obligations represent the net present value of future cash outflows over the beneficiary's life expectancy, as required by the deferred gift agreements. Discount rates are used to calculate the net present value of the obligations, and are based on market rates commensurate with the beneficiary's life expectancy. Deferred giving obligations of approximately $1,298,000 are classified as a liability in the statement of financial position.

Refundable Advances from Government Loan Programs

Refundable advances represent capital contributions received from the federal government to fund the Perkins loan program. Funds advanced by the federal government of approximately $855,000 at June 30, 2022 are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as a liability in the statement of financial position. During the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022, the Department of Education required the Colleges to return funds related to Perkins student loans in the amount of $489,120 as the program winds down.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations (AROs) are legal obligations associated with the retirement of long lived assets. The Colleges accrue for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred if sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate the fair value of the obligation. The liability is accreted to its settlement value annually. Upon settlement of the liability, the Colleges will recognize a gain or loss for any difference between the settlement amount and liability recorded. Accretion expense was approximately $142,000 for the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022 and is included as a component of depreciation and interest expense in footnote 15.

Derivative Instruments

A derivative instrument related to the Colleges' long-term debt is included in the fair value of swap agreement in the statement of financial position. The Colleges selected the combination of a variable rate bond issue and an interest rate swap agreement to obtain fixed rate financing at the lowest available cost, at the time of the transaction. The fair value of the swap agreement is based on an evaluation of quotes provided by a financial institution of the estimated settlement amounts required of the Colleges, if the agreement was terminated, taking into consideration current interest rates. The Colleges are exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty to their long-term rate swap. The interest rate swap does not qualify for cash flow hedge accounting. The change in fair value of swap agreement is included in non-operating activities in the statement of activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs represent the legal and administrative costs and prepayment penalty incurred during the process of issuing and refinancing debt. Amortization of such costs is on a straight-line basis over the life of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are presented as a contra-liability of long-term debt in the related statement of financial position, and amortization expense is recognized as a component of depreciation and interest expense in footnote 15.

Taxation

The Colleges are a not-for-profit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and are generally exempt from income tax on related income. The Colleges have also been classified as organizations that are not private foundations.

Revenue Recognition

Student

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised good or service is transferred in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Colleges' expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services (i.e., the transaction price). Amounts that remain uncollected at the end of the term are recorded as student accounts receivable. Accounts receivable from students, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts were approximately $210,000 at June 30, 2022.

Tuition and fees, and residence and dining services revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which the academic programs are delivered and auxiliary services used. The amount of revenue per student varies based on the specific program or class in which the student enrolls, as well as where the student lives on campus. Such revenues are recognized at amounts determined based on standard published rates for the services, less institutional scholarships awarded to qualifying students. Disbursements made directly to students for living costs or other purposes are reported as an expense.

In addition, students who adjust their course load, dining assignment, residence assignment, or withdraw completely within the drop/add period published in the Colleges' academic calendar may receive a full or partial refund in accordance with the Colleges' refund policy. Refunds reduce the amount of revenue recognized. Payment is due in full the day before the start of the academic term.

Government grants and contracts

Grants and contracts awarded by federal and other sponsors, which are generally considered non-exchange transactions restricted by sponsors for certain purposes, are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures are incurred and conditions under the agreement are met. Grants and contracts whose conditions are met in the same fiscal year as their receipt are reported as revenue without donor restrictions.

Deferred Revenue and Deposits

Revenues received in advance of services provided are included in deferred revenue and deposits. The total deferred student revenues were approximately $898,000 in 2022. The deferred student revenues will be recognized as the related academic and auxiliary services are provided, within the fiscal year, following the most recent year-end. Student revenue deferred as of May 31, 2021 in the amount of approximately $1,229,000 was recognized in the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, deferred revenue and deposits included approximately $2,546,000 for payments received in advance of service provision under the term of a vendor contract. This deferred revenue is expected to be recognized ratably in fiscal 2023 through 2029.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operations

The statement of activities presents expenses by functional classification and reflects a subtotal for the change in net assets from operations. This subtotal reflects revenues the Colleges received for operating purposes, including investment return used for operations and all expenses, including the allocation of certain expenses. Operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, and interest expense are allocated based on relative square footage of facilities used for such functions. Information technology is allocated based on personnel cost (salaries and benefits) incurred in each function for the Colleges as a whole. Nonoperating activity reflects all other activity, including but not limited to, the investment return, net of the amount appropriated under the Board of Trustees' approved spending formula, contributions for endowment and plant purposes, the change in present value of deferred giving arrangements, as well as other net changes during 2022.

Leases

The Colleges lease land, various building space and equipment under the terms of lease contracts. The Colleges determine whether a contract is a lease at inception. In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify for lease accounting, the Colleges consider whether or not they have obtained substantially all the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, whether or not they can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used and whether or not the lessor has substantive substitution rights. This evaluation may require significant judgment.

Right of use (ROU) assets represent the Colleges' right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Colleges' obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease.

Operating ROU assets are included in other assets and the related liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Operating ROU assets and the related liabilities are recognized at the commencement date, based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. An incremental borrowing rate, based on the information available at the commencement date, is used in determining the present value of lease payments. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease, when it is reasonably certain that the Colleges will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In determining the discount rate used to measure the ROU asset and related liability, the Colleges use rates implicit in the lease, or if not readily available, they use their incremental borrowing rate. The Colleges' incremental borrowing rate is based on an estimated secured rate comprised of a risk-free rate plus a credit spread, as secured by their assets. Determining a credit spread, as secured by the Colleges' assets, may require significant judgment.

3. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. The global pandemic caused by the virus disrupted world-wide economic activity.

As a result, the United States Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which was signed into law by the President on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act established the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). In December 2020, the HEERF program received additional funding allocated by the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA), and in March 2021, additional HEERF funding was allocated by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

HEERF grants contain specific requirements on how the funding can be used. HEERF grants are required to be awarded, in part, as direct emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the pandemic, with the remaining funding retained by institutions to offset the costs associated with changes to the delivery of instruction due to the pandemic and to defray institutional expenses, including resident and dining service credits.

During 2022, the Colleges recognized HEERF grant revenue of $4,430,109, of which $2,105,690 was distributed as direct emergency financial aid grants to students. HEERF grant revenue is recorded as government grants and contracts and the associated financial aid grants to students are recorded as student services expense in the statement of activities for the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022.

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2022, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditures, including operating expenses, scheduled principal payments on borrowings, and capital construction expenditures not financed with debt, include the following:

Total financial assets	$ 272,322,774
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year:	
Board-designated and donor-restricted endowments	237,195,395
Donor-restricted gifts for capital projects	2,996,314
Donor-restricted gifts for operations	16,169,077
Notes receivable, net	1,541,551
Contributions receivable not available for general expenditures, net	4,822,042
Funds held for deferred giving	2,634,348
Add: fiscal year 2023 Board-approved endowment appropriation	8,885,915
Total financial assets available for general expenditure within one year	$ 15,849,962

The Colleges' working capital and cash flows have seasonal variations during the year attributable to tuition, fees, and residence and dining service billing cycles. The Colleges' policy is to regularly monitor liquidity required to meet their operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of their available funds. In addition to the liquidity resources stated in the above table, the Colleges also have a line of credit amounting to $10,000,000 available for working capital needs that is subject to annual renewal. The Colleges did not draw upon this line of credit during the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022. In addition, board designated endowment of $28,087,065 can be made available for general expenditure with approval from the Colleges' Board of Trustees, subject to investment liquidity provisions further discussed in footnote 10.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are presented, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, in the accompanying statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022:

Student accounts receivable, gross	$ 654,598
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(445,000)
Student accounts receivable, net	209,598
Grant and other receivables	2,586,786
Accounts receivable, net	$ 2,796,384

6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Perkins student loans receivable and HWS supplemental loans receivable are presented, net of the following allowance for doubtful loans in the accompanying statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022:

Notes receivable, gross	$ 2,011,551
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	(470,000)
Notes receivable, net	$ 1,541,551

At June 30, 2022, the following amounts were currently due for Perkins student loans receivable:

	In-School and Currently Due	30-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due	Total
Perkins student loans receivable, gross	$ 728,859	$ 21,867	$ 90,610	$ 46,044	$ 887,380
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	(18,956)	(46,044)	(65,000)
Perkins student loans receivable, net	$ 728,859	$ 21,867	$ 71,654	$ -	$ 822,380

At June 30, 2022, the following amounts were currently due for HWS supplemental loans receivable:

	In-School and Currently Due	30-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due	Total
HWS supplemental loans receivable, gross	$ 630,101	$ 17,978	$ 33,307	$ 442,785	$ 1,124,171
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	(102,076)	(2,925)	(20,988)	(279,011)	(405,000)
HWS supplemental loans receivable, net	$ 528,025	$ 15,053	$ 12,319	$ 163,774	$ 719,171

7. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Included in contributions receivable are multi-year gifts that are recorded at their net present value, based on an imputed rate of interest commensurate with the risk and term of the gift. The gross value of contributions receivable was approximately $7,966,000 as of June 30, 2022. These contributions totaled approximately $7,602,000, net of a present value discount and allowance for uncollectable receivables, as of June 30, 2022. The discount rates used to calculate the net present value for contributions receivable ranged from 0.12% to 5.04%. Included in contributions receivable are funds held in trust by others. Funds held in trust by others amounted to approximately $245,000 at June 30, 2022.

7. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Contributions receivable are expected to be collected as follows at June 30, 2022:

Less than one year	$ 199,013
One year to five years	7,706,610
Greater than five years	60,000
	7,965,623
Less: Present value discount	(216,103)
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	(147,400)
	$ 7,602,120

8. INVESTMENTS

The investment objective of the Colleges is to invest assets in a prudent manner to achieve a long-term rate of return sufficient to fund a portion of its spending and to increase investment value after inflation. The Colleges' investment strategy incorporates a diversified asset allocation approach that maintains, within defined limits, exposure to domestic and international equities, fixed income, real assets, commodities, and private equity markets. The majority of the Colleges' investments are managed in a pooled fund that consists primarily of endowment assets.

The Colleges' long-term endowment investments at June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,613,296
Fixed income and government securities	7,671,501
Common stock and preferred stock	99,278,839
Hedge funds	37,519,278
Private equity funds	77,558,938
Real asset funds	7,507,087
	$ 236,148,939

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Colleges' financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, deferred giving arrangements, long-term investments, and derivative instruments.

The Colleges' cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates fair value. The Colleges' common stocks and preferred stocks, fixed income, and government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices or at NAV.

The fair value of the swap agreement is based on an evaluation of quotes provided by a financial institution of the estimated settlement amounts required of the Colleges if the agreement was terminated, taking into consideration current interest rates.

Judgement is required in certain circumstances to develop estimates of fair value and estimates may not be indicative of the amounts that would be realized in a current market exchange.

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The following were measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Investments measured at NAV	Redemption frequency	Days' notice
Investments:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,613,296	$ 6,613,296	$ -	$ -	Daily	Same day
Fixed income and government securities	7,671,501	7,671,501	-	-	Daily – monthly	Same day – 10 days
Common and preferred stocks (a)	99,278,839	56,244,398	-	43,034,441	Monthly - annual	Same day – 90 days
Hedge (b)	37,519,278	-	-	37,519,278	Illiquid	N/A
Private equity (c)	77,558,938	-	-	77,558,938	Quarterly- Illiquid	90 days
Real assets (d)	7,507,087	-	-	7,507,087	Illiquid	N/A
	$ 236,148,939	$ 70,529,195	$ -	$ 165,619,744		
Funds held for deferred giving:	$ 2,634,348	$ 2,634,348	$ -	$ -		
Interest rate swap:	$ (2,951,887)	$ -	$ (2,951,887)	$ -		

The descriptions of the Colleges' investments valued at NAV as a practical expedient are as follows:

(a) This category includes investments primarily in equity securities. The Colleges can redeem the majority of these investments on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis with notice ranging up to 90 days.

(b) This category includes investments with limited partnerships, limited liability companies or private investment companies that employ a multi strategy approach. The Colleges do not have redemption rights in these investments and their remaining lives are between one and ten years.

(c) This category includes investments with limited partnerships, limited liability companies or private investment companies that employ a multi strategy approach. The Colleges can redeem the majority of these investments on a quarterly basis with notice if liquid, however the Colleges do not have redemption rights in certain investments in this category.

(d) This category includes investments with limited partnerships or limited liability companies in commercial, residential improved and unimproved real assets and real assets primarily in the United States. The Colleges do not have redemption rights in these investments and their remaining lives are between one and ten years.

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Liquidity

The following presents the fair value of the Colleges' investments at June 30, 2022 by redemption period:

Investments redemption period:	
Daily	$ 70,286,092
Monthly	42,203,061
Quarterly	15,021,921
Annual	15,536,502
Illiquid (locked-up)	93,101,363
Total	$ 236,148,939

Investments that are in the Illiquid (locked-up) category are primarily related to certain real assets, private equity, and hedge investments. The period of time until liquidation is not necessarily determinable by management, as liquidation terms are at the discretion of the applicable funds' investment manager subject to market conditions and the underlying complexities of the individual investments. These liquidity restrictions have been in effect since the initial purchase of the applicable funds.

The Colleges participate in certain limited partnership arrangements as part of the endowment portfolio. Outstanding unfunded capital commitments on these investments approximate $12,148,000 as of June 30, 2022. The Colleges maintain sufficient liquidity in the investment portfolio to cover such commitments.

10. ENDOWMENT

Endowment funds are long-term assets of the Colleges created either by donor gifts or by actions of the Board of Trustees. Their purpose is to generate, in perpetuity, operating revenue for specific activities or for the use of the Colleges. Endowment funds are invested under direction of the Board of Trustees to achieve maximum long-term total return with prudent concern for the preservation of investment capital. All investments of endowment funds are recorded in the statement of financial position as long-term investments, including cash balances held by external investment managers. Unless otherwise directed in the gift instrument or required by applicable law, both donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds are pooled for efficient investment purposes. These pooled funds are invested in a broadly diversified portfolio designed to produce long-term returns that equal or exceed the Board-approved spending rates plus the impacts of inflation.

10. ENDOWMENT (Continued)

The Colleges follow New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA) in the management of their endowments. Absent donor stipulations to the contrary, the statutory guidelines contained in NYPMIFA relate to the prudent management, investment, and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds without regard to the original value of the gifts. NYPMIFA contains specific factors that must be considered prior to making investment decisions or appropriating funds for expenditure. In accordance with NYPMIFA, the Board of Trustees considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds: the duration and preservation of the fund; the purposes of the Colleges and the endowment funds; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation and deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources of the Colleges; where appropriate and where circumstances would otherwise warrant, alternatives to expenditure of an endowment fund, giving due consideration to the effect that such alternatives may have on the Colleges; and the investment policies of the Colleges.

The Colleges' Board of Trustees has interpreted New York State's Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, including NYPMIFA, 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 Colleges classify as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Unspent appropriations related to the donor restricted endowment fund are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until the amounts are expended by the Colleges in a manner consistent with the donor's intent.

Spending Policy

The Board of Trustees determines the appropriate amount to withdraw from endowment funds on an annual basis, to provide support for operations with prudent concern for the long-term growth in the underlying assets. The Colleges employ a total return spending policy which recognizes for spending purposes income equal to 5% of a multi-year moving average of the unit value of pooled investments. In any given year, the amount availed from the pooled investments may, therefore, be greater or less than the dividend or interest yield for that year. Investment returns earned in excess of the spending policy are classified as nonoperating revenue; any shortfall is made up from historically earned capital appreciation.

The Board of Trustees appropriated a 7% endowment spend and an additional $3,795,000 spend from endowment operating reserves for the 13-month period ending June 30, 2022.

The following tables provide the net asset composition of the endowment as of June 30, 2022 and a rollforward of the net assets from June 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted funds	$ -	$ 209,108,360	$ 209,108,360
Board-designated funds	28,087,035	-	28,087,035
Total funds	$ 28,087,035	$ 209,108,360	$ 237,195,395

10. ENDOWMENT (Continued)

		Without Donor Restriction		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$	39,060,240	$	247,676,351	$	286,736,591
Net depreciation		(4,697,192)		(29,293,218)		(33,990,410)
Contributions		-		5,238,131		5,238,131
Appropriations for expenditures		(6,328,235)		(15,504,615)		(21,832,850)
Other endowment changes, net		52,222		991,711		1,043,933
Endowment net assets, end of 13-month period	$	28,087,035	$	209,108,360	$	237,195,395

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds with donor restrictions may fall below the level that the donor requires the Colleges to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. At June 30, 2022 the fair value of funds with deficiencies was approximately $11,383,000. The original value of the funds with deficiencies was approximately $12,587,000, resulting in underwater funds of approximately $1,204,000 in fiscal year 2022.

11. LAND, BUILDING, AND EQUIPMENT

The components of land, building, and equipment as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Land	$ 3,622,656
Land improvements	15,677,525
Buildings	209,386,975
Equipment	56,865,646
Library books	12,996,814
Collections	11,267,318
Construction in progress	2,426,265
	312,243,199
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(157,766,223)
	$ 154,476,976

Depreciation expense amounted to $6,717,147 for the 13-months ended June 30, 2022.

12. LEASES

The Colleges have entered into operating lease contracts for certain land, equipment, and building space. The Colleges' leases have remaining terms up to 40 years, some of which include options to extend the leases for various renewal periods. All options to renew are included in the current lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be exercised.

Operating Leases

Operating lease costs associated with amortization of the ROU asset and payment of the lease liability were approximately $840,000 for the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022.

12. LEASES (Continued)

Operating Leases (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, assets and liabilities recorded under operating leases were approximately $1,363,000 and $1,317,000, respectively.

Weighted average remaining lease term	21 years
Weighted average discount rate	4.52%

The maturities of operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

2023	$ 391,520
2024	219,002
2025	45,000
2026	45,000
2027	45,000
Thereafter	1,470,750
Total lease payments	2,216,272
Less: net present value adjustments	(899,578)
Total operating lease liability	$ 1,316,694

13. BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE

Bonds and note payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	
City of Geneva Industrial Development Agency Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2007	2037	Variable	$ 31,250,000	$ 21,350,000
City of Geneva Development Corporation Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds:				
Series 2020A	2045	4.518%	36,660,000	36,660,000
				58,010,000
Bond issuance costs				(798,535)
				57,211,465
Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company				
Term note	2023	Variable		388,500
				$ 57,599,965

Series 2007 City of Geneva Industrial Development Agency Multi Modal Civic Facility Revenue Bonds are Variable Rate Demand bonds enhanced by a letter of credit with a financial institution. The interest rate is determined every 7 days. Interest is payable monthly and the rates paid during the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022 ranged from 0.04% to 0.99%. The bonds mature in 2037.

A standby letter of credit is in place in connection with the Series 2007 bonds and will remain in effect until notice that the outstanding bonds have been repaid, the related bonds have been converted to an interest rate other than a Daily Rate or Weekly Rate, or a substitute Credit Agreement or Liquidity Facility has been put in place. The current notional value of the letter of credit is $22,144,800. The current letter of credit will expire on September 3, 2023.

The Colleges issued $36,660,000 of Series 2020A City of Geneva Development Corporation Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used for the legal defeasance of the Series 2012 and 2014 bonds.

The Colleges are a party in an intercreditor agreement and pledge and security agreements in connection with the Series 2007 and Series 2020 bond issues. Under the terms of these agreements, the Colleges have collateralized these bond issues with gross receipts, as defined by the agreements. Gross receipts are generally defined as receipts from operations, including investment earnings, excluding donor restricted receipts and earnings.

Interest on the term note is variable at LIBOR plus 2% until maturity in 2023. Rates during the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022 ranged from 2.1% to 3.45%.

13. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The scheduled principal payments on the bonds payable and term note for the next five years and thereafter is reflected in the following table:

2023	$ 1,338,500
2024	1,000,000
2025	1,050,000
2026	1,655,000
2027	1,725,000
Thereafter	51,630,000
	58,398,500
Bond issuance costs	(798,535)
	$ 57,599,965

The Series 2007 and 2020A agreements require the Colleges to meet certain financial covenants. At June 30, 2022 management has determined the Colleges were in compliance with these debt covenants.

Interest Rate Swap

On June 18, 2007, the Colleges entered into an interest rate swap agreement with an effective date of December 4, 2007 and a maturity date of December 1, 2037. Neither the Colleges nor the counterparty, which is a prominent financial investment institution, are required to collateralize their respective obligations under this swap. At June 30, 2022, the notional amount of the swap was $21,350,000. Under the agreement, the Colleges will pay the counterparty interest at a fixed rate of 4% until maturity.

The fair value of the Colleges' interest rate swap is as follows at June 30, 2022:

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap:		
Series 2007	Liabilities	$ (2,951,887)

Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships	Location of Gain Recognized (effective portion)	Amount of Gain Recognized (effective portion)	Location of Loss Recognized (ineffective portion)	Amount of Loss Recognized (ineffective portion)
Interest rate swap	Non-operating activities	$ 2,691,628	N/A	N/A

Line of Credit

The Colleges maintain a line of credit for $10 million which was unused during 2022. The line of credit is renewed on an annual basis and currently expires on June 2, 2023.

14. NET ASSETS

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2022 are available for the following purposes:

Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity	$ 159,592,613
Accumulated unspent earnings	49,515,747
Restricted for program and student support	14,179,037
Scholarships	93,923
Deferred giving arrangements	1,506,782
Restricted for capital	2,996,314
Restricted for faculty support	1,896,117
	$ 229,780,533

Net assets released from donor restrictions at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Scholarships	$ 6,270,844
Program and student support	8,102,578
Faculty support	1,907,848
Capital	2,557,974
	$ 18,839,244

15. FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE

The Colleges' primary program activity is instruction. Expenses reported as academic support, student services, institutional support, and auxiliary operations are incurred in support of this primary program activity. Expenses presented by natural classification and function are as follows for the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022.

	Salaries and benefits	Supplies and services	Occupancy and related expenses	Depreciation and interest	Other expenses	Total
Instruction	$ 26,100,865	$ 4,211,118	$ 2,570,250	$ 2,025,391	$ 183,627	$ 35,091,251
Academic support	8,942,155	2,890,809	1,320,707	773,018	416,880	14,343,569
Student services	14,791,561	5,147,060	3,257,665	2,380,741	4,516,485	30,093,512
Institutional support	7,858,771	2,156,076	2,338,398	458,709	1,889,801	14,701,755
Auxiliary operations	338,967	7,218,364	4,733,838	4,018,155	206,667	16,515,991
	$58,032,319	$21,623,427	$ 14,220,858	$ 9,656,014	$ 7,213,460	$110,746,078

16. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Colleges participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by Transamerica and the Teachers Insurance Annuity Association of America (TIAA) for full time employees. Total expense charged to operations relating to this plan was approximately $1,849,000 for 2022.

17. RELATED PARTIES

From time to time, members of the Colleges' Board of Trustees and the senior management team may be directly or indirectly associated with companies conducting business with the Colleges. Among other things, the Colleges' conflict of interest policy does not permit members of the Board of Trustees or its committees to participate in any decision in which a member (or any of their immediate family members) has a material financial interest. The Colleges require members of the Board of Trustees and the senior management team to complete an annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities who conduct business with the Colleges. When such financial interests or relationships are disclosed, procedures are taken to assess and address the actual or perceived conflict in order to protect the best interests of the Colleges and to ensure compliance with relevant conflict of interest laws or policy.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Self-Insurance

The Colleges are self-insured for risk of loss related to its employee health benefit coverage. The liability estimate is based on a lag analysis derived from specific, historical claims experience for incurred but not yet paid or reported claims. The liability amounted to approximately $584,000 at June 30, 2022, and is included as a component of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Litigation

The Colleges have been named as a defendant in several litigation actions. Due to the preliminary nature of these actions, no estimate of ultimate liability in excess of insured limits, if any, to the Colleges can be made. Consequently, no reserves have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the settlement of these matters. Management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Colleges' financial position.

Conditional Grants and Contributions

As of June 30, 2022, the Colleges received grants and contributions from governmental entities and individuals, in the aggregate amount of approximately $5,000,000 that have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. These grants and contributions require the Colleges to overcome certain barriers, including performance obligations and other milestones. If such barriers are not overcome, the governmental entities and individuals have a right of return or release, and will not contribute the funds to the Colleges.

19. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

The following information is required by the Department of Education as supplemental support for Exhibit I - Financial Responsibility Supplemental Schedule, for the 13-month period ended June 30, 2022:

Annuities with donor restrictions	$ 459,419
Term endowments with donor restrictions	$ 495,005
Life income funds with donor restrictions	$ 1,047,363
Long-term debt - for long term purposes pre-implementation	$ 21,616,078
Long-term debt - for long term purposes post-implementation	$ 35,983,887
Components of total revenues and gains:	
Total operating revenues without donor restriction	$ 93,604,554
Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations	
Private gifts, non-operating	2,627,970
Other changes, net	182,572
Change in fair value of swap agreement	2,691,628
Net asset released from donor restrictions, non-operating	3,321,656
Total	$ 102,428,380

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2022, the Colleges entered into an operating agreement with Agilitas, LLC (Agilitas), whereby the Colleges becomes a member of Agilitas with an initial capital contribution of $10. Agilitas was formed on July 1, 2022 as a Limited Liability Company in New York State and has filed for 501(c)(3) status with the IRS. Currently, the two members with equal membership interest are the Colleges and Le Moyne College. Future capital contributions may be required under the terms of the operating agreement. Under the terms of the operating agreement, there are two members, however additional members may be admitted at the consent of the existing members. The purpose of Agilitas is to benefit and support not-for-profit higher education institutions by providing information technology, human resources, accounting and other business operation services to its members and/or participants.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 29, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES Exhibit I

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE
JUNE 30, 2022

PRIMARY RESERVE RATIO

	Expendable Net Assets		Financial Statement Location
=	Net assets without donor restrictions	$ 119,566,021	Statement of Financial Position - Net assets without donor restrictions
+	Net assets with donor restrictions	$ 229,780,533	Statement of Financial Position - Net assets with donor restrictions
-	Annuities with donor restrictions	$ 459,419	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN 19
-	Term endowments with donor restrictions	$ 495,005	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN 19
-	Life income funds with donor restrictions	$ 1,047,363	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN 19
-	Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity	$ 159,592,613	Notes to the Financial Statements - Net Assets - FN 14
-	Secured and Unsecured related party receivable	$ -	N/A
-	Property, plant and equipment, net (includes Construction in progress)		
	Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 152,050,711	Notes to the Financial Statements - Land, Building, and Equipment - FN 11
	Construction in progress	$ 2,426,265	Notes to the Financial Statements - Land, Building, and Equipment - FN 11
-	Total Property, plant, and equipment, net	$ 154,476,976	
	Lease right-of-use asset, net:		
	Lease right-of-use asset, pre-implementation	$ -	
	Lease right-of-use asset, post-implementation	$ 1,363,069	Notes to the Financial Statements - Leases - FN 12
-	Total Lease Right-of-Use Asset, net	$ 1,363,069	
-	Intangible assets	$ -	N/A
+	Post-employment and defined benefit pension liabilities	$ -	N/A
+	Long-term debt - for long term purposes, not to exceed total net		
	Long-term debt - for long term purposes pre-implementation	$ 21,616,078	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN 19
	Long-term debt - for long term purposes post-implementation	$ 35,983,887	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN 19
	Line of Credit for Construction in progress	$ -	N/A
	Total Long-term debt - for long term purposes	$ 57,599,965	
	Expendable Net Assets:	$ 89,512,074	
	Total Expenses and Losses:		
=	Total expenses without donor restrictions - taken directly from Statement of Activities	$ 110,746,078	Statement of Activities - Total Operating Expenses
+	Non-Operating and Net Investment (loss)	$ 11,025,427	Statement of Activities - Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations
-	Net investment losses without donor restrictions	$ (11,025,427)	Statement of Activities - Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations
-	Post employment benefit plan related changes other than net periodic costs	$ -	N/A
	Total Expenses and Losses:	$ 132,796,932	

EQUITY RATIO

	Modified Net Assets		Financial Statement Location
=	Net assets without donor restrictions	$ 119,566,021	Statement of Financial Position - Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
+	Net assets with donor restrictions	$ 229,780,533	Statement of Financial Position - Net Assets with Donor Restriction
-	Intangible assets	$ -	N/A
-	Unsecured related party receivables	$ -	N/A
	Modified Net Assets:	$ 349,346,554	
	Modified Assets		
=	Total assets	$ 429,979,096	Statement of Financial Position - Total assets
-	Lease right-of-use asset pre-implementation	$ -	N/A
+	Pre-implementation right-of-use asset liability	$ -	N/A
-	Intangible assets	$ -	N/A
-	Unsecured related party receivables	$ -	N/A
	Modified Assets:	$ 429,979,096	

NET INCOME RATIO

		Financial Statement Location
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	$ (19,343,125)	Statement of Activities - Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions
Total Revenues and Gains	$ 102,428,380	Notes to the Financial Statements - Department of Education Required Disclosures - FN

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

November 29, 2022

To the Board of Trustees of
Hobart and William Smith Colleges:

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 Hobart and William Smith Colleges (collectively, the Colleges) (a New York not-for-profit corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the 13-months then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Colleges' 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 opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colleges' 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*
(Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Colleges' 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*.

Management's Response to Findings
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Colleges' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Colleges' 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 Colleges' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Colleges' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.
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Bonadio & Co., LLP

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

February 27, 2023

To the Board of Trustees of
Hobart and William Smith Colleges:

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hobart and William Smith Colleges (collectively, the Colleges) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Colleges' major federal programs for the 13-months ended June 30, 2022. The Colleges' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Colleges complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the 13-months ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Colleges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Colleges' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Colleges' federal programs.

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE
(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Colleges' compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Colleges' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures including examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Colleges' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Colleges' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colleges' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matter, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE
(Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE 13-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
U.S. Department of Education:				
Federal Direct Loan Program	84.268	N/A	$ -	$ 9,103,941
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	-	339,490
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	1,933,481
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	-	309,661
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	11,686,573
COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion	84.425F	N/A	-	1,028,709
COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Student Portion	84.425E	N/A	-	2,105,690
Total Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)			-	3,134,399
Overseas Programs - Group Projects Abroad	84.021A	N/A	-	20,564
Total Department of Education			-	14,841,536
Research and Development Cluster:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Forest Service - Partnership Agreements	10.699	N/A	-	5,202
National Resource Conservation Service Soil and Water Conservation	10.902	N/A	-	13,628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	18,830
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development				
Pass - Through University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	11.467	SUBAWD001373	-	2,332
U.S Department of the Interior:				
Partners for Fish and Wildlife				
Pass - Through Tioga County Soil and Water Conservation District	15.631	TIOGA CTY SWCD	-	1,407
Fish and Wildlife Service Great Lakes Restoration				
Pass - Through Oswego County Soil and Water Conservation District	15.662	FLLOWPA	-	415,323
U.S. Geological Survey				
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes				
Pass - Through Cornell University	15.805	78963-20808	-	818
Pass - Through Cornell University	15.805	140504-21383	-	8,302
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			-	425,850
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Science	43.001	N/A	-	18,125
National Institutes of Health				
Biomedical Research and Research Training				
Pass - Through Willamette University	93.859	R15GM132845-HWS	-	5,996
National Science Foundation:				
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049	N/A	-	254,961
Geosciences	47.050	N/A	-	235,382
Biological Sciences	47.074	N/A	-	216,725
Education and Human Resources				
Pass - Through John Carroll University	47.076	ASCENDsub_008	-	2,790
Pass - Through Ithaca College	47.076	100-082-006	-	7,367
Total National Science Foundation			-	717,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
FOR THE 13-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency				
Great Lakes Program	66.469	N/A	12,000	76,051
Total Research and Development Cluster			12,000	1,264,409
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
NOAA Mission-Related Education Awards				
Pass - Through National History Museum of the Adirondacks	11.008	NOAA-HWS FLI	-	13,286
Environmental Protection Agency				
Environmental Education Grants				
Pass - Through Sciencenter Discovery Museum	66.951	2020-01-EPA-HWS	-	3,537
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	-	127,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 12,000	$ 16,249,768

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of Hobart and William Smith Colleges (the Colleges). The Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Colleges, it is not intended, and does not, present the financial position or changes in net assets and activities of the Colleges.

For the purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all grants, contracts, and similar agreements entered into directly between the Colleges and agencies and departments of the federal government, as well as federal awards passed through other agencies. Student financial aid includes certain awards to provide financial assistance to students, primarily under the Federal Work-Study, Pell Grant and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant programs of the Department of Education. The Colleges also receive awards to make loans to eligible students under certain federal student loan programs and federally guaranteed loans are issued to students of the Colleges by the Federal government. These loans are considered for the purposes of determining whether student financial aid is a major or non-major program.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This Schedule has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

The Perkins Loan program is administered directly by the Colleges and balances and transactions relating to this program are included in the Colleges' financial statements. The net balance of loans outstanding under the Perkins program was $822,380 at June 30, 2022. The Perkins Loan Program was terminated effective June 30, 2018 and no additional loans will be distributed.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

The Colleges have elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE 13-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Hobart and William Smith Colleges (the Colleges) are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. A significant deficiency related to the audit of financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Colleges, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

4. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the Colleges' major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.

5. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies related to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

6. No audit findings were required to be reported relative to the major federal award programs for the Colleges in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).

7. The programs tested as major programs were:

   Research and Development Cluster:
   - AL #10.699 Forest Service - Partnership Agreements
   - AL #10.902 National Resource Conservation Service Soil and Water Conservation
   - AL #11.467 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development
   - AL #15.631 Partners for Fish and Wildlife
   - AL #15.662 Fish and Wildlife Service Great Lakes Restoration
   - AL #15.805 Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes
   - AL #47.074 Biological Sciences
   - AL #43.001 National Aeronautics and Space Administration Science
   - AL #93.859 National Institutes of Health Biomedical Research and Research Training
   - AL #47.049 Mathematical and Physical Sciences
   - AL #47.050 Geosciences
   - AL #47.074 Biological Sciences
   - AL #47.076 Education and Human Resources
   - AL #66.469 Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Program

   AL #84.425E COVID-19- Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Student Portion

   AL #84.425F COVID-19- Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion

(Continued)

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

8. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was $750,000.

9. The Colleges were determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2022-001
Financial Close and Reporting Process

Condition-
We previously reported challenges related to timely month and year-end closing processes, the significant usage of clearing accounts, and the many inputs into the general ledger creating inefficiencies and increasing the risk of misstatement in financial reporting. While we did observe that the Colleges streamlined certain processes, leveraged additional technology, and continue to focus on improvements in timeliness of month-end close, there continue to be resource challenges in the Business Office, heightened by additional turnover during fiscal 2022. We observed that there were not any personnel additions to the Business Office in fiscal 2022, in fact, there was an additional vacancy.

Criteria-
For management and the Financial Management Committee to provide the necessary and expected financial oversight, a timely reconciliation process of key accounts should be performed throughout the year and include a formal review.

Cause-
As a result of continued open positions, the department's current workload was absorbed by the Controller and remaining staff. This caused delays in the Colleges' ability to make additional internal control and process improvements, and there remains a gap in the timeliness of month and year-end close. There are also certain processes that are only performed at year-end, causing additional strain on the limited staff and risk of misstatement.

Effect-
During our audit we did identify and propose an audit adjustment related to depreciation expense. The reconciliation for land, building and equipment is a process that is only performed at year end, creating additional compression.

(Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

Recommendation-
We recommend management review the current business office staffing complement and critically evaluate the long-term staffing needs of the department, with consideration given to the future needs of the Colleges. The current model does not allow the Controller to function in a true Controller role, rather, the Controller is preparing many of the reconciliations. A business office process analysis would be beneficial to the Colleges to provide additional structure and identify gaps in resources.

Timely account reconciliations are necessary to ensure that all activity is accurately recorded in the general ledger. We recommend that all accounts are reviewed and reconciled on a monthly or quarterly basis, depending on the significance and risk assessment of each account.

Management Response
The Colleges recognize the importance of adequate long-term staffing in many areas, including the business office. Two of the position vacancies that occurred in 2021 and 2022 are no longer required as a result of newly implemented e-procurement technology tools and processes. The Colleges paused on posting two additional vacancies that occurred in early 2022 to evaluate the skills needed to complement current personnel and to ensure that any new hires were strategically aligned with the new shared service organization initiative, Agilitas LLC. The evaluation of resources resulted in posting a senior accountant position in the fall of calendar year 2022. The senior accountant position was filled in February 2023. This will provide additional resources to directly address the recommendation contained in this finding. There continues to be one entry-level vacancy that is planned to be filled by the end of calendar year 2023.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

None.

D. SUMMARY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2019-001, 2020-001 and 2021-001
Financial Close and Reporting Process

This finding has been repeated at 2022-001.

D. SUMMARY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Finding 2021-002- 84.268, 84.063, 84.033, 84.007 Student Financial Aid Cluster
Federal Agency - U.S. Department of Education Grant Period – Year ended May 31, 2021

Condition -
During fiscal 2021, the Colleges did not perform a thorough information security risk assessment that includes covering vendors with access to student data and related safeguards.

Recommendation -
The Colleges should work to implement a standardized and detailed risk management framework, such as those provided by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Risk assessment documentation should include detailed information regarding current procedures in place, justifications for scoring, safeguards for each identified risk, and remediation plans.

Current Status -
In the current year the Colleges' performed a thorough information security risk assessment.

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

U.S. Department Education

Hobart and William Smith Colleges respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:
Bonadio & Co., LLP
171 Sully's Trail
Pittsford, NY 14534

Audit period:
June 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

The findings from the 2022 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2022-001 *Recommendation:* To strengthen controls around the financial close process, our auditors recommend that the Colleges concentrate efforts on addressing the ongoing resource constraints in the Business Office to create the ability for the Controller to focus on creating additional internal control and process improvements; to allow for a more timely reconciliation process, including the appropriate review and approvals; and, to lower the risk of misstatement during the fiscal year-end close process.

Corrective Action Plan: The Colleges performed an evaluation of resources which resulted in posting a senior accountant position during the fall of calendar year 2022. The senior accountant position was filled in February 2023. This will provide additional resources to address the recommendation contained in this finding. Additional positions bolstering staff is being further considered.

Carol Grover, Controller, is responsible for implementing this plan and can be reached at groverc@hws.edu or (315) 781-3339.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDING

2021-002 *Recommendation:* Our auditors recommended that we work to implement a standardized and detailed risk management framework, such as those provided by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Risk assessment documentation should include detailed information regarding current procedures in place, justifications for scoring, safeguards for each identified risk, and remediation plans.

Current status: Hobart & William Smith Colleges actively manages an information security program with administrative, technical, and physical safeguards designed to protect the security and confidentiality of customer information. The information security program is based upon on NIST CSF and NIST 800-171 security requirements and includes security awareness and training, policies, procedures, and standards, access control review, threat protection, and service provider assessment. The Colleges' risk management is informed by periodic NIST 800-171 based risk assessments (most recently conducted in summer 2022), a resulting prioritized risk register and improvement plan, and regular penetration tests and related control monitoring.

Derek Lustig, Deputy Chief Information Officer, is responsible for the review and maintenance of risk assessment procedures and can be reached at lustig@hws.edu or (315) 781-3123.