



DEL MAR COLLEGE



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

Del Mar College

101 Baldwin Blvd | Corpus Christi, TX 78404

delmar.edu



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DEL MAR COLLEGE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

Prepared by

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Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

John Johnson

Comptroller

Catherine West, CPA, Ed.D.

Director of Accounting and Budget Officer

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Del Mar College
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 AND 2021

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Introduction Section





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Transmittal Letter

December , 2022

To: President Mark Escamilla, Ph.D.
Members of the Board of Regents and
Citizens of the Del Mar College District

Del Mar College has completed the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021. Our report has been audited by Collier, Johnson, and Woods as legally required by the Texas Education Code Section 44.008. The purpose of the ACFR is to provide financial information about the College's financial condition and performance. The financial report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and complies with the Annual Financial Reporting Requirements for Texas Public Community Colleges as set forth by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB). The notes to the financial statements are considered an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

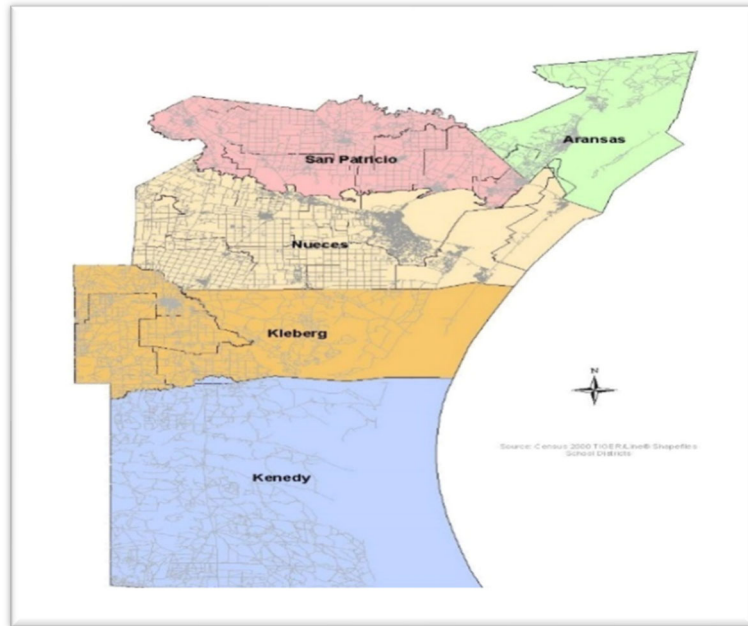
The College's management assumes responsibility for establishing and maintaining an internal control framework to provide reasonable assurance that the ACFR is presented in a manner that is free of material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. This letter of transmittal complements and should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A includes a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The ACFR contains a wealth of financial information, which is why it is divided into four sections: the Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Federal and State Awards. The Introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a listing of the Board of Regents and Administration, the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting, and an organization chart. The Financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The Statistical section includes selected unaudited financial and demographic information that is presented on a multi-year basis. Lastly, the Federal and State Awards section includes the independent auditor's reports on the College's internal controls and compliance with grant requirements, expenditure schedules, and finding and question cost reports. The College's financial records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby all revenues are recorded when earned, and all expenses are recorded when incurred.

College Profile

Del Mar College District (DMC) is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Nueces County. The College started in 1935 under the control of Corpus Christi Independent School District's Board of Trustees. In 1951, the College became an independent political subdivision, legally named Corpus Christi Junior College District. In 1999, the College's Board of Regents adopted Del Mar College District as the official name. The College provides access to a wide range of affordable academic programs, and we are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC). The



College successfully completed the 10-year reaffirmation based on our compliance with 74 SACSCOC standards with no recommendations for improvements.

The College serves over 24,000 learners in academic, career and technical, and continuing education courses. Our eight instructional pathways are designed to help students map and complete their degree, certificate, or continuing education program on a timely basis. Our pathways include Architecture, Aviation, and Automotive; Business Administration and Entrepreneurship; Communication, Fine Arts & Social Sciences; Health Sciences; Industrial Technology; Kinesiology & Education; Public Service and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM). Our workforce and certificate programs are designed for students intending to enter the workforce immediately by preparing them with industry-related skills and knowledge. From the lens view of the industry, our programs are aligned with industries that help drive our economy, and our academic programming is designed to bridge the skill set requirements of the industry. The following are examples of our programs closely aligned with the largest growing occupations reported by the Texas Workforce Commission.

Accounting	Health Information Technology
Air Conditioning Applied Technology	Industrial Machining
Automotive Applied Technology	Kinesiology
Child Development and Early Childhood	Medical Assisting
Construction Management	Millwright – Industrial Maintenance Mechanic
Dental Assisting	Nurse Education
Electrician	Pharmacy Technician
Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic	Radiologic Technology
Fire Science/Firefighter	Welding Applied Technology

We take great pride in the fact that our 2019-2020 student graduates continued their education at one of seven Texas public university systems or private institutions, including Texas A&M (50.6%), University of Texas (14.7%), Texas State University (5.6%), University of Houston (1.4%), University of North Texas (0.6%) and Baylor University (0.9%).

Del Mar’s Vision, Mission, Values and Strategic Plan

Del Mar’s Board of Regents ratified the mission, vision, values, and five-year Strategic Plan for the 2020-2024 years on September 10, 2020. The “Aspire. Engage Achieve.” strategic plan focuses on student success and the alignment of academic programs with workforce demands. It is designed using the integrated planning model developed by the Society of College & University Planning. Key stakeholder groups were engaged in developing the new plan, including students, faculty, staff, community members, and the Del Mar College Board.

Vision: Del Mar College will be the premier choice for life-changing educational opportunities provided by responsive, innovative faculty and staff who empower students to improve local and global communities.

Mission: Del Mar College is a multi-campus community college providing access to affordable degree and certificate programs, customized workforce development, and continuing education opportunities for the successful educational advancement and lifelong learning needs of our communities.

Strategic Plan: Aspire. Engage. Achieve.

Goal 1: Completion – Create coherent and seamless pathways that guide students to achieve their educational goals.

Goal 2: Recruitment and Persistence – Recruit and attract students to Del Mar College and provide resources to support continuous enrollment until achievement of their educational goals.

Goal 3: Academic Preparedness and Student Learning – Accelerate student attainment of academic preparedness and ensure optimal levels of learning in all instructional delivery formats.

Goal 4: Learning Environments – Provide engaging, effective, and student-ready environments with accomplished and qualified personnel to facilitate learning and productivity.

Goal 5: Workforce Development, Community Partnerships, and Advocacy – Strengthen connections with workforce and community partners, educational agencies, and governmental bodies and officials.

Goal 6: Financial Effectiveness and Affordability – Ensure financial capacity, demonstrate fiscal stewardship, and maintain affordability for students.

College Response to COVID-19

At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the College elevated its digital focus delivery of instruction and student services to comply with the COVID-19 protocols mandated by federal, state, and local agencies. This included recommended but not required social distancing, facial coverings, and vaccinations. In May of 2021, the college transitioned to “Phase 3” of its return to campus plan, and as a result, the College is now open to all students and employees. Throughout the pandemic, protecting the health of students, faculty, and staff have remained the College’s highest priority. While instruction has returned to face-to-face delivery, the College continues to deliver a portion of courses and programs virtually.

Financial Outlook

The College’s financial outlook continues to weigh on the uncertainty and the longevity of the pandemic, inflation, and the economy. Despite these vulnerabilities, our forward motion focuses on our value proposition to our students to ensure that our students gain the necessary knowledge, skills, and experience to achieve their goals of academic completion. This is predicated on the College’s financial and operational agility to adjust our operations in response to adverse external environmental conditions such as the pandemic. We believe operating plans, including Guided Pathways, Student Engaged in Directed Advising (SEDA), and improvements to our instructional delivery space will help drive up the trajectory of the College’s performance resulting in the following student outcomes.

Student Outcomes

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reduce years to degree completion2. Reduce student’s average credit enrollment to degree completion3. Reduce student debt4. Increase first- and second-year student persistence rates5. Increase the annual number of students earning an associated degree | <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Increase the annual number of students earning a certificate7. Increase the three-year graduation rates of Hispanic students8. Faculty will be trained and certified in academic, financial, and culturally inclusive advisement |
|--|---|

Guided Pathways

The Guided Pathways initiative will help the College achieve many of the above-listed student outcomes. Other planned activities include course mapping into eight associate degree meta-majors, degree and transfer mapping into predictable course scheduling, and increasing student advisors and other student support services. The course mapping will reduce the complexity of student enrollment choices by detailing the class requirements leading to on-time degree completion. It will also reduce the number of unnecessary credit courses toward their degree or certificate attainment. In addition, course mapping will provide a pathway for continued educational attainment at a four-year institution. The College will forge sound business partnerships with four-year higher education institutions to secure our students’ successful transfer. Accordingly, the College will create, revise and implement articulation agreements that align the academic programs at both institutions with a career outlook and income by field of study.

The College’s student transferring process will be updated to include a structured pathway toward program completion with an online delivery platform to allow easy student access. In addition, the College will make course scheduling changes easier for students to plan and organize around their work schedule and family obligations.

SENDA Operating Initiatives

SENDA is an advisory initiative to help our students make informed academic choices to stay on track toward on-time academic completion. The student advising framework includes monitoring and advising academic progress at the 15/30/45 credit hour course enrollment; delivering other supportive services when they go off track; academic planning for transitioning to a four-year institution and career choices; delivering technology-driven financial literacy content; instituting financial peer coaching; and providing virtual career tours. There is also a plan to increase the number of advisors and leverage technology to maintain an effective and quality advisory framework. The College has secured a 5-year Hispanic Serving Institution grant valued at \$2.8 million from the U.S. Department of Education to help fund this intrusive advisory framework.

Instructional Delivery Space and Capital Plan

The College’s instructional delivery space framework is a one-college multi-campus consisting of multiple campuses throughout our service district, including our Heritage, Windward, Oso Creek, Center for Economic Development, and Northwest Center. In addition, the College continues to move forward with executing the 2014 and 2016 voter-approved bond referendums valued at \$296 million. The student-centric capital plan was developed in collaboration with front-line student service employees, administrators, faculty, students, and the Board of Regents with consideration to student educational attainment and lifelong learning needs, improving the learning environment and enhancing student life. The following are a few project highlights.

PROJECTS	STATUS	CAMPUS	PROJ. TYPE	BUDGET (\$000)	COMPLETION
New Multi-building Oso Creek Campus	In Progress	Oso Creek (South)	New Building	\$117,000	Q4 - 2022
Fine Arts Music Bldg.	In Progress	Windward (West)	Renovation	\$9,000	Q2 - 2023
Heldenfels - New Student Center	Planned	Heritage (East)	Renovation	\$6,000	Q4 - 2024
White Library	In Progress	Heritage (East)	Renovation	\$23,600	Q4 - 2024
Police Station	In Progress	Heritage (East)	New Building	\$2,949	Q2 - 2023

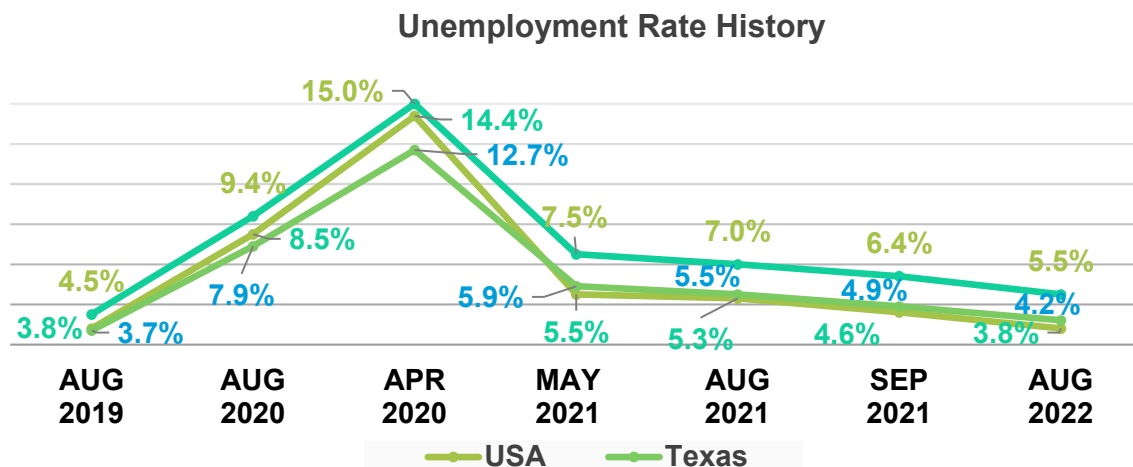
Economy

Overall, Texas and Del Mar College District's economic activity has improved from the downside effects of the pandemic as measured by the District's, labor market information, State tax collections and Housing Market. The following economic data points include information relating to the Corpus Christi Metropolitan Service Area (Aransas, San Patricio, and Nueces counties). These counties represent nearly 95% of the District's labor force. In addition, the majority of our fall 2021 students (90%) enrolled at Del Mar College reside in any one of these three counties.

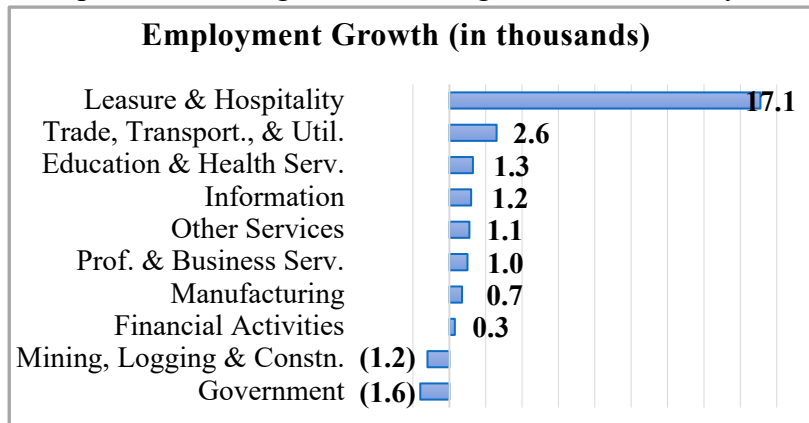
Labor Market

Texas labor markets have rebounded from the downside effects of the pandemic based on the following employment indicators. Based on economic indicators reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Texas Workforce Commission, Texas experienced low job openings, elevated layoffs, and high unemployment rates during the pandemic. From January 2020 to August 2020, the reported low number of monthly job openings varied from 287 thousand to 531 thousand. During the same period, the reported elevated number of monthly layoffs varied from 137 to 816. Lastly, the Texas unemployment rate, as reported by Texas Workforce Commission, peaked at 12.7% in April 2020.

Fast forward to today, Texas is experiencing a tight labor market based on the three indicators previously described. The number of job openings improved from January 2022 to August 2022 with an increase in the number of monthly job openings varying from 929 thousand to 1.0 million. The number of layoffs also improved during the same period with a reported decrease in the number of monthly layoffs varying from 93 to 123. In addition, the reported unemployment rate for the state of Texas hit a low of 4.2%, nearing pre-pandemic levels of 3.7% (August 2019). The College's district also hit an unemployment low of 5.5% in August 2022, nearing pre-pandemic levels of 4.5% (August 2019).



Based on the Labor Market Information reported by the Texas Workforce Commission, the District added over 22,000 (13.5%) jobs from April 2020 to August 2022. The growth came mainly from industries most affected by the economic slowdown caused by the pandemic’s health and safety protocols, such as social distancing and stay-at-home orders. The most improved industries include Information (1.2 thousand); Education and Health Services (1.3 thousand); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (2.6 thousand); and Leisure and Hospitality (17.1 thousand).



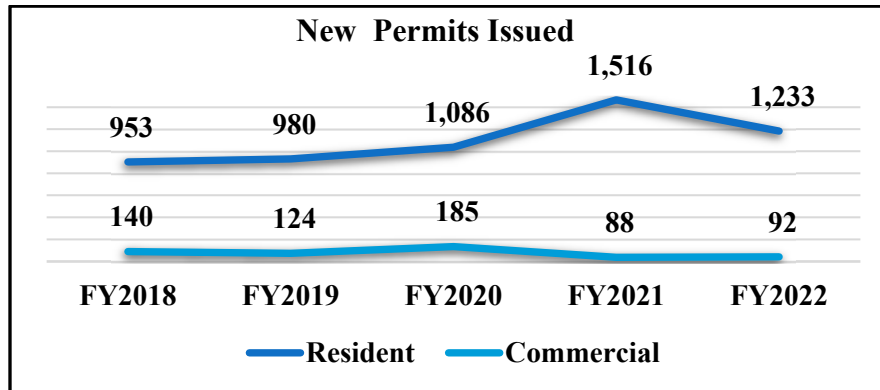
State Tax Collections

The College’s main source of funding for our State Appropriations revenue is state taxes. According to the figures published by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, tax collections have rebounded from the lows caused by the pandemic. The reported 2020 collections valued at \$57.4 billion declined by \$2 billion or 3.4% on a year-over-year basis. There were no downside effects from this decline to Del Mar College’s state appropriation revenue. Tax collections rebounded the following year in 2021, with an increase in tax collections valued at \$4.1 billion. Fast forward to today, the 2022 tax collections hit an all-time high of \$77.2 billion. On a year-over-year basis, tax collections increased by \$15.8 billion or 25.6%, mainly from sales (\$6.9 billion), oil production (\$2.9 billion), and natural gas production (\$2.9 billion).

Housing Market

The College’s property tax revenues is dependent in part to the District’s real-estate activity. Based on figures published by Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M, “the Center,” the Corpus Christi MSA housing market activity is experiencing a softening in activity relative to the highs of the pandemic. The upward trajectory of interest rates appears to contribute in part to the market activity slowdown. The average 30-year mortgage rate published by Freddie Mac sharply increased from January 2022 rate of 2.74% to the most recently reported September rate of 6.11%. Single-family home sales volume declined on a year-over-year basis from 3,962 (August 2021) to 3,893 (August 2022) or -1.8%. The average number of days to sell a single-family home on a year-over-year basis declined from 77 days (August 2021) to 73 days (August 2022). The reported average medium sales price for the month of August 2022 is \$300,500 representing an increase of

the previous year \$271,000 or 9.8%. As reported by the City of Corpus Christi, new permits for residential property for the 12 months ended August 2022 decreased to 1,233 permits from the prior year's 1,516 or -18.7%. New permits for commercial property reported for the 12 months ended August 2022 increased to 92 from the previous year's 88 permits or 4.5% as illustrated in the following chart.



Budget Controls

DMC’s annual budget is modeled around the strategic plan supported by multiple revenue streams, including grants, tuition, ad valorem taxes, and state appropriations. The College’s budget is prepared under the direction of the Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and the Budget Office with collaboration from the Budget Committee and personnel from all areas of the College. The budget process includes the solicitation of information from various cost center budget stakeholders, including Chairs, Deans, Managers, and Senior Leadership. Budget requests are measured against the annual department’s Unit Assessment, including planned operating activities, measured outcomes, findings/results, and resource requests. The budget requests are reported by departmental, function, and object code and reviewed by the Budget Committee.

The Board of Regents approves the proposed detailed operating budget plan on or before September 1 in accordance with the Texas Education Code (Section 51.0051). A copy of the Board-approved annual operating budget and any subsequent amendments thereto are submitted to the Governor, Legislative Budget Board, the Legislative Reference Library, and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board by December 1. Thereafter, the Vice-President and CFO will report to the Board of Regents monthly on the state of the budget relative to the operating revenue and expense results.

Other Information

Awards: Del Mar College is honored to have been awarded the first in five years the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award on our fiscal year 2021 budget report from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA). In addition, DMC has been awarded the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year 2020. The College believes this tradition of excellence in financial reporting will continue for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Independent Audits: The College has multiple state and federal statutory reporting and compliance audit requirements. The State of Texas requires an audit by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with The Texas Education Code section 44.008. An audit of our federal and state grants is also required in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Part 200.501), Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and the Texas Single Audit Circular. The College has engaged Collier, Johnson, and Woods, P. C. accounting firm to perform these audits. An unmodified opinion is the highest level of assurance that an independent auditor can issue in an audit. The fiscal year 2021 audits on major federal and state programs disclosed no instances of noncompliance, and they did not identify a material deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. The auditors issued an unmodified opinion for the following.

- Del Mar College District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
- Compliance for major federal programs
- Compliance for major state programs

The College community welcomes the opportunity to submit this application for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The support of the President, the College's Board of Regents, faculty, and staff contribute to the high standard of financial stewardship and quality throughout the organization. It is with sincere appreciation that we thank all the individuals and departments for their support in this effort.

Respectfully submitted,



Raul Garcia, CPA, MBA

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Del Mar College Board of Regents

As of December 8, 2022

The Board of Regents, the governing body for Del Mar College, is elected by the citizens of the Del Mar College District. Three positions are filled every two years, with board members serving staggered six-year terms. In 1989, the Board adopted a modified single-member district plan with five Regents elected to represent single-member districts and four members elected at large. Vacancies on the Board are filled for an unexpired term according to Board bylaws.

	Term Ending	Position
Carol Scott, Chair	2026	At-Large
Dr. Nicholas L. Adame, First Vice Chair	2026	At-Large
Susan Hutchinson, Second Vice Chair	2022	District 2
Libby Averyt, Secretary	2022	At-Large
Ed Bennett	2022	District 5
Rudy Garza, Jr.	2024	District 1
Dr. Linda P. Villarreal	2024	At-Large
William “Bill” J. Kelly	2024	District 3
Dr. Laurie Turner	2026	District 4

Administration

President and CEO	Dr. Mark S. Escamilla
General Counsel	Augustin Rivera, Jr.
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	Lenora Keas
Vice President and Chief Academic Officer	Dr. Jonda Halcomb
Vice President of Administration and Human Resources	Tammy McDonald
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Raul Garcia
Vice President of and Chief Information Officer	Ali Kolahdouz
Vice President and Chief Facilities Officer	John Strybos
Vice President for Student Affairs	Patricia Benavides-Dominguez
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs	Cheryl G. Sanders
Executive Director of Communication and Marketing	Lorette Williams
Executive Director of Development	Mary McQueen
Dean, Communication, Fine Arts and Social Sciences	Dr. Cynthia Bridges
Dean, Business, Entrepreneurship and Health Sciences	Jennifer Sramek
Dean, STEM, Kinesiology And Education	Dr. Jack Southard
Dean, Industry and Public Service	Davis Merrill
Dean, Learning Resources	Cody Gregg
Dean, Student Engagement and Retention	Rita Hernandez
Dean, Student Outreach and Enrollment Services	Graciela Martinez
Dean, Continuing Education and Off-Campus Programs	Dr. Leonard Rivera
Dean, Workforce Programs and Corporate Services	Dan Korus



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Del Mar College
Texas**

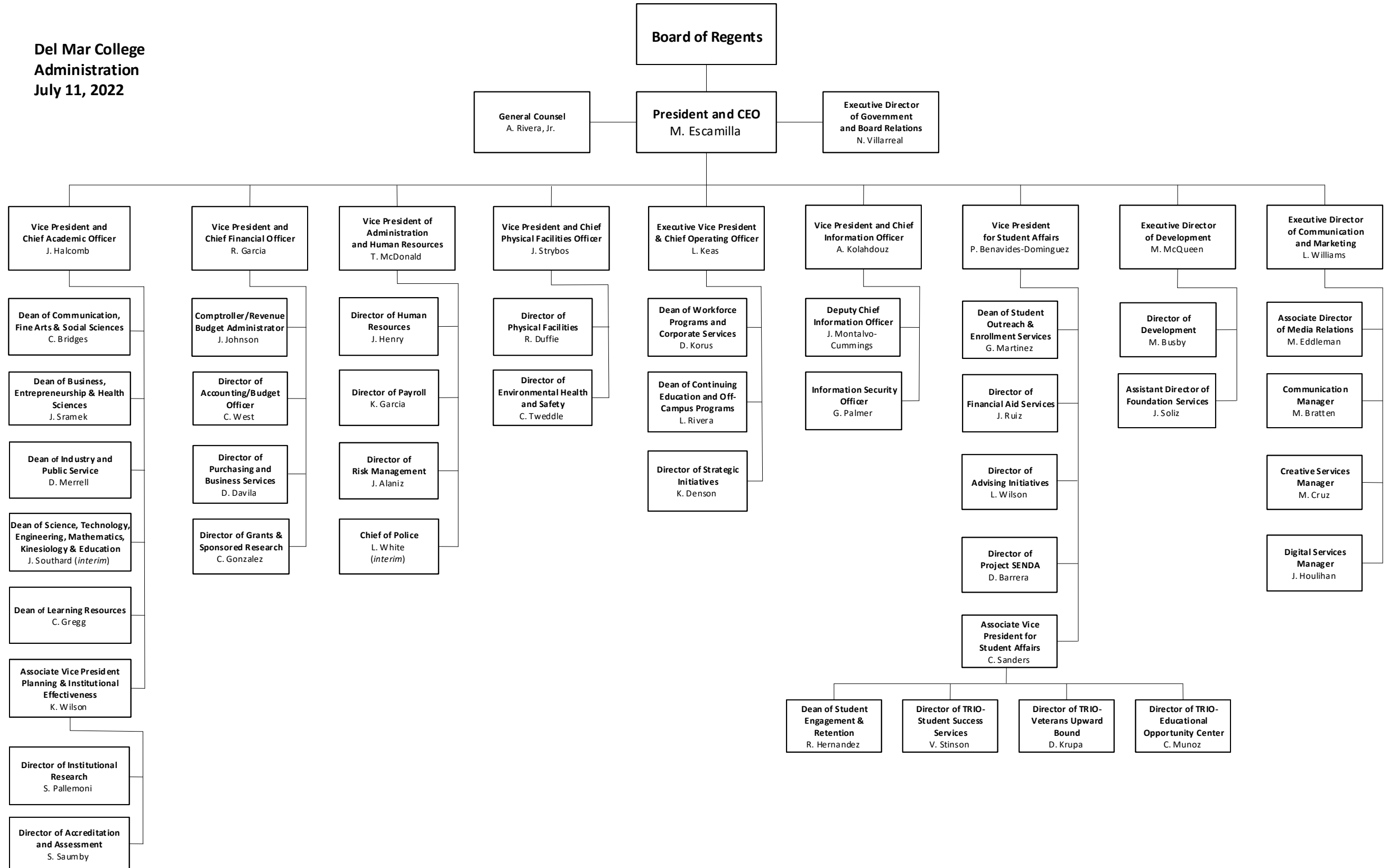
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**Del Mar College
Administration
July 11, 2022**



Financial Section





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 8, 2022

Board of Regents
Del Mar College District
Corpus Christi, Texas

Report on the Audit on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Del Mar College District (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021 and June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Del Mar College District and its discretely presented component unit, as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 and June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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 Del Mar College District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2(T) to the financial statements, in 2022, the Del Mar College District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB No. 87, Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement 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 judgement 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 on the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Consider whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 19 through 37, and pages 95 through 98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. Schedules A through D on pages 99 through 102 are required by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule E) on pages 145 through 147 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards (Schedule F) on pages 155 and 156 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules required by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board; Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; and Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Collier, Johnson & Woods

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Introduction

This section of Del Mar College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the College's financial position and activities for the years ended August 31, 2022, and 2021, and comparative information for the year ended August 31, 2020. Since this Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the College's Basic Financial Statements and the footnotes. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

Financial Section

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and schedules required by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. The financial statements, consisting of the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and, the Statements of Cash Flows are prepared in accordance with U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

These three statements will assist the reader in determining whether the College, as a whole, is performing financially better as compared to the prior year. These statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statements of Net Position include all assets and liabilities as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The College's net position (which is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, and liabilities plus deferred inflows) is one indicator of the College's financial health.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position indicate the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health, when considered with non-financial facts, such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. The College's dependency on state allocations and ad-valorem taxes will result in operating deficits, because state allocations and ad-valorem taxes are non-operating revenues.

Another important factor to consider, when evaluating financial viability, is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. The Statements of Cash Flows present information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial activity of Del Mar College for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021. The discussion and analysis provides summary financial information reflected in the statements and therefore, should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes. The financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Notes to Financial Statements, and the Required Supplementary Information. An accrual basis of accounting is employed. This means transactions are recorded as incurred rather than when cash changes hands. Each one of these statements will be discussed.

Financial Statements for the College's component unit, the Del Mar College Foundation (Foundation) are issued independent of the College. The Foundation's financial information for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is shown on separate pages behind the College's basic financial statements. Refer to Note 23 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detail on the Foundation.

The following summary and management discussion and analysis of the results is intended to provide readers with an overview of the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Some of the financial highlights of fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased approximately 41.0% or \$9.5 million from the prior year to the current year, due primarily to an increase in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding received in the form of federal grants
- Capital depreciable assets increased \$49.7 million with the ongoing construction of the new OSO Creek Campus, and renovations of facilities on the Heritage and Windward Campuses.
- Certified net assessed property values increased 3.74% from \$29.1 billion in the prior year to \$31.6 billion in the current year; the assessed tax rate decreased from .288600 to .283340, resulting in an increase in tax revenues totaling \$3.3 million
- In the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022 total District revenues exceeded total expenses by \$9.6 million as a result of careful budgeting, additional funding from the "Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund" for tuition losses incurred due to the pandemic, and prudent fiscal management conservation of resources.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector Colleges. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the financial health of the College. The Statement of Net Position is a point in time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present, to the readers of the financial statements, a fiscal snapshot of the Del Mar College District.

The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and noncurrent), Deferred Outflows, Liabilities (current and noncurrent), Deferred Inflows, and Net Position. Current assets are things of value, which are available to the College in the short term, which is considered to be one year or less. Current liabilities are amounts owed which are expected to be paid in one year or less. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future period. The College's deferred outflows of resources include deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. The College's deferred inflows of resources include deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors and bond holders. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position (Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources) and their availability for expenditure by the College.

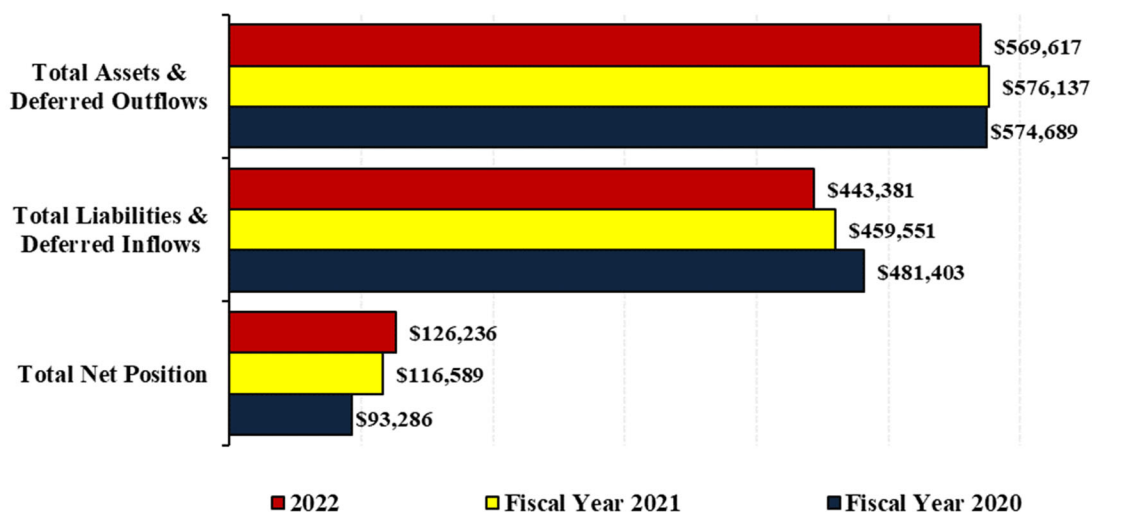
Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, the net investment in capital assets, represents the College's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the college, net of debt. The next category is the restricted component of net position. Expendable restricted resources are available for expenditures by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted. These resources are available to the College for any lawful purpose of the College.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Statement of Net Position					
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2022, 2021 and 2020					
(In Thousands)					
	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>2022-2021</u> <u>Variance</u>	<u>2021-2020</u> <u>Variance</u>
Current Assets	\$ 97,982	\$ 90,555	\$ 88,810	\$ 7,427	\$ 1,745
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	408,934	359,239	296,614	49,695	62,625
Lease Receivable	2,690	2,877	--	(187)	2,877
Restricted Cash & Investments	51,708	112,672	176,444	(60,964)	(63,772)
Total Assets	561,314	565,343	561,868	(4,029)	3,475
Deferred Outflows	8,303	10,794	12,821	(2,491)	(2,027)
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	569,617	576,137	574,689	(6,520)	1,448
Current Liabilities	47,077	41,286	47,062	5,791	(5,776)
Non-Current Liabilities	375,939	396,254	408,870	(20,315)	(12,616)
Total Liabilities	423,016	437,540	455,932	(14,524)	(18,392)
Deferred Inflows	20,365	22,011	25,471	(1,646)	(3,460)
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	443,381	459,551	481,403	(16,170)	(21,852)
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	147,325	140,281	126,543	7,044	13,738
Restricted	8,541	8,176	8,432	365	(256)
Unrestricted	(29,630)	(31,871)	(41,689)	2,241	9,818
Total Net Position	\$ 126,236	\$ 116,586	\$ 93,286	\$ 9,650	\$ 23,300

Statement of Net Position
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2022, 2021 and 2020
(in Thousands)



DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Net Position (continued)

2021-2022

- For fiscal year 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$6.5 million. Items having the largest impact on this change include a decrease in cash and investments of \$53.8 million primarily due to continued building construction costs on the Oso Creek Campus. The increase in capital assets of \$49.7 million is a direct reflection of that decrease. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$2.5 million primarily due to changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension plan.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$16.2 million. Items having the largest impact on this included a \$11.6 million decrease in the College's proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This is partially offset by a \$6.5 million increase in the College's proportionate share of the ERS's OPEB liability. Deferred inflows related to pension increased by \$8.3 million due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings. Deferred inflows related to OPEB decreased by \$9.8 million primarily due to changes in actuarial assumptions. Another contributing factor for the reduction in total liabilities include principal payments of \$15.1 million on outstanding bonds. Current liabilities increased by \$5.8 million largely due to an increase of \$3 million of remaining HEERF funds which remained unspent at year end an increase of \$3.2 million in accounts payable for items purchased for new Oso Creek campus which opened in July.
- The College's net position increased by \$9.7 million. This increase was largely due to the College's substantial investment in net capital assets, an increase over the prior year of \$7 million. Unrestricted net position increased by \$2.2 million. This was mostly attributable to increased maintenance ad valorem tax collections of \$3.5 million. Net tuition and fees decreased by \$1.8 million due to enrollment declines caused by the pandemic.

2020-2021

- For fiscal year 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$1.4 million. Items having the largest impact on this change include a decrease in cash and investments of \$58.5 million primarily due to continued building construction costs on the Oso Creek Campus. The increase in capital assets of \$62.6 million is a direct reflection of that decrease. Accounts receivable decreased by \$1.4 million due to enrollment declines caused by the ongoing pandemic. Prepaid expenses included within the current asset category decreased by \$2 million due to delivery of the X-RAY equipment and an industrial process trainer included in the prior year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$21.9 million. The largest contribution factor was bond principal payments of \$11.3 million and bond premium amortization of \$2.9 million. In addition, current liabilities decreased by \$5 million largely due to a decrease in construction costs to vendors on capital construction improvement projects of \$4.1 million and a decrease in unearned revenue of \$1.5 million from a loss in

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

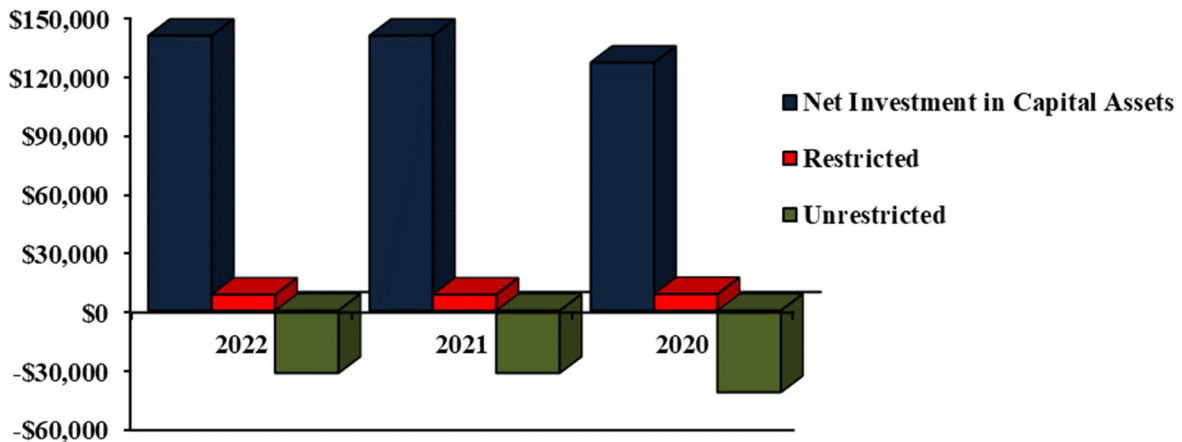
Statement of Net Position (continued)

comparative subsequent fiscal year fall enrollments of 12.5%. Deferred inflows related to OPEB decreased by \$5.8 million. This amount represents a decrease in the total OPEB liability from assumption changes.

- The College’s net position increased by \$23.3 million. This increase was in part due to the College’s substantial investment in net capital assets, an increase over the prior year of \$13.7 million. Unrestricted net position increased by \$9.8 million. This was mostly attributable to increases in operating federal, state, and local revenues of \$2.5 million, \$1.7 million savings in instructional salaries, \$2.2 million in Cares Act funding for lost tuition revenue due to enrollment declines caused by pandemic, and prudent fiscal monitoring of operating expenses which were maintained at the previous year level.

The following is a graphic illustration of net position at August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Net Position
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2022, 2021 and 2020
(in Thousands)



DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

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

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the College. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. Non-operating expenses are those expenses incurred as the result of activities other than the primary function of the College.

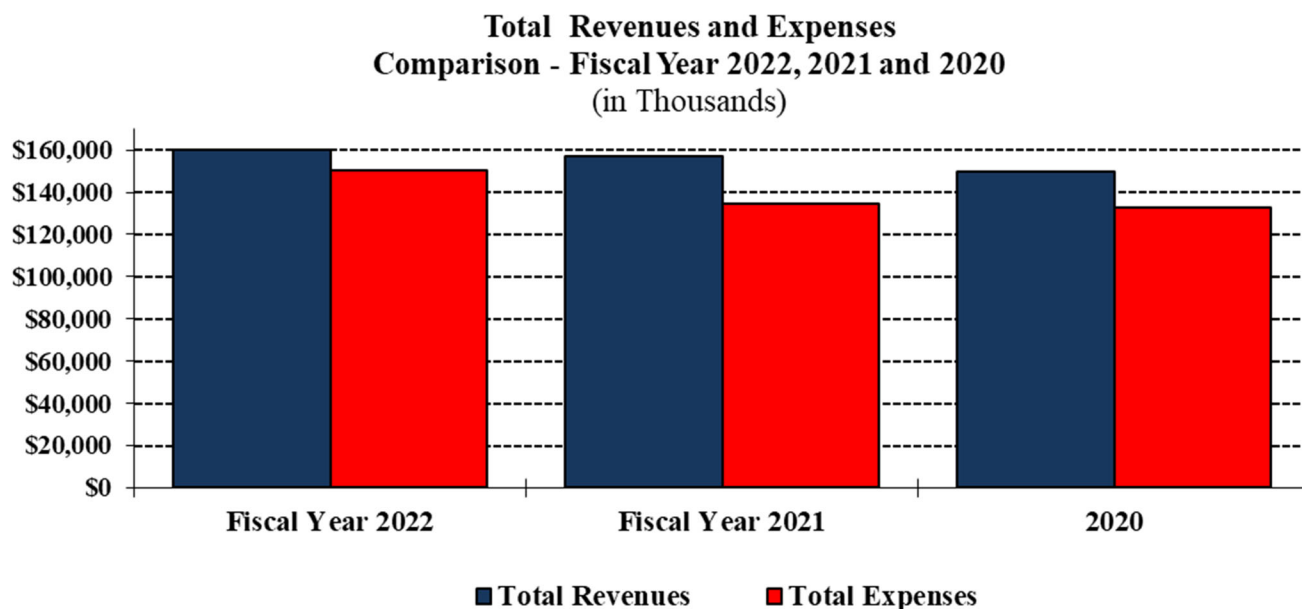
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended August 31, 2022 Through 2020
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	2022-2021 Variance	2021-2020 Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ 32,665	\$ 23,174	\$ 22,658	\$ 9,491	\$ 516
Non-Operating Revenues	127,165	134,079	126,858	(6,914)	7,221
Total Revenues	159,830	157,253	149,516	2,577	7,737
Operating Expenses	140,402	124,138	122,505	16,264	1,633
Non-Operating Expenses	10,063	10,645	10,024	(582)	621
Total Expenses	150,465	134,783	132,529	15,682	2,254
Contributions from Other Agencies	285	830	60	(545)	770
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	9,650	23,300	17,047	(13,650)	6,253
Net Assets Beginning of Year	116,586	93,286	76,239	23,300	17,047
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 126,236	\$ 116,586	\$ 93,286	\$ 9,650	\$ 23,300

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

The following is a graphic illustration of total revenues and expenses at August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:



Operating revenues consisted of the following:

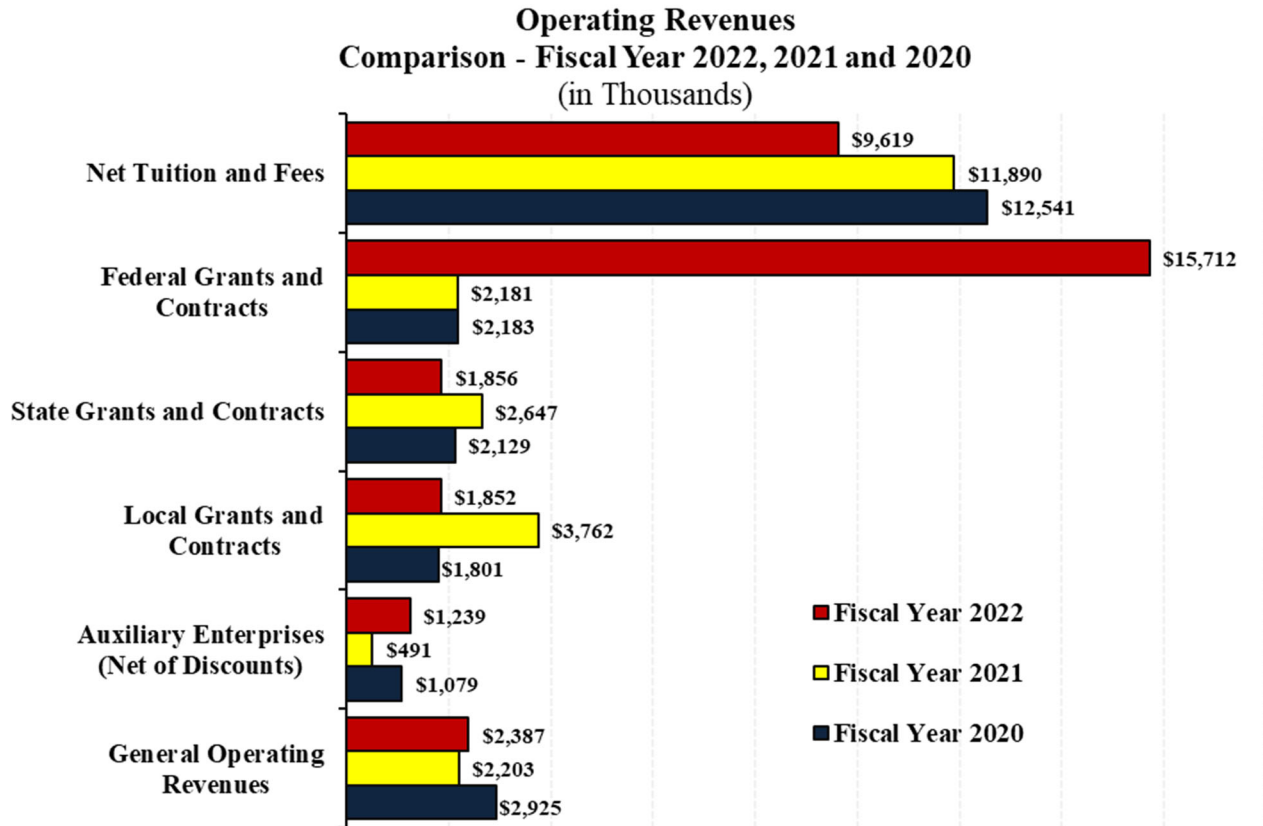
Operating Revenues
Years Ended August 31, 2022 through 2020
(In Thousands)

Operating Revenues	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	2022-2021 Variance	2021-2020 Variance
Tuition and Fees	\$ 26,593	\$ 28,403	\$ 30,335	\$ (1,810)	\$ (1,932)
Scholarship Allowances and Discounts	(16,974)	(16,513)	(17,794)	(461)	1,281
Federal Grants and Contracts	15,712	2,181	2,183	13,531	(2)
State Grants and Contracts	1,856	2,647	2,129	(791)	518
Local Grants and Contracts	1,852	3,762	1,801	(1,910)	1,961
Auxiliary Enterprises (Net of Discounts)	1,239	491	1,079	748	(588)
General Operating Revenues	2,387	2,203	2,925	184	(722)
Total	\$ 32,665	\$ 23,174	\$ 22,658	\$ 9,491	\$ 516

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

The following is a graphic illustration of total operating revenues at August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:



Key factors impacting total operating revenues:

2021-2022

- Tuition and Fees, net of discounts, were down \$2.3 million. This decrease was due to a 7% enrollment decline over the previous year.
- Federal grants and contracts increased by \$13.5 million. The majority of this increase was due to additional funds received over the previous year for the CARES Act Higher Education Emergency relief fund for enrollment losses, student financial needs, and health and safety supplies needed for the ongoing pandemic.
- Local grants and contract decreased by \$1.9 million. This was partially due to a decrease of \$2 million in funding from Gulf Coast Growth Ventures and the City of Corpus Christi for the completion of the process technology pilot plant project.
- The College auxiliary services sustained losses in the prior year which were partially reimbursed by the CARES Act Higher Education Relief fund. The amount reimbursed totaled \$523 thousand.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

2020-2021

- Revenue from tuition and fees decreased \$1.9 million over 2020. The decrease in revenue was due to a 10.75% enrollment decline caused by the ongoing pandemic.
- The decrease in Scholarship Allowances and Discounts of \$1.3 million mostly resulted from decrease Pell Grant funding to students of \$1.1 million.
- Due to the continued circumstances directly related to COVID-19 which forced the closure of most on-campus instruction, the college auxiliary services sustained losses of \$588 thousand. The majority of these losses were within campus dining, vending machine, and auditorium rental facilities.
- The decrease in General operating revenues of \$722 thousand was due largely to a decrease in indirect costs and administrative fees earned on contract instruction and grants. This totaled \$1 million and was offset by increased book and supplies revenues of \$304 thousand.
- Local grants and contracts increased by \$2 million due to funds received from Gulf Coast Growth Ventures and the City of Corpus Christi who each contributed approximately \$1 million respectively for the process technology pilot plant project.

Operating expenses consisted of the following:

Operating Expenses
Years Ended August 31, 2022 through 2020
(In Thousands)

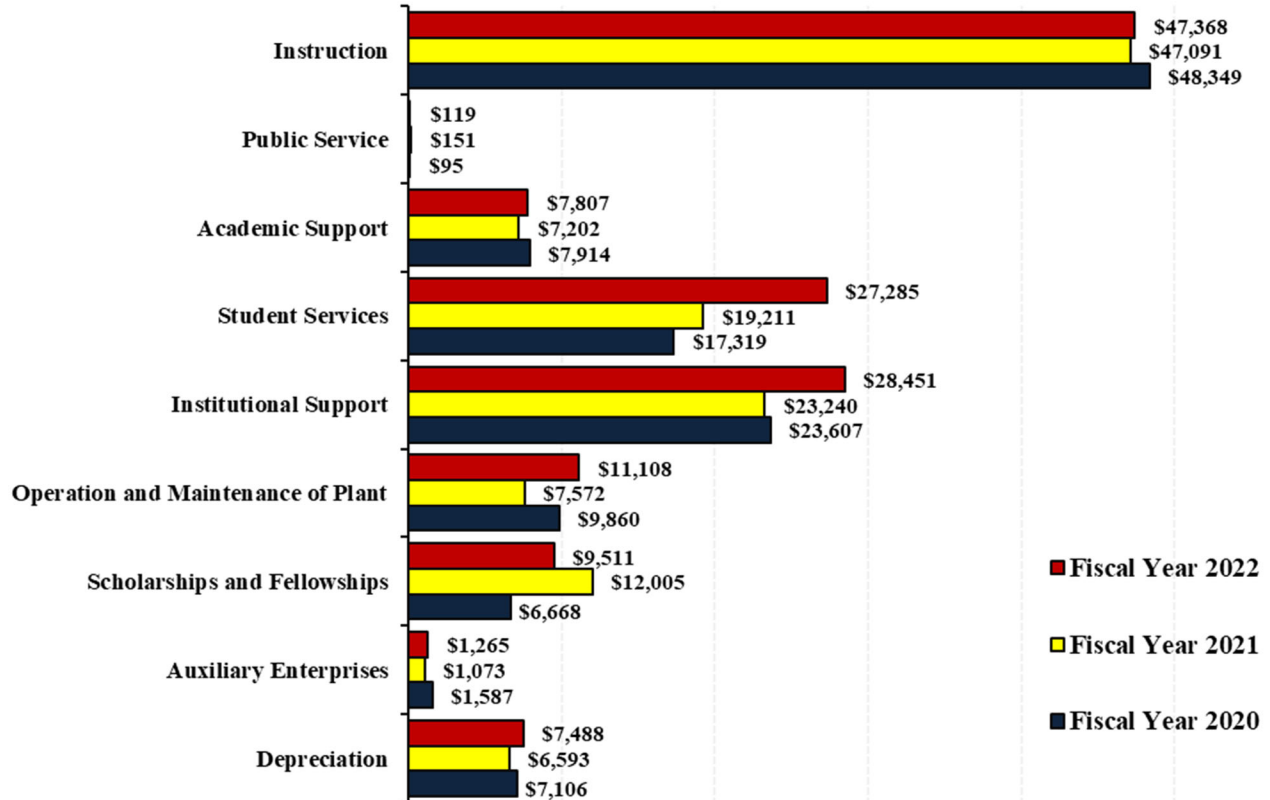
Operating Expenses	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	2022-2021 Variance	2021-2020 Variance
Instruction	\$ 47,368	\$ 47,091	\$ 48,349	\$ 277	\$ (1,258)
Public Service	119	151	95	(32)	56
Academic Support	7,807	7,202	7,914	605	(712)
Student Services	27,285	19,211	17,319	8,074	1,892
Institutional Support	28,451	23,240	23,607	5,211	(367)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,108	7,572	9,860	3,536	(2,288)
Scholarships and Fellowships	9,511	12,005	6,668	(2,494)	5,337
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,265	1,073	1,587	192	(514)
Depreciation	7,488	6,593	7,106	895	(513)
Total	\$ 140,402	\$ 124,138	\$ 122,505	\$ 16,264	\$ 1,633

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

The following is a graphic illustration of total operating expenses at August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Operating Expenses by Function
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2022, 2021 and 2020
(in Thousands)



Key factors impacting total operating expenses:

2021-2022

For the fiscal year, operating expenses increased by \$16.3 million. Items having the largest impact on this increase were:

- Salaries increased by \$4.5 million. Salary for all full-time faculty, exempt and non-exempt employees increased by 4%. Total cost of these raises was approximately \$2.4 million. In addition, the Board approved a one-time inflation relief payment of \$1,000 to all full-time employees and \$500 to part-time. Total cost of the payment was \$1.1 million. An additional \$1 million was for new positions and upgrades.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

- Employee benefits decreased by \$2.4 million. At fiscal year end the College recorded its portion of pension and other post-employment obligation costs as calculated by the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System of Texas. For the current year the net adjustment for both decreased benefit costs by \$4.5 million. Additional cost for health insurance prior to the adjustment was \$290 thousand.
- Total other expenses increased by \$14.2 million. Student service expenses increased by \$8.1 million. Funding of \$5.9 million under the CARES and HEERF grants provided a portion of this funding with an additional \$1.6 million coming from the unrestricted plant fund. Funds were used to purchase supplies and non-capitalized equipment for the new Oso Creek campus. In addition, \$3.8 million of the grant funds referred to previously were used to also purchase equipment and supplies to enhance instructional support service.

2020-2021

For the fiscal year, operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million. Items having the largest impact on this increase were:

- Salaries decreased by \$1.1 million. The largest contributing factor to this decrease was the reduction in instruction and academic support salaries of \$1.3 million due to a loss in enrollment of 10.75% caused by the ongoing pandemic. Salary for all full-time faculty, exempt and non-exempt employees increased by 1%. Total cost of these raises was approximately \$615 thousand.
- Employee benefits decreased by \$1.7 million. At fiscal year end the College recorded its portion of pension and other post-employment obligation costs as calculated by the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System of Texas. For the prior year net adjustments for both decreased benefit costs by \$195 thousand. For the current year the net adjustment for both decreased benefit costs by \$1.4 million.
- Other expenses increased by \$4.4 million. Scholarships and Fellowships increased by \$5.3 million mostly the result of funds disbursed to students under the CARES and HEERF grants to provide additional financial support during the pandemic. During the prior year the remaining balance of depreciation was taken on the Northwest Center. This reduced building depreciation by \$823 thousand.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

Non-operating revenues and expenses consisted of the following:

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses
Years Ended August 31, 2022 through 2020
(In Thousands)

Non-Operating Revenues	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	2022-2021 Variance	2021-2020 Variance
State Appropriations	\$ 24,081	\$ 23,517	\$ 25,500	\$ 564	\$ (1,983)
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	60,516	57,023	58,319	3,493	(1,296)
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	23,000	23,200	19,158	(200)	4,042
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	20,756	27,236	20,413	(6,480)	6,823
Investment Income	1,307	1,100	3,442	207	(2,342)
Change In Fair Value of Investments	(4,960)	(330)	-	(4,630)	(330)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	2,465	2,332	26	133	2,306
Total Non-Operating Revenues	127,165	134,078	126,858	(6,913)	7,220
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest on Capital Related Debt	9,851	10,464	9,020	(613)	1,444
Bond Issuance Costs	-	75	925	(75)	(850)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	8	12	7	(4)	5
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	204	94	72	110	22
Total Non-Operating Expenses	10,063	10,645	10,024	(582)	621
Net Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 117,102	\$ 123,433	\$ 116,834	\$ (6,331)	\$ 6,599

Key factors impacting non-operating revenues and expenses:

2021-2022

- Maintenance ad valorem taxes collected during the year increased by \$3.5 million. The additional tax revenue resulted from a 3.74% increase in property tax values. The property tax rate decreased from .288600 to .283340 per hundred-dollar valuation.
- State appropriations increased by \$564 thousand. At fiscal year end the College recorded the States portion of pension and other post-employment obligations as calculated by the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System of Texas.
- The increase in investment income of \$207 thousand resulted from an increase in the average interest yield rate from .383% to 0.501%.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

- The decrease in the Change in Fair Value of Investments of \$5 million was due to the increase in market interest rates during the fiscal year compared to the interest rate yield of the majority of the investments in the College's investment portfolio that were purchased during the COVID pandemic when the market interest rates were near zero.
- The decrease in Federal revenue of \$6.5 million was largely due to a reduction in COVID related funding to support students and provide educational institutions with monies to purchase protective equipment, and other needs when compared to the amount received in the prior year.
- Other non-operating expenses decreased by \$582 was mostly due the reduction of interest paid on capital related debt.

2020-2021

- Maintenance ad valorem taxes collected during the year decreased by \$1.3 million. The decrease in tax revenue resulted from current year collections falling by 1.23%. In addition, a refund of \$366 thousand was made to a local industry who had filed a lawsuit on a prior year assessed property valuation. The maintenance property tax rate decreased from .211260 to .205296 per hundred-dollar valuation. Debt service tax revenue increased by \$4 million due to an increase in the debt service tax rate from .069405 to .083304 per hundred-dollar valuation. The increase in the tax rate was necessary to pay for the additional debt requirement created by the issuance of the Limited Tax Bond Series 2020A and 2020B at the end of the prior year
- The decrease in investment income of \$2.3 million resulted from the declining average yield rate from 1.502% to 0.383%.
- Other non-operating revenues increased by \$2.3 million due to CARES and HEERF federal funds received for tuition losses incurred for lower enrollments due to the ongoing pandemic.
- Interest on capital related debt increased by \$1.4 million due to additional debt service requirements for the issuance of the Limited Tax Bond Series, 2020A and 2020B of \$3.2 million at the end of the prior fiscal year, offset by the gradual decrease of interest payments due and premiums amortized.
- The increase in Federal revenue was largely due to COVID related funding received to support students and provide educational institutions with monies to purchase personal protective equipment, expand virtual learning capabilities, and purchase personal computers for both faculty and staff to allow them to work remotely. Funds received exceeded the amount funded in the prior year by \$9 million. Pell fund grants to students decreased by \$2.2 million due to lower enrollment.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Condensed financial information from the Statement of Cash Flows is as follows:

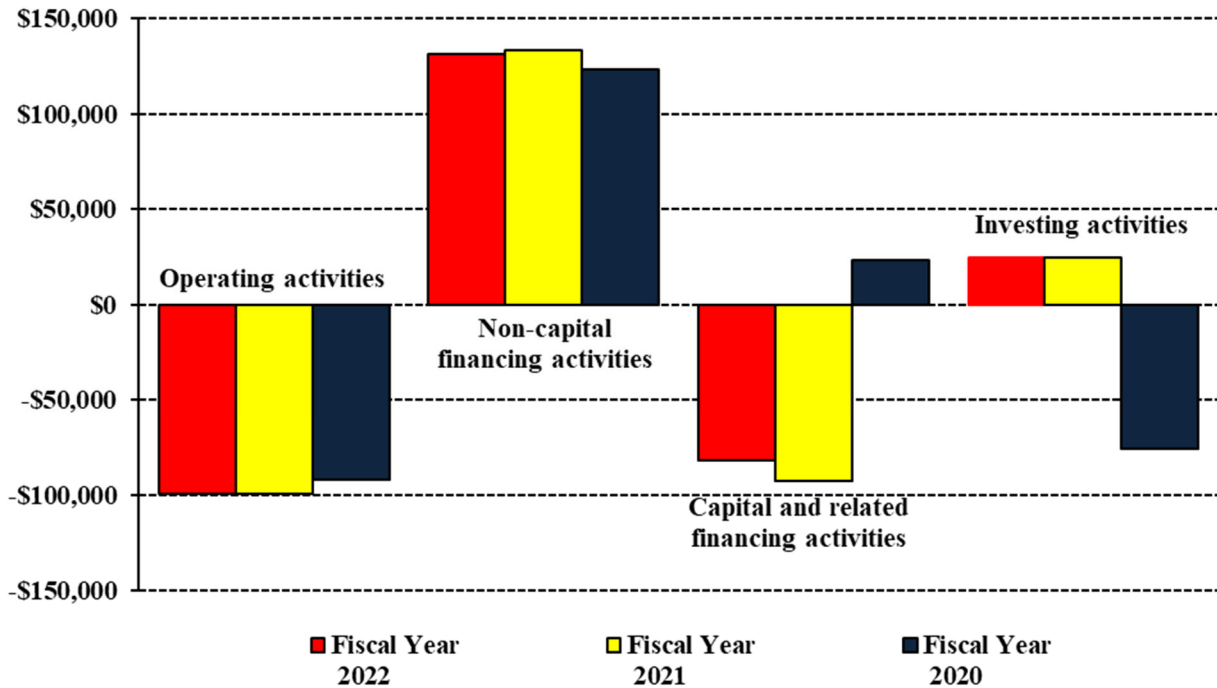
Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended August 31, 2022 through 2020
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020
Cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ (99,872)	\$ (99,892)	\$ (92,052)
Non-capital financing activities	131,515	133,129	123,137
Capital and related financing activities	(81,811)	(92,856)	23,536
Investing activities	24,751	24,699	(76,344)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(25,417)	(34,920)	(21,723)
Cash and cash equivalents - September 1	56,259	91,179	112,902
Cash and cash equivalents - August 31	\$ 30,842	\$ 56,259	\$ 91,179

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2022, 2021 and 2020
(in Thousands)



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The College had \$409 million invested in capital assets at August 31, 2022 and \$359 million at August 31, 2021. Additions of \$54.9 million were added to construction work in progress for costs of \$32.6 million associated with the new Main, STEM, and Culinary buildings on the Oso Creek Campus, \$7.1 million for re-roofing of multiple buildings on Heritage and Windward campuses, \$4.5 million for the Fine Arts Music renovations, \$2.8 million for redesign and renovations at Heritage and Windward campus buildings including Harvin, Heldenfels, and Memorial, \$3.2 million for the White Library renovation, \$2.1 million for the new police station facility \$1.3 million for the new ERP implementation program, \$1.0 million for the Central Plant at the Oso Creek Campus, \$74 thousand for the Workforce Development Center, and \$227 thousand for the campus edge project. \$826 thousand in construction work in progress was moved to buildings with the completion of the Pilot Plant Phase II for \$557 thousand, additional completion cost associated with Workforce Development Center moved in the prior year for \$42 thousand, and \$227 thousand for improvements completed as part of the campus edge project. New equipment purchases of \$3.2 million were made during the year. In the prior year, new equipment purchases were made totaling \$4.3 million.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital assets are net of accumulated depreciation of \$120 million and \$116 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.5 million and \$6.6 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

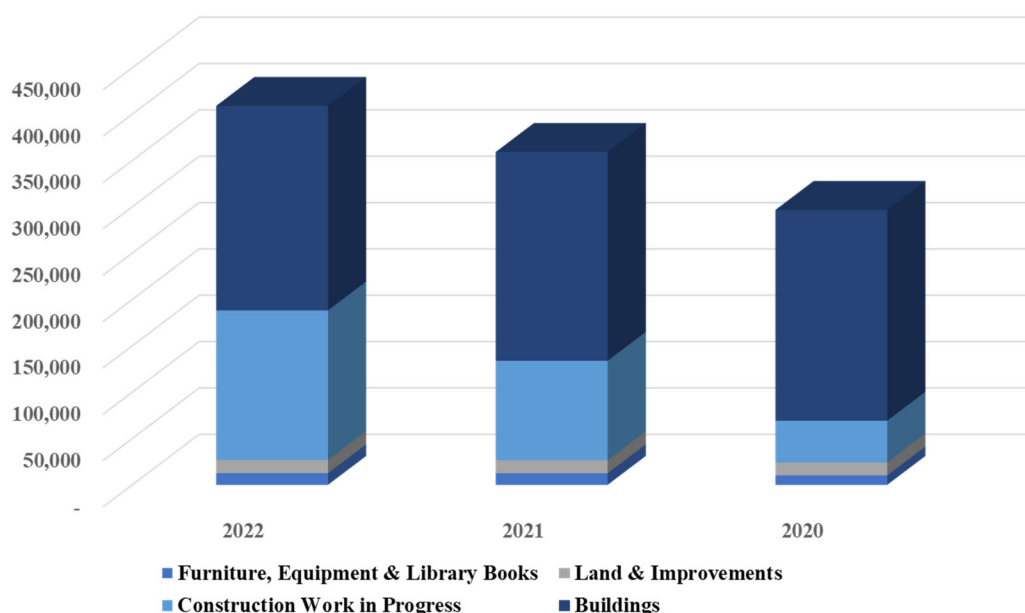
The College had \$529.1 million in capital assets, and \$120.0 million in accumulated depreciation on August 31, 2022.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
Years Ended August 31, 2022 through 2020

(In Thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 12,649	\$ 12,649	\$ 12,649
Construction in Progress	161,411	107,365	45,091
Buildings and Improvements	220,693	225,377	227,428
Land Improvements	1,556	1,341	1,187
Library Books	659	634	700
Furniture, machinery, vehicles, and other equipment	11,843	11,697	9,559
Right-to-use-Leased Equipment	122	176	0
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 408,933</u>	<u>\$ 359,239</u>	<u>\$ 296,614</u>

Capital Asset Comparison
Fiscal Years 2022, 2021 and 2020
(In Thousands)



DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Total bond payable liability balances at August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 are as follows:

Outstanding Debt - Bonds	(In Thousands)		
	2022	2021	2020
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,395
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	7,375	7,405	8,365
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	1,330	4,535	5,950
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015	11,875	12,125	12,370
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016	60,120	61,505	62,835
Del Mar College District Combined Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	9,910	11,300	12,620
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017	7,225	7,575	7,910
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A	41,855	42,670	43,445
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B	54,305	55,355	56,355
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020A	22,150	22,150	22,150
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B	56,285	56,285	56,285
Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021	4,230	8,435	-
Total	\$ 276,660	\$ 289,340	\$ 300,680

The College's bond ratings for the two issuances dated June 1, 2020, are “Aa2”, and “AA+” by Moody's Investor Service and Fitch Ratings, Inc., respectively. Certain of the District's outstanding tax supported debt has an underlying rating of “Aa2” by Moody’s and/or “AA” by Standard and Poor’s Global. See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The District relies upon three primary revenue sources: local taxes, tuition and fees, and state appropriations. Over the past two fiscal years, the District has responded to declining enrollments, due to the impact of the COVID -19 pandemic, by taking advantage of significant increases in property tax valuations. While we can't precisely predict when enrollments will return the College expects to see a significant growth in the new future due to the opening of the new OSO Creek Campus and reduction in the effects of the pandemic

The economic outlook for the College District is strong and directly tied to the increase in capital investment by industry within the Coastal Bend region. The Corpus Christi Economic Development Board identified demand for an educated workforce as key to the Coastal Bend's expansion in the petro-chemical industrial presence. The region continues to benefit from the worldwide demand for natural gas. Because the Port of Corpus Christi is strategically located on the western Gulf of Mexico with a 36 mile, soon to be 54-foot-deep channel, the port remains the leading energy export seaport in the United States. Deepening of the Port of Corpus Christi and the investment of \$1 billion in a new harbor bridge to link Nueces County to the Northshore of the region are strategic investments which will solidify the continued growth.

The Coastal Bend continues to be a strong market for business growth. During the current fiscal year Gulf Coast Growth Ventures, a joint venture by ExxonMobil and Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) began operations of its \$9.5 billion ethylene cracker plant which created nearly 500 jobs. In addition, Cheniere Energy completed construction of their newest liquid natural gas (LNG) expansion. Currently, Tesla has expressed interest in constructing a \$375 million lithium refining plant, approximately 20 miles west of Corpus Christi near the city of Robstown.

In order to position the College for any possible losses in revenues, administration leaders with approval of the Board of Directors, created a "Risk Reserve Fund" from unrestricted operating reserves added during fiscal year 2020 of \$8.6 million. This reserve continues to make funds available should unanticipated potential losses occur from reduced state funding, reduced property tax collections, loss in tuition revenue or catastrophic loss in future periods.

Request for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of Del Mar College's finances. Requests for additional financial information may be addressed to Del Mar College Comptroller's Office, 101 Baldwin Blvd., Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.



John Johnson
Comptroller
Del Mar College



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Del Mar College
Statements of Net Position

	August 31,	
	2022	2021 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 29,001,709	\$ 33,945,704
Short Term Investments (Note 4)	57,816,547	45,665,447
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 6)	8,893,254	8,126,315
Taxes Receivable (Note 6)	1,998,708	1,857,367
Prepaid Expenses	271,808	959,819
Total Current Assets	97,982,026	90,554,652
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	1,840,628	22,313,276
Restricted Investments (Note 4)	49,867,278	90,358,510
Lease Receivable (Note 10)	2,690,680	2,877,340
Capital Assets, Net (Note 7)	408,933,825	359,239,472
Total Noncurrent Assets	463,332,411	474,788,598
Total Assets	561,314,437	565,343,250
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Loss on Refunding Bonds	645,564	928,873
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 11)	6,568,541	8,646,766
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (Note 16)	1,088,251	1,218,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,302,356	10,793,971
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	569,616,793	576,137,221
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	13,252,469	10,087,409
Accrued Compensable Absences - Current Portion (Note 8 and 14)	757,937	743,251
Net OPEB Liability - Current Portion (Note 11)	1,378,047	2,042,618
Funds Held for Others	2,240,556	2,102,665
Unearned Revenues (Note 6)	16,622,766	13,630,365
Bonds Payable - Current Portion (Note 8)	12,825,000	12,680,000
Total Current Liabilities	47,076,775	41,286,308
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Accrued Compensable Absences (Note 8 and 14)	7,119,737	7,006,137
Lease Liability (Note 10)	126,432	179,079
Net Pension Liability (Note 11)	10,452,505	22,030,050
Net OPEB Liability (Note 16)	65,674,810	59,193,505
Bonds Payable (Note 8)	292,565,618	307,845,119
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	375,939,102	396,253,890
Total Liabilities	423,015,877	437,540,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 11)	11,207,366	2,869,576
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (Note 16)	6,466,712	16,264,090
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease Receivable (Note 10)	2,690,723	2,877,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,364,801	22,011,029
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	443,380,678	459,551,227
NET POSITION, AS RESTATED		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	147,325,367	140,280,943
Restricted for:		
Expendable		
Debt Service	8,539,483	8,173,897
Loan Funds	1,423	1,713
Unrestricted	(29,630,158)	(31,870,559)
Total Net Position (Schedule D)	\$ 126,236,115	\$ 116,585,994

See Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

**Del Mar College
Component Unit
Statements of Financial Position**

ASSETS	Del Mar College Foundation, Inc. June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 2,833,761	\$ 1,647,432
Accounts Receivable	10,382	51,938
Investments (Note 4 and 23)	9,690,416	16,141,257
Unconditional Promises to Give (Note 6)	278,935	289,900
Total Current Assets	12,813,494	18,130,527
Endowment Investments (Note 4)	15,017,373	13,864,583
Long-Term Unconditional Promises to Give (Note 6)	367,458	145,044
Beneficial Interest in Irrevocable Charitable Trust (Note 23)	785,484	825,481
Total Assets	28,983,809	32,965,635
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	6,264	23,231
Due to Del Mar College	77,932	49,335
Total Liabilities	84,196	72,566
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	6,832,300	7,750,020
With Donor Restrictions	22,067,313	25,143,049
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,899,613	\$ 32,893,069

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Del Mar College
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended August 31,	
	2022	2021 (Restated)
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and Fees (net of discounts of \$16,974,141 and \$16,512,629, respectively)	\$ 9,619,277	\$ 11,890,143
Federal Grants and Contracts	15,711,535	2,180,811
State Grants and Contracts	1,855,831	2,646,861
Local Grants and Contracts	1,852,274	3,761,525
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,239,174	491,537
General Operating Revenues	2,386,870	2,203,214
Total Operating Revenues (Schedule A)	32,664,961	23,174,091
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	47,368,438	47,091,274
Public Service	119,430	150,811
Academic Support	7,806,899	7,201,562
Student Services	27,285,414	19,210,872
Institutional Support	28,450,829	23,240,007
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,107,937	7,572,279
Scholarships and Fellowships	9,510,978	12,005,369
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,264,698	1,073,036
Depreciation	7,487,351	6,592,389
Total Operating Expenses (Schedule B)	140,401,974	124,137,599
Operating Loss	(107,737,013)	(100,963,508)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
State Appropriations	24,081,016	23,516,879
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	60,515,606	57,023,250
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	23,000,450	23,200,091
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	20,756,257	27,236,182
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(203,695)	(94,275)
Investment Income	1,307,263	1,100,553
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(4,960,357)	(329,835)
Interest on Capital Related Debt	(9,850,928)	(10,464,504)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(74,658)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	2,464,571	2,331,401
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(8,049)	(11,500)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Schedule C)	117,102,134	123,433,584
Capital Contributions		
Contributions from Other Agencies	285,000	829,997
Increase in Net Position	9,650,121	23,300,073
Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated (Note 2)	116,585,994	93,285,921
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 126,236,115	\$ 116,585,994

See Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

**Del Mar College
Component Unit
Statements of Activities**

Del Mar College Foundation, Inc.				
Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals				
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
			2022	2021
Support, Revenue and Gains:				
Scholarship Contributions	\$ 47,781	\$ 1,689,757	\$ 1,737,538	\$ 1,604,930
Designated Scholarship Contributions	-	332,302	332,302	378,848
Grants, Managed Funds, and Other Contributions	194,549	923,741	1,118,290	1,092,364
Net Investment Income	(1,206,924)	(2,889,137)	(4,096,061)	7,129,448
Contributed Services and Expenses	818,396	-	818,396	751,835
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	3,084,052	(3,084,052)	-	-
Total Support, Revenue and Gains	2,937,854	(3,027,389)	(89,535)	10,957,425
Program Expenses:				
Foundation Services	3,468,805	-	3,468,805	3,065,470
Development Services	435,116	-	435,116	403,880
Total Program Expenses	3,903,921	-	3,903,921	3,469,350
Change in Net Assets	(966,067)	(3,027,389)	(3,993,456)	7,488,075
Transfers and Reclassifications	48,347	(48,347)	-	-
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	7,750,020	25,143,049	32,893,069	25,404,994
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 6,832,300	\$ 22,067,313	\$ 28,899,613	\$ 32,893,069

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Del Mar College
Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended August 31,	
	2022	2021 (Restated)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Students and Other Customers	\$ 8,161,670	\$ 14,041,835
Receipts from Grants and Contracts	23,285,094	6,732,359
Receipts from Student Organizations and Other Agency Transactions	1,367,402	1,321,045
Payments to Student Organizations and Other Agency Transactions	(1,229,511)	(1,184,496)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(39,535,189)	(31,293,544)
Payments to or on Behalf of Employees	(73,021,765)	(79,660,273)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(21,289,323)	(12,005,369)
Other General Operating Receipts	2,311,870	2,128,214
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(99,949,752)	(99,920,229)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Receipts from State Appropriations	23,948,284	23,783,260
Receipts from Ad Valorem Taxes	83,374,715	80,375,194
Receipts from Non Operating Federal Revenue	24,269,109	28,998,903
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	131,592,108	133,157,357
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds on Issuance of Capital Debt	-	8,435,000
Purchases of Capital Assets	(57,100,399)	(68,482,158)
Payments on Capital Debt - Principal	(12,680,000)	(19,775,000)
Payments on Capital Debt - Interest	(12,030,169)	(12,959,093)
Payments on Capital Debt - Bond Issuance Costs	-	(74,658)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash	(81,810,568)	(92,855,909)
Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	113,742,337	189,992,637
Interest on Investments	1,371,794	1,456,551
Purchase of Investments	(90,362,562)	(166,750,421)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	24,751,569	24,698,767
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(25,416,643)	(34,920,014)
Cash and Cash Equivalents—September 1	56,258,980	91,178,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents—August 31	\$ 30,842,337	\$ 56,258,980

See Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

Exhibit 3
Continuation

Del Mar College
Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
		(Restated)
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	(107,737,013)	(100,963,508)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	7,487,351	6,592,389
Bad Debt Expense	151,709	102,494
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net	(1,898,728)	1,253,119
Prepaid Expenses	688,011	1,974,606
Lease Receivable	186,660	(2,877,340)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,165,060	(5,892,847)
Compensated Absences	128,286	568,771
Funds Held for Others	137,891	136,549
Unearned Revenues	2,992,401	(1,524,802)
Net Pension Liability	(11,577,545)	1,458,154
Net OPEB Liability	5,764,087	954,103
Net Lease Liability		179,079
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,208,306	1,579,354
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,646,228)	(3,460,350)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(99,949,752)	(99,920,229)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Contribution of Capital Assets	\$ 285,000	\$ 829,997
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(4,960,357)	(329,835)
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	\$ (4,675,357)	\$ 500,162

See Notes to Financial Statements

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Del Mar College District, the College, was established in 1935, in accordance with the laws of the state of Texas, to serve the educational needs of Corpus Christi and the surrounding communities. The College is considered to be a special purpose, primary government engaged in business type activities. While the College receives funding from local, State and Federal sources, and must comply with the spending, reporting, and record keeping requirements of these entities, it is not a component unit of any other governmental entity.

Discrete Component Unit

Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the College's management has determined the Del Mar College Foundation ("the Foundation") should be reported as a discrete component unit of the College because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the College. The Foundation is a component unit if the Foundation raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of the College and the Foundation is significant compared to the College.

Del Mar College Foundation ("the Foundation") is a Texas nonprofit corporation, chartered in 1983, to provide supplemental financial resources to advance the institutional goals and expand the educational services of the College. It is the intention of the Foundation to support educational initiatives which will enhance the quality of facilities and instruction, increase and diversify educational services, and improve accessibility to educational opportunities for students, faculty, staff, and residents of the geographic areas served by the College. The Foundation is accounted for separately in the Basic Financial Statements of the College and has a June 30 fiscal year end. The Foundation's Notes to Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 23. Complete financial statements of Del Mar College Foundation can be obtained from the administrative offices of the Foundation.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Guidelines

The significant accounting policies followed by the College in preparing these financial statements, are in accordance with the *Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Annual Financial Reporting Requirements for Texas Public Community Colleges*. The College applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. The College is reported as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Nature of Operations

Del Mar College is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Nueces County. The College offers academic, general occupational, developmental, and continuing adult education programs. The College is governed by a nine member Board of Regents who serve staggered six-year terms. Five Regents are elected to represent single-member districts and four members are elected at large. Three positions are filled every two years. Vacancies on the Board are filled for an unexpired term according to Board bylaws.

C. Tuition Discounting

Texas Public Education Grants

Certain tuition amounts are required to be set aside for use as scholarships for qualifying students. This set aside, called the Texas Public Education Grant (TPEG), is shown with tuition and fees revenue amounts as a separate set aside amount (Texas Education Code §56.0333). When the award is used by the student for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as a tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

Title IV, Higher Education Agency Program Funds

Certain Title IV HEA Program funds are received by the College to pass through to the student. These funds are initially received by the College and recorded as revenue. When the award is used by the student for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as a tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

Other Tuition Discounts

The College awards tuition and fees scholarships from institutional funds to students who qualify. When these amounts are used for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as a tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

D. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis, whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay. The College's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Data

Each community college in Texas is required by law to prepare an annual operating budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year beginning September 1. The District's Board of Regents adopts the budget, which is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. A copy of the approved budget and subsequent amendments must be filed with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, Legislative Budget Board, Legislative Reference Library, and Governor's Office of Budget and Planning by December 1.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Investments

Investments consist of balances in privately managed public funds investment pools, commercial paper and investments in United States (U.S.) securities and U.S. Agency securities. The College reports all investments at fair value, except for investment pools. The College's investment pools are valued and reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. (The governing board has designated public funds investment pools to be short-term and included in cash and cash equivalents.) Fair values are based on published market rates. Short-term investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at time of purchase. Long-term investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase. Restricted cash and investments are for capital projects funded by external debt issuances and reserves set aside in accordance with bond covenants for certain bond issuances.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. Purchases of items with a life expectancy of greater than one year and with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are considered capital assets. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following lives are used:

Buildings	50 years
Facilities and Other Improvements	20 years
Library Books	15 years
Furniture, Machinery, Vehicles and Other Equipment	10 years
Telecommunications and Peripheral Equipment	5 years
Works of Art	Not depreciated

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) State Retiree Health Plan (SRHP) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the other post-employment benefits; OPEB expense; and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from SRHP's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and are payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

J. Pensions

The College participates in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) pension plan, a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. The fiduciary net position of TRS has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, and liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the College is aware that the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Governments are permitted only to report deferred outflows in circumstances specifically authorized by the GASB. Typical deferred outflows for community colleges are deferred charges on refunded debt, pensions and OPEB.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The gain or loss on the early retirement of debt is deferred and amortized over the shorter of (1) the remaining amortization period that was used in the original refunding or (2) the life of the newly issued debt.

L. Funds Held in Trust for Others

At August 31, 2022 and 2021, the College held, in trust funds, amounts of \$2,240,556 and \$2,102,665 respectively, that pertain primarily to student organizations. These funds are not available to support the College's programs.

M. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include the (1) amounts received for tuition and fees for the fall term of the next fiscal year and are not revenue in the current year, (2) unearned lease revenue that has not been earned, and (3) amounts received from grants and contract sponsors that also have not been earned.

N. Bond Discounts/Premiums

Bond discounts/premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond. Bond discounts/premiums are presented as a reduction/addition of the face amount of bonds payable.

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the College is aware that the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Governments are permitted only to report deferred inflows in circumstances specifically authorized by the GASB.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Operating and Non-Operating Revenue and Expense Policy

The College distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. As business-type activities, the College's operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the college's principal

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are tuition and related fees, net of discounts. The College also recognizes as operating revenue Federal/State/Local Grants, Non-Governmental Grants and Contracts, Auxiliary Enterprises, and Other Operating Revenues. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board requires colleges to classify the revenue received for federal Title IV grant programs (i.e. Pell grants) as operating revenue rather than non-operating revenue. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. The operation of the bookstore is not performed by the College.

R. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first when allowable, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

S. Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

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

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the College's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources.

T. Prior Year Restatement

The College implemented GASB 87 *Leases* that requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This change represents a change in a generally accepted accounting principle and is applied retrospectively, accordingly the College was required to restate beginning net positions in the initial adoption period.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The effect of the change was to reduce beginning net positions by the following amounts as of September 1, 2020:

Net Position, beginning of year as originally reported August 31, 2021	\$ 116,588,884
Prior period adjustments - implementation of GASB 87:	
Effect on College's positions as Lessor	(23)
Effect on College's positions as Lessee	(2,867)
Total Effect	(2,890)
Net Position, beginning of the year as restated 2021	\$ 116,585,994

Note 3 - Authorized Investments

Del Mar College is authorized to invest in obligations and instruments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act (Sec. 2256.001 Texas Government Code). Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (2) constant-dollar, Texas Local Government Investment Pools, (3) money market mutual funds, (4) certificates of deposit, and (5) other instruments and obligations authorized by statute.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents included on Exhibit 1, Statement of Net Position, consist of the items reported below:

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Exhibit 1, Statement of Net Position

	2022		2021	
	College	Foundation	College	Foundation
Demand Deposits	\$ 117,701	\$ 657,755	\$ 150,942	\$ 1,029,997
Money Market	-	2,175,191	-	616,620
Sweep Account	1,191,715	-	2,706,514	-
Logic Pool	29,512,955	-	53,382,182	-
Certificate of Deposit	-	5	-	-
Petty Cash on Hand	19,966	810	19,342	815
Total Cash and Deposits	\$ 30,842,337	\$ 2,833,761	\$ 56,258,980	\$ 1,647,432
Exhibit 1				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,001,709	\$ 2,833,761	\$ 33,945,704	\$ 1,647,432
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,840,628	-	22,313,276	-
	\$ 30,842,337	\$ 2,833,761	\$ 56,258,980	\$ 1,647,432

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments included on Exhibit 1, Statement of Net Assets, consist of the items reported below:

Reconciliation of Investments to Exhibit 1, Statement of Net Position

<u>Type of Security</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>College</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>Foundation</u>
Municipal Notes	\$ 42,251,552	\$ -	\$ 57,298,792	\$ -
Mutual Funds	-	23,566,781	-	28,894,823
Commercial Paper	13,497,061	-	41,723,111	-
U.S. Government Agencies	51,935,212	-	37,002,054	-
Alternative Investments	-	1,141,008	-	1,111,017
Total Investments	\$ 107,683,825	\$ 24,707,789	\$ 136,023,957	\$ 30,005,840
<u>Exhibit 1</u>				
Short Term Investments	\$ 57,816,547	\$ 9,690,416	\$ 45,665,447	\$ 16,141,257
Restricted Investments	49,867,278	15,017,373	90,358,510	13,864,583
	\$ 107,683,825	\$ 24,707,789	\$ 136,023,957	\$ 30,005,840

Interest Rate Risk

College

In order to limit interest and market rate risk from changes in interest rates, the College's adopted Investment Policy sets a maximum stated maturity limit of two years for operating funds and five years for reserve funds. The maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) is restricted to one-year for the operating and reserve funds portfolios and compared quarterly to the six-month and one year Treasury Bill. As of August 31, 2022, the College's portfolio had no holdings with stated maturities beyond 764 days.

Foundation

In order to limit interest and market rate risk from changes in interest rates, the Foundation's Investment Policy sets a maximum stated maturity limit of one year for capital campaigns, special projects and short-term funds. Short-term funds will be held in limited-risk investment vehicles.

The Foundation's endowment assets will have a long-time life span which parallels the life of the institution. As such, assets are invested in funds with maturities that extend well beyond a normal market cycle. However, by careful management and sufficient portfolio diversification, there will be lessened volatility in the investments, which will help to assure a reasonable consistency of return.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

College

In accordance with state law and the College's investment policy, investments in U.S. government agencies, mutual funds, and local governmental investment pools must be rated at least AAA; commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1; investments in municipal notes must be rated at least AA.

As of August 31, 2022, the College's investments in local governmental investment pools were all rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The College's commercial paper investments were rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's.

Foundation

It is the Foundation's investment policy to invest in equity securities, fixed income investment bonds and various other investment alternatives as deemed appropriate. The principal category of equity investments are common stocks, with emphasis on high quality, investment grade, dividend-paying stocks in companies that are financially sound and that have favorable prospects for earnings growth. In recognition of the increasing opportunities available in today's dynamic investment universe to seek returns that may be less correlated to the traditional broad equity and fixed income markets, the Trustees may allocate up to 30% of the Fund Assets to alternative investments. Fixed Income bonds are invested in domestic, high quality corporate bonds with a minimum of an AA rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

College

The College recognizes over-concentration of assets by market sector or maturity as a risk to the portfolio. The adopted Investment Policy establishes diversification as a major objective of the investment program and sets diversification limits for all authorized investment types which are monitored on at least a quarterly basis.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Diversification limits are set as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	
	<u>Allowable</u>	<u>Actual</u>
U.S. Obligations	80%	0%
U.S. Agencies/Instrumentalities	75%	38%
Certificates of Deposit	75%	0%
Repurchase Agreements	100%	0%
Local Governmental Investment Pools	100%	21%
Money Market Mutual Funds	50%	1%
Commercial Paper	30%	10%
Bankers Acceptances	20%	0%
Mutual Funds	10%	0%
State & Municipal Obligations	30%	30%
Corporate Obligations	25%	0%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	25%	0%
Interest Bearing Accounts - Texas Banks	100%	0%

Foundation

The Foundation recognizes over-concentration of assets by market sector or maturity as a risk to the portfolio. The Investment Policy establishes diversification as a major objective of the investment program and sets diversification limits for all authorized investment types which are monitored on at least a quarterly basis. The general policy is to diversify investments of long-term funds among both equity and fixed-income securities so as to provide a balance that will enhance total return while avoiding undue risk concentration in any single asset class or investment category. As a long-term guideline, the investment categories should be equities 0%-66%, alternatives 0%-30%, and fixed income 0%-50% and cash 0% to 20%.

Custodial Credit Risk

College

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College's Investment Policy and state law require that a third party hold collateral for all time and demand deposits and repurchase agreements in the College's name. All demand deposits balances were secured by the depository institution pledging collateral to the College. The collateral was held by an independent institution and maintained at 102%.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foundation

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Foundation maintains its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and a money market account with an investment company. The Foundation's deposits at financial institutions exceeded federal depository insurance by \$530,111 and \$792,709 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Management believes that the risk of loss is minimal due to the strength of the institutions. Cash and cash equivalents held with investment companies exceeded federal depository insurance by \$1,404,442 and \$0 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 5 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to their fair value measurement of the instrument.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Because the investments are restricted by Policy and state law to active secondary market, the *market approach* is being used for valuation. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or a group of assets and liabilities.

The *exit* or fair market prices used for the fair market valuations of the Level 1 investments in the portfolio represent unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that have been accessed at the measurement date. U.S. Government Treasury Obligations and U. S. Government Agencies are classified in Level 1 on the fair value hierarchy and are valued within a multi-dimensional relational model and prices from an independent market pricing service and reported trades. Commercial paper is categorized in Level 2 and is valued using a matrix pricing technique utilizing an independent pricing service and price/ratings updates.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As of August 31, 2022 and 2021 the College’s securities to be priced in the portfolio were as follows:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using:	
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
August 31, 2022:			
Municipal Notes	\$ 42,251,552	\$ 42,251,552	\$ -
Commercial Paper	13,497,061	-	13,497,061
U.S. Gov't Agencies	51,935,212	51,935,212	-
Total	\$ 107,683,825	\$ 94,186,764	\$ 13,497,061
August 31, 2021:			
Municipal Notes	\$ 57,298,792	\$ 57,298,792	\$ -
Commercial Paper	41,723,111	-	41,723,111
U.S. Gov't Agencies	37,002,054	37,002,054	-
Total	\$ 136,023,957	\$ 94,300,846	\$ 41,723,111

Note 6 - Disaggregation of Receivables, Payables, and Unearned Revenues

Receivables at August 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Accounts Receivable, Net:

	2022	2021
Student Receivables	\$ 7,499,908	\$ 5,650,260
Federal Receivables	1,751,948	3,178,911
Interest Receivables	28,215	92,746
Total Receivables	9,280,071	8,921,917
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	386,817	795,602
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 8,893,254	\$ 8,126,315

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Disaggregation of Receivables, Payables, and Unearned Revenues (Continued)

Taxes Receivable, Net:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Taxes Receivable	\$ 10,523,777	\$ 8,778,025
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	<u>8,525,069</u>	<u>6,920,658</u>
Taxes Receivable, Net	<u>\$ 1,998,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,367</u>

The Foundation has received promises and been awarded grants. Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Student Scholarships	\$ 666,047	\$ 436,666
Less Unamortized Discount	<u>(19,654)</u>	<u>(1,722)</u>
Net Unconditional Promises to Give	646,393	434,944
Less Amount Due in One Year or Less	<u>278,935</u>	<u>289,900</u>
Net Long-Term Unconditional Promises to Give	<u>\$ 367,458</u>	<u>\$ 145,044</u>

Long-term promises to give are expected to be collected during the year ended June 30, 2023. The discount rate of .46 percent and .18 percent was used on long-term promises to give as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Foundation considers promises to give fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible promises has been provided.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:

Payables at August 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Vendors Payable	\$ 10,628,613	\$ 8,145,561
Salaries & Benefits Payable	2,138,502	1,435,110
Accrued Interest	<u>485,354</u>	<u>506,738</u>
Total Payables	<u>\$ 13,252,469</u>	<u>\$ 10,087,409</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Disaggregation of Receivables, Payables, and Unearned Revenues (Continued)

Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenues at August 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Tuition and Fees	\$ 9,752,250	\$ 10,492,691
Unearned Lease Revenue	1,081,250	1,156,250
Federal, State and Local Grants	5,789,266	1,981,424
	<u>\$ 16,622,766</u>	<u>\$ 13,630,365</u>

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended August 31, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>Sept 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>August 31, 2022</u>
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,649,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,649,523
Construction in Progress	107,365,124	54,892,224	845,807	161,411,541
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	120,014,647	54,892,224	845,807	174,061,064
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	296,846,737	598,740	1,541,406	295,904,071
Land Improvements	12,026,502	247,068	19,938	12,253,632
Library Books	6,854,419	133,710	-	6,988,129
Furniture, Machiner, Vehicles, and other Equipment	39,512,189	2,389,213	2,225,522	39,675,880
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	230,430	-	-	230,430
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	355,470,277	3,368,731	3,786,866	355,052,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	71,469,347	5,129,330	1,387,266	75,211,411
Land Improvements	10,685,922	12,184	-	10,698,106
Library Books	6,220,667	108,166	-	6,328,833
Furniture, Machiner, Vehicles, and other Equipment	27,815,297	2,183,452	2,166,156	27,832,593
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	54,219	54,219	-	108,438
Total Accumulated Depreciation	116,245,452	7,487,351	3,553,422	120,179,381
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	239,224,825	(4,118,620)	233,444	234,872,761
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 359,239,472	\$ 50,773,604	\$ 1,079,251	\$ 408,933,825

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 7 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended August 31, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>Sept 1, 2020</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>August 31, 2021</u>
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,649,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,649,523
Construction in Progress	45,090,670	64,675,931	2,401,477	107,365,124
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	57,740,193	64,675,931	2,401,477	120,014,647
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	294,602,443	2,244,294	-	296,846,737
Land Improvements	11,869,319	157,183	-	12,026,502
Library Books	6,804,960	49,459	-	6,854,419
Furniture, Machiner, Vehicles, and other Equipment	36,098,289	4,326,336	912,436	39,512,189
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	230,430	-	-	230,430
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	349,605,441	6,777,272	912,436	355,470,277
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	67,174,545	4,294,802	-	71,469,347
Land Improvements	10,682,387	3,535	-	10,685,922
Library Books	6,105,349	115,318	-	6,220,667
Furniture, Machiner, Vehicles, and other Equipment	26,538,942	2,124,515	848,160	27,815,297
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	-	54,219	-	54,219
Total Accumulated Depreciation	110,501,223	6,592,389	848,160	116,245,452
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	239,104,218	184,883	64,276	239,224,825
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 296,844,411	\$ 64,860,814	\$ 2,465,753	\$ 359,239,472

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 8 – Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balance Sept. 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance Aug. 31, 2022</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
<u>Bonds Payable</u>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 278,040,000	\$ -	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 266,750,000	\$ 11,365,000
Bond premium	31,185,119	-	2,454,501	28,730,618	-
Revenue bonds	11,300,000	-	1,390,000	9,910,000	1,460,000
Total Bonds Payable	<u>320,525,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,134,501</u>	<u>305,390,618</u>	<u>12,825,000</u>
Lease Liability	179,079	-	52,647	126,432	-
Accrued Compensable Absences	7,749,388	854,995	726,710	7,877,673	757,937
Net Pension Liability	22,030,050	-	11,577,545	10,452,505	-
Net OPEB Liability	61,236,123	5,816,734	-	67,052,857	1,378,047
Total Noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 411,719,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,671,729</u>	<u>\$ 27,491,403</u>	<u>\$ 390,900,085</u>	<u>\$ 14,960,984</u>

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Balance Sept. 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance Aug. 31, 2021</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
<u>Bonds Payable</u>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 288,060,000	\$ 8,435,000	\$ 18,455,000	\$ 278,040,000	\$ 11,290,000
Bond premium	34,115,951	-	2,930,832	31,185,119	-
Revenue bonds	12,620,000	-	1,320,000	11,300,000	1,390,000
Total Bonds Payable	<u>334,795,951</u>	<u>8,435,000</u>	<u>22,705,832</u>	<u>320,525,119</u>	<u>12,680,000</u>
Lease Liability	230,430	-	51,351	179,079	-
Accrued Compensable Absences	7,180,617	1,165,194	596,423	7,749,388	743,251
Net Pension Liability	20,571,896	1,458,154	-	22,030,050	-
Net OPEB Liability	60,282,020	954,103	-	61,236,123	2,042,618
Total Noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 423,060,914</u>	<u>\$ 12,012,451</u>	<u>\$ 23,353,606</u>	<u>\$ 411,719,759</u>	<u>\$ 15,465,869</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Bonds Payable

- Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011
 - To refund Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2003
 - Issued November 1, 2011
 - Total authorized and issued \$36,330,000
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - On June 15, 2021 bonds having stated maturities on August 15, 2022 and 2023 of \$4,115,000 and \$4,220,000, respectively, were redeemed in full and the issue was partially retired. The final balance of the remaining outstanding bonds of \$3,960,000 was paid on August 15, 2021.
- Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013
 - To refund a portion of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006
 - Issued October 1, 2013
 - Total authorized and issued \$9,010,000
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$7,375,000 and \$7,405,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$250,350 to \$3,840,350, with interest rates at 2% to 3%, and with the final installment due in 2025
- Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
 - To refund a portion of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006
 - Issued January 15, 2014
 - Total authorized and issued \$8,995,000
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$1,330,000 and \$4,535,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$1,383,200 to \$3,370,375, with interest rates at 3.25% to 4%, and with the final installment due in 2023
- Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015
 - To refund a portion of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006 and provide funds to construct and equip school facilities within the district
 - Issued February 3, 2015
 - Total authorized \$157,000,000; \$23,580,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$11,875,000 and \$12,125,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$493,787 to \$4,345,687, with interest rates at 2% to 5%, and with the final installment due in 2040

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Bonds Payable (Continued)

- Combined Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016
 - To refund Combined Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2005
 - Issued February 8, 2016
 - Total authorized and issued \$15,110,000
 - Advance refunding of the 2005 Series Bonds reduced the College’s debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,843,819
 - Economic Gain – (\$1,481,048) difference between the net present value of the old and new debt service payments
 - Source of revenue for debt service includes pledged building use fees, matriculation fees, tuition fees and interest earnings on certain funds, including the Unrestricted Local Maintenance Fund
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$9,910,000 and \$11,300,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$1,950,750 to \$1,955,500, with interest rates at 4% to 5%, and with the final installment due in 2028
- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016
 - To construct and equip school buildings in the District and to pay the cost of issuing bonds
 - Issued July 13, 2016
 - Total authorized \$157,000,000; \$67,645,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$60,120,000 and \$61,505,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$3,792,150 to \$3,797,400, with interest rates at 2% to 5%, and with the final installment due in 2046
- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017
 - To construct and equip classrooms, laboratories, and infrastructure for an undeveloped site, and other facilities related to Phase 1 of the District’s new Oso Creek Campus
 - Issued June 01, 2017
 - Total authorized \$139,000,000; \$9,070,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$7,225,000 and \$7,575,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$48,400 to \$1,258,400, with interest rates at 2% to 4%, and with the final installment due in 2037

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Bonds Payable (Continued)

- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A
 - To construct and equip school buildings, classrooms, laboratories, infrastructure for workforce technology and training programs, academic transfer courses, high school dual credit classes, student support services and library facilities, and renovating and/or replacing certain existing education facilities
 - Issued July 15, 2018
 - Total authorized \$157,000,000; \$44,275,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$41,855,000 and \$42,670,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$2,840,000 to \$2,845,250, with interest rates at 4% to 5%, and with the final installment due in 2048
- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B
 - To construct and equip school buildings, classrooms, laboratories, infrastructure for an undeveloped site, and other facilities relating to Phase 1 of the District’s new Oso Creek Campus
 - Issued August 15, 2018
 - Total authorized \$139,000,000; \$57,305,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$54,305,000 and \$55,355,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$3,532,100 to \$3,537,100, with interest rates at 4% to 5%, and with the final installment due in 2048
- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020A
 - To construct and equip school buildings, classrooms, laboratories, infrastructure for workforce technology and training programs, academic transfer courses, high school dual credit classes, student support services and library facilities, and renovating and/or replacing certain existing education facilities
 - Issued June 30, 2020
 - Total authorized \$157,000,000; \$22,150,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$22,150,000 and \$22,150,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$857,800 to \$1,467,300 with interest rates at 5%, and with the final installment due in 2045

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Bonds Payable (Continued)

- Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B
 - To construct and equip school buildings, classrooms, laboratories, infrastructure for an undeveloped site, and other facilities relating to Phase 1 of the District’s new Oso Creek Campus
 - Issued June 30, 2020
 - Total authorized \$139,000,000; \$56,285,000 issued
 - Source of revenue for debt service is ad valorem taxes
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$56,285,000 and \$56,285,000
 - Bond payable installments vary from \$2,490,450 to \$3,994,950 with interest rates at 5%, and with the final installment due in 2045.
- Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021
 - To refund a portion of Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, reduced the College’s debt service payments over the next two years by \$574,425
 - Issued June 15, 2021
 - Total authorized and issued \$8,435,000
 - Economic gain of \$483,857, difference between the net present value of the old and new debt service payments, adjusted for cash paid out for the refunding transaction
 - Accounting gain of \$125,207 resulting from advanced refund
 - Source of Revenue for debt is ad valorem taxes
 - The refunding proceeds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all debt service payments, the bonds are considered fully defeased
 - Outstanding principal balance as of August 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$4,230,000 and \$8,435,000
 - Bonds payable installments vary from \$4,247,175 to \$4,251,150, with interest rates at 5%, and with the final installment due in 2023

The principal and interest requirements for all general obligation and revenue bonds for the next five years and beyond are summarized below:

Year Ending August 31	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 11,365,000	\$ 11,153,887	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 495,500
2024	9,955,000	10,833,438	1,530,000	422,500
2025	10,375,000	10,417,187	1,605,000	346,000
2026	10,640,000	9,982,388	1,685,000	265,750
2027	7,315,000	9,454,487	1,770,000	181,500
2028-2032	41,785,000	41,536,487	1,860,000	93,000
2033-2037	53,390,000	30,958,464	-	-
2038-2042	45,920,000	19,743,625	-	-
2043-2047	38,345,000	7,491,750	-	-
2048	37,660,000	271,250	-	-
Total	\$ 266,750,000	\$ 151,842,963	\$ 9,910,000	\$ 1,804,250

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 – Leases

Right-To-Use Lease

The College (Lessee) entered into a Right-To-Use lease agreement, as defined by GASB *Statement No. 87, Leases* (GASB 87), with Xerox Business Solutions Southwest (Lessor). The estimated useful life of the Xerox copying equipment is the same as the lease term. The following table includes the leased equipment asset and liability amounts recorded along with the term and interest rate of the lease agreement:

Lease Description	Asset Cost Basis	Accumulated Depreciation 8/31/2022	Lease Term (months)	Interest Rate	Original Lease Liability	Liability Outstanding 8/31/2022	Monthly Principal & Interest Payments
Copiers	\$ 230,430	\$ 108,438	51	4%	\$ 230,430	\$ 126,432	\$ 4,904

The future minimum lease payment requirements are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 54,792	4,060	58,852
2024	57,024	1,828	58,852
2025	14,616	98	14,714
	\$ 126,432	\$ 5,986	\$ 132,418

Lease Agreement – Del Mar College as Lessor

In February 2013, the College (Lessor) entered into an “Expiring Term Lease” with South Texas Public Broadcasting System, Inc. (STPBS) (Lessee) to build a facility adjacent to and adjoining the existing Del Mar College Center for Economic Development bounded between South Staples Street, Kostoryz Road and Orlando Drive. Under a joint-use agreement, STPBS will occupy the facility and provide equipment and training opportunities for Del Mar College students. The term of this lease shall be for 20 years, unless sooner terminated or extended, and may be extended up to four times for an additional term of 10 years each, with each renewal being upon written notice given by STPBS to the College either before or after the expiration of the existing term of this lease. Upon execution of the agreement, STPBS contributed \$1.5M toward the cost of construction. The funds contributed were recorded as deferred lease revenue and are being amortized over the term of the lease. Total construction costs attributable to the facilities being leased by STPBS was \$5,232,265 and this is recorded as a capital asset by the College.

Inflows of resources at August 31, 2022 and 2021 were recorded as lease revenue of \$186,640 for both years and interest revenue of \$41,880 and \$44,681, respectively. The unpaid balance of construction costs is due in monthly installments of \$15,551 by STPBS commencing on February of 2017 for a period of 240 months. In addition, a quarterly rent payment in an amount equal to the average yield per quarter on the unpaid balance of the lease shall be paid to the College. The rate shall be the same as the College’s cost of funds for the “Interest Accrual Period”. With the

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 – Leases (Continued)

implementation of GASB 87 on September 1, 2020, the present value of the lease receivable was recorded and will be amortized over the life of the lease. Also recorded on September 1, 2020 was the deferred inflow of resources associated with the lease. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized over the life of the lease and recognized as rental income.

The schedule of future payments for the lease receivable for the STPBS lease for the next five years and beyond are summarized below:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>August 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 186,657	\$ 39,080	\$ 225,737
2024	186,654	36,280	222,934
2025	186,651	33,480	220,131
2026-2030	933,212	125,403	1,058,615
2031-2035	933,132	55,409	988,541
2036-2037	264,374	2,975	267,349
Total 8-31-22	\$ 2,690,680	\$ 292,627	\$ 2,983,307

Non-Exchange Rental Transactions

Lease Obligation – Bay Area Healthcare Group, LTD

In February 2010, the College entered into an “Expiring Term Lease with Bay Area Healthcare Group, LTD” for a building located at 13725 Northwest Boulevard, Corpus Christi, Texas. The commencement date of the lease is February 15, 2010 and the expiration date is February 20, 2020. The college is currently operating under the “Automatic One Year Extension Terms” of the lease. Under those terms, the parties agree that the lease shall be extended automatically for an additional one year term unless otherwise notified by the Landlord. Under the terms of the lease, the College is required to pay \$1 per year which is defined as the “Annual Base Rent”. The College is responsible for general upkeep of the property during the term of the lease along with all normally incurred general expenses associated with the property.

Lease Obligation – City of Corpus Christi – Aviation Hangar

In May 2011, the College entered into an “Expiring Term Lease with the City of Corpus Christi” for land, existing hanger, parking lot, and office area located at the Corpus Christi International Airport. Under the terms of the lease the College is required to make improvements to the facility in order to provide an Aviation Maintenance Technical Education Program to its’ students. The lease is for a base term of fifteen years and may be extended for an additional ten year term, upon agreement of the City Manager and College President. So long as the College uses the entire premises solely for the program stated above the annual rent shall be \$1 per year, the payment of which is due on January 1st of each year. The College is responsible for all upkeep of the property during the term of the lease along with all normally incurred general expenses associated with the property.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 – Operating Leases

Lease Obligation – City of Corpus Christi – Police Training Academy

In April 2021, the College entered into an “Expiring Term Lease with the City of Corpus Christi” to locate the City’s Police Training Academy on the College property. The property is located on Yorktown Blvd on the College’s Oso Creek Campus. Under the terms of the contract, the City may use the premises to develop, construct, and operate a Police Training Academy, and for no other purpose without the written consent of the College. The Police Training Academy may consist of single or multiple buildings, including a parking lot. Any buildings, improvements, additions, alterations, and fixtures constructed, placed, or maintained on any of the leased premises during the lease term are the property of the City. Upon expiration or termination of the lease, all premises become the property of the College, unless the College elects not to retain the property, in which case, the City must remove, any and all property, within 12 months. The term of this lease shall be for 50 years and may be extended up to 50 additional years by giving the College written notice of the City’s intention to do so within the last two years before the lease term expires but no later than six months before it expires. So long as the City uses the entire premises solely for the contractual terms the stated rent is \$10 per year.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The College participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contributions rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension’s Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at <http://www.trs.texas.gov> or write to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, whose formulas use the three highest annual salaries. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas Legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 to 2025.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Member	8.00%	7.70%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	7.50%
Employers	7.75%	7.50%
College Contributions	\$ 1,966,278	\$ 1,783,331
Member Contributions	3,613,747	3,229,093
State of Texas On-behalf Contributions	1,395,332	1,357,253

The College’s contribution to the TRS pension plan for plan year 2022 was \$1,966,278 as reported in the Schedule of College’s contribution for pension in the required supplemental information section of these financial statements. Estimated state of Texas on-behalf contribution for 2022 was \$1,395,332.

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year, reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Public junior colleges or junior college districts are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member’s salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member’s first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of all of an employee’s salary is paid by federal, private, local or non-educational and general funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, when employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Last year ended August 31, in Projection period (100 years)	2120
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the TRS Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the system’s actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the non-employer contributing entity will be made by the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.5% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System’s target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation %*	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return**	Expected Contribution to Long- Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U. S.	18.0%	3.6%	94.00%
Non-U. S. Developed	13.0	4.4	0.83
Emerging Markets	9.0	4.5	0.74
Private Equity	14.0	6.3	1.36
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	-0.2%	-0.01%
Absolute Return (Including Credit Sensitive Investments)	--	1.1	--
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0	2.2	0.12
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy and Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0	4.7	0.35
Commodities	--	1.7	--
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.0%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.0	-0.5	0.03
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag***			-0.95%
Expected Return	100%		6.90%

* Absolute Returns includes Credit Sensitive investments.

** Target Allocatons are based on the FY2021 policy model.

*** Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8-31-2021).

**** The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the 2021 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Del Mar proportionate share of net pension liability:	\$ 22,840,382	\$ 10,452,505	\$ 402,176

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2022 and 2021, the College reported a liability of \$10,452,505 and \$22,030,050 respectively, for its proportionate share of the TRS’s net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the College. The amount recognized by the College as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the College were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022:

College's Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 10,452,505
State's Proportionate share associated with College	8,326,741
Total	\$ 18,779,246

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2021:

College's Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 22,030,050
State's Proportionate share associated with College	17,617,867
Total	\$ 39,647,917

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At the measurement date of August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .0410% which was an increase of .0001% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2021 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2020 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including postretirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2021 was 7.25% the same as of August 31, 2020. In 2021 there were no changes in assumptions.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of (\$1,128,241) and revenue of \$2,000,000 for support provided by the State.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

At August 31, 2022 and 2021, the College reported its proportionate share of the TRS’s deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 17,492	\$ 735,865
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,694,756	1,610,597
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	8,764,289
Changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	890,015	96,615
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to measurement date	1,966,278	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,568,541</u>	<u>\$ 11,207,366</u>

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2021:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 40,225	\$ 614,800
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,111,755	2,173,483
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	445,980	-
Changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,265,475	81,293
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to measurement date	1,783,331	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,646,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,576</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,966,278 and \$1,783,331 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (i.e. recognized in the College’s financial statements August 31, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$ (965,964)
2023	(1,114,195)
2024	(1,920,872)
2025	(2,537,304)
2026	(44,652)
Thereafter	(22,116)
	\$ (6,605,103)

Note 12 – Optional and Alternate Retirement Plans

Optional Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The state has also established an optional retirement program for institutions of higher education. Participation in the Optional Retirement Program is in lieu of participation in the Teacher Retirement System. The optional retirement program provides for the purchase of annuity contracts and operates under the provisions of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Sec. 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 – Optional and Alternate Retirement Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are established and amended by the Texas Legislature. The percentages of participant salaries currently contributed by the college, state, and each participant are 3.3%, 3.3% and 6.65%, respectively. The College contributes an additional 1.90% for employees who were participating in the optional retirement program prior to September 1, 1995. Benefits fully vest after one year plus one day of employment. Because these are individual annuity contracts, the state has no additional or unfunded liability for this program. Senate Bill (SB) 1812, 83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session, effective September 1, 2013, limits the amount of the state’s contribution to 50% of eligible employees in the reporting district.

The retirement expense to the state for the College was \$1,968,994 and \$1,812,598 for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This amount represents the portion of expended appropriations made by the Legislature on behalf of the College.

The total payroll of employees covered by the Teacher Retirement System was \$45,185,439 and \$41,987,433 and the total payroll of employees covered by the Optional Retirement Program was \$9,951,051 and \$10,596,681 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation Program

College employees may elect to defer a portion of their earnings for income tax and investment purposes pursuant to authority granted in Government Code 609.001. The plan is essentially an unfunded promise to pay by the employer to each of the plan participants.

As of August 31, 2022, the College had 105 employees vested and participating in the program. A total of \$741,215 in contributions was invested in the plan during the fiscal year.

As of August 31, 2021, the College had 106 employees vested and participating in the program. A total of \$758,480 in contributions was invested in the plan during the fiscal year.

Note 14 - Compensable Absences

Twelve-month employees and personnel, whose duties are not primarily teaching, earn annual vacation leave from 80 to 120 hours per year, depending on the number of years employed by the College. The College's policy is that an employee may carry his/her accrued leave forward from one fiscal year to another fiscal year up to a maximum of 120 hours. Persons terminating employment will receive, in lieu of the vacation itself, cash payment for unused vacation not to exceed 120 hours of vacation.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 14 - Compensable Absences (Continued)

The College grants sick leave to regular full-time employees and to regular part-time employees who work twenty or more hours per week, and full-time term employees whose term is for one semester or longer. Sick leave, which can be accumulated, is earned at the rate of up to 10 hours per month for a maximum of 960 hours. It is paid to an employee who misses work because of illness or to the estate of an employee in the event of his/her death. Up to 640 hours of unused sick leave may be paid to an employee, upon his/her retirement from the College, with at least ten (10) years of service at Del Mar College and with eligibility for normal age retirement or early age service retirement under the definitions as set forth by the regulations of the Teacher Retirement System (TRS). The College's policy is to accrue the cost of the sick leave when earned. At August 31, 2022 and 2021, the College had an accrued liability for the unpaid vacation and sick leave as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Vacation	\$ 1,298,303	\$ 1,316,882
Sick Leave	<u>6,579,370</u>	<u>6,432,506</u>
Total Liability for Compensable Absences	<u>\$ 7,877,673</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,388</u>

The College recognized \$757,937 and \$743,251 of the liability above as a current liability for fiscal years August 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

Note 15 – Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Certain health care and life insurance benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on benefits paid during the previous year. The state recognizes the cost of providing the benefits by expending the annual insurance premiums. The state's contribution per full-time employee ranged from \$625 to \$1,222 per month for the year ended August 31, 2022, \$625 to \$1,222 for the year ended 2021, and \$625 to \$1,223 for the year ended August 31, 2020. Total contributions from the state for the years ended 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$4,281,372, \$4,913,876, and \$6,382,541, respectively. The cost of providing those benefits for 420 retirees was \$3,629,150 for the year ended 2022, \$3,626,226 for 424 retirees in 2021, and \$3,671,715 for 432 retirees in 2020. The cost of providing benefits for 728 active employees was \$6,231,435 in 2022, \$6,254,671 for 717 employees in 2021, and \$6,164,218 for 712 employees in 2020. SB 1812, 83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session, effective September 1, 2013, limits the amount of the state's contribution to 50 percent of eligible employees in the reporting district.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The College participates in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The Texas Employees Group Benefits Program (GBP) is administered by the Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS). The GBP provides certain postemployment health care, life and dental insurance benefits to retired employees of participating universities, community colleges, and state agencies in accordance with Chapter 1551, Texas Insurance Code. Almost all employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the state and retire with at least 10 years of service to eligible entities. Surviving spouses and dependents of these retirees are also covered. Benefit and contribution provisions of the GBP are authorized by state law and may be amended by the Texas Legislature.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GBP's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <https://ers.texas.gov/About-ERS/reports-and-studies/reports-on-overall-ers-operations-and-financial-ma/2021-acfr.pdf>; or by writing ERS at: 200 East 18th Street, Austin, TX 78701; or by calling (877) 275-4377.

Benefits Provided

Retiree health benefits offered through the GBP are available to most State of Texas retirees and their eligible dependents. Participants need at least ten years of service credit with an agency or institution that participates in the GBP to be eligible for GBP retiree insurance. The GBP provides self-funded group health (medical and prescription drug) benefits for eligible retirees under HealthSelect. The GBP also provides a fully insured medical benefit option for Medicare-primary participants under the HealthSelect Medicare Advantage Plan and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees via a minimum premium funding arrangement. The authority under which the obligations of the plan members and employers are established and/or may be amended is Chapter 1551, Texas Insurance Code.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Contribution

Section 1551.055 of Chapter 1551, Texas Insurance Code, provides that contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the ERS Board of Trustees. The employer and member contribution rates are determined annually by the ERS Board of Trustees based on the recommendation of ERS staff and its consulting actuary. The contribution rates are determined based on (i) the benefit and administrative costs expected to be incurred, (ii) the funds appropriated and (iii) the funding policy established by the Texas Legislature in connection with benefits provided through the GBP. The Trustees revise benefits when necessary to match expected benefit and administrative costs with the revenue expected to be generated by the appropriated funds. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan.

The following table summarizes the maximum monthly employer contribution toward eligible retirees' health and basic life premium. Retirees pay any premium over and above the employer contribution. The employer does not contribute toward dental or optional life insurance. Surviving spouses and their dependents do not receive any employer contribution. As the non-employer contributing entity (NECE), the State of Texas pays part of the premiums for the junior and community colleges.

Maximum Monthly Employer Contribution
Retiree Health and Basic Life Premium
Fiscal Year 2022

	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2021</u>
Retiree Only	\$ 625	\$ 625
Retiree & Spouse	1,340	1,341
Retiree & Children	1,104	1,104
Retiree & Family	1,820	1,820

Contribution of premiums to the GBP plan for the current and prior fiscal year by source is summarized in the following table:

Premium Contributions by Source
Group Benefits Program Plan
For the Years Ended August 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY2020</u>
Employers	\$1,076,376	\$1,200,056
Member (Employees)	-0-	-0-
Non-employer Contributing Entity (State of Texas)	4,263,497	4,263,497

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumption
ERS Group Benefits Program Plan

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Not Applicable
Discount rate	2.14%
Projected annual salary increase	2.3% to 9.05%, including inflation
Annual healthcare trend rate	5.25% for FY 2023, 5.15% for FY 2024, 5.0% for FY2025, 4.75% for FY2026, 4.60% for FY2027, decreasing 10 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.3% for FY 2030 and later years
Inflation assumption rate	2.3%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None
Mortality Assumptions:	Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2018
Service retirees, survivors and other	
Inactive members	
Disability retirees	Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2018 using a 3-year set forward and minimum mortality rates of four per 100 male members and two per 100 female members
Active members	Sex Distinct RP-2014 Employee Mortality multiplied by 90% with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2014

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Many of the actuarial assumptions used were primarily based on a study of actuarial experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2018 and adopted in July 2018 and performed by the TRS retirement actuary.

Investment Policy

The State Retiree Health Plan is a pay-as-you-go plan and does not accumulate funds in advance of retirement. The System’s Board of Trustees adopted the amendment to the investment policy in August 2017 to require that all funds in the plan be invested in short-term fixed income securities and specify that the expected rate of return on these investments is 2.4%.

Discount Rate

Because the State Retiree Health Plan does not accumulate funds in advance of retirement, the discount rate that was used to measure the total OPEB liability is the municipal bonds rate. The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability as of the beginning of the measurement year was 2.20%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the end of the measurement year was 2.14%, which amounted to a decrease of 0.06%. The source of the municipal bond rate was the Bond Buyer Index of general obligation bonds with 20 years to maturity and mixed credit quality. The bonds average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody’s Investors Service’s Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor’s Corp’s AA rating. Projected cash flows into the plan are equal to projected benefit payments out of the plan. Because the plan operates on a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) basis and is not intended to accumulate assets, there is no long-term expected rate of return on plan assets and therefore the years of projected benefit payments to which the long-term expected rate of return is applicable is zero years.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following schedule shows the impact on the College’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1 percent less than and 1 percent greater than the discount rate that was used (2.14%) in measuring the net OPEB Liability:

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes In Discount Rate			
State Retiree Health Plan			
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate <u>(1.14%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(2.14%)</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate <u>(3.14%)</u>
College’s proportionate Share of the net OPEB liability:	\$79,862,499	\$67,052,859	\$57,031,229

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The initial healthcare trend rate is 5.25% for HealthSelect and 0% for HealthSelect Medicare Advantage and the ultimate rate is 4.30%. The following schedule shows the impact on the College’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB Liability if the healthcare cost trend rate used was 1 percent less than and 1 percent greater than the healthcare cost trend rate that was used (4.3%) in measuring the net OPEB Liability.

**Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
State Retiree Health Plan**

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates <u>(3.30%)</u>	Current Trend Rates <u>(4.30%)</u>	1% Increase in Trend Rates <u>(5.30%)</u>
College’s proportionate Share of the net OPEB liability	\$56,148,876	\$67,052,859	\$81,339,016

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2022, the College reported a liability of \$67,052,859 for its proportionate share of the ERS’s net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State support provided to the District for OPEB. The amount recognized by the College as it’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the College were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022:

College’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 67,052,859
State’s proportionate share that is associated with the College	<u>50,891,805</u>
Total	<u>\$117,944,664</u>

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2021:

College’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 61,236,123
State’s proportionate share that is associated with the College	<u>46,865,554</u>
Total	<u>\$108,101,667</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer's contribution to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2020.

At the measurement date of August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.1869%, which was an increase of .0016% from its proportionate share measured at August 31, 2020.

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$3,392,151) and revenue of \$458,412 for support provided by the State.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

Changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period were as follows:

- Discount rate decreased from 2.20% to 2.14%;
- The percentage of current retirees and their spouses not yet eligible to participate in the HealthSelect Medicare Advantage Plan and future retirees and their spouses who will elect to participate in the plan at the earliest date at which coverage can commence;
- The percentage of future retirees assumed to be married and electing coverage for their spouse;
- The proportion of future retirees assumed to elect health coverage at retirement and proportion of future retirees expected to receive the Opt-Out Credit at retirement;
- Assumptions for Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and Health Benefit Cost and Retiree Contribution trends.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes of Benefit Terms Since Prior Measurement Date

Benefit changes have been reflected in the fiscal year 2022 Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs.

At August 31, 2022, the College reported its proportionate share of the ERS plan's collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 1,644,731
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	2,877,485
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contribution and the proportionate share of contributions	-	1,944,496
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	11,875	-
Contributions paid to ERS subsequent to measurement date	1,076,376	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,088,251</u>	<u>\$ 6,466,712</u>

For the Year Ended August 31, 2021:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 2,394,975
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	9,648,715
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contribution and the proportionate share of contributions	-	4,220,400
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	18,276	-
Contributions paid to ERS subsequent to measurement date	1,200,056	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,218,332</u>	<u>\$ 16,264,090</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 16 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,076,376 and \$1,200,056 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (i.e., recognized in the College’s financial statements for August 31, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense
	Amount
2023	\$ (5,347,626)
2024	(2,181,422)
2025	375,808
2026	392,720
2027	305,677
	<u>\$ (6,454,843)</u>

Note 17 – On-behalf Payments

For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, the College recorded the following State on-behalf contributions as revenues and expenses in the accompanying basic financial statements:

	2022	2021
Teacher Retirement System	\$ 1,395,332	\$ 1,357,253
Optional Retirement Programs	390,078	471,297
Health Insurance	4,263,497	4,263,497
Total On-behalf Payments	<u>\$ 6,048,907</u>	<u>\$ 6,092,047</u>

Note 18 - Pending Lawsuits and Claims

At August 31, 2022, various other lawsuits and claims involving Del Mar College were pending. While the ultimate liability, with respect to litigation asserted against the College, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, this liability, to the extent not provided for by insurance or otherwise, is not likely to have a material effect on the College.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 19 - Contract and Grant Awards

For federal contract and grant awards, funds expended but not collected, are reported as Federal Receivables in Note 6. Non-federal contract and grant awards, for which funds are expended but not collected, are reported in Accounts Receivable on Exhibit 1. Revenues are recognized on Exhibit 2 and Schedule A. Contract and grant awards that are not yet funded and for which the institution has not performed services are not included in the financial statements. Contract and grant award funds already committed, e.g. multi-year awards, or funds awarded during fiscal year 2022 and 2021 for which monies have not been received nor funds expended totaled \$9,543,693 and \$28,553,806 respectively. Of these amounts, \$7,126,256 and \$24,826,092 were from Federal Contract and Grant Awards; \$1,386,134 and \$1,544,002 were from State Contract and Grant awards; \$1,031,303 and \$2,183,712 were from Private Contract and Grant Awards, for the fiscal years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 20 - Ad Valorem Tax

The College's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and business personal property located in the College District.

	2022	2021
Assessed Valuation of the College District	\$38,514,875,583	\$35,539,719,396
Less Exemptions	6,883,587,344	6,487,352,036
Net Assessed Valuation of the College District	\$31,631,288,239	\$29,052,187,360

	2022			2021		
	Debt			Debt		
Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	Operations	Service	Total	Operations	Service	Total
for authorized	\$0.5000	\$0.5000	\$1.0000	\$0.5000	\$0.5000	\$1.0000
for assessed	\$0.2053	\$0.0780	\$0.2833	\$0.2053	\$0.0833	\$0.2886

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 20 – Ad Valorem Tax (Continued)

Taxes levied, including any penalty and interest assessed, are due on receipt of the tax bill and delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. The use of tax proceeds is restricted to either maintenance and operations or interest and sinking expenditures.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Taxes Levied	<u>\$ 86,354,601</u>	<u>\$ 85,042,253</u>
Maintenance and Operations Taxes:		
Current Taxes Collected	58,798,975	56,157,292
Delinquent Taxes Collected	1,097,332	592,978
Penalties and Interest Collected	506,236	458,937
Total Maintenance and Operations Taxes	<u>60,402,543</u>	<u>57,209,207</u>
Debt Service Taxes:		
Current Taxes Collected	22,353,615	22,789,065
Delinquent Taxes Collected	417,264	234,058
Penalties and Interest Collected	182,596	160,562
Total Debt Service Taxes	<u>22,953,475</u>	<u>23,183,685</u>
Total Taxes Collected	<u>\$ 83,356,018</u>	<u>\$ 80,392,892</u>
Current Tax Levy Collection Percent	<u>96.0%</u>	<u>94.0%</u>

Note 21 – Tax Abatements

The College enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses. These agreements are authorized by the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, Texas Tax Code, Chapter 312, as amended (the “Act”), and is subject to the laws of the State of Texas and the charter, ordinances, and orders of the Governmental Unit.

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenue that result from an agreement between the College and an entity in which (a) the College promises to forgo tax revenues to which it would be otherwise entitled and (b) the entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to the economic development to the local community and its citizens.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 21 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the college had a property tax abatement agreement with the following entity:

EPIC Y-Grade Logistics – The abatement covers as eligible property any supplemental improvements to the eligible property that are added or constructed during the abatement period. The abatement period shall commence January 1, 2019, and shall continue for up to ten years. In no event shall the abatement period extend beyond December 31 of the 10th year. The facility has been identified as a basic manufacturing facility and the percentage of tax abatement shall be in accordance with the following schedule conditioned upon the facility providing at least 10 net new full-time jobs. During the construction phase (not to exceed 3 years) the percentage of abatement is 100%. For years 4 through 10 the amount abated shall be 50%. At the time of execution of the agreement the added value comprising permanent improvements upon completion of the construction phase is estimated to be \$200 million. In the event that completion of the construction phase the added value of permanent improvements, as determined by the Appraisal District, shall at any time thereafter during the period of abatement be less than eighty-five percent (85%) of the estimated value, not due to circumstances beyond the control of owner, the owner agrees to pay, as additional taxes, hereunder, an amount equal to the then current tax rate of the District applied to the difference between the added value from eighty-five percent (85%) of the estimated added value, multiplied by 100% minus the net percentage of abatement provided under the agreement.

CC Polymers (formerly M&G Resins) – This is a plastics plant that is emerging from bankruptcy. They have already spent \$770 million on the plant. A group of three companies have bought them out of bankruptcy and will complete the two plants. There are two years left on the amended abatement agreement which was passed this fiscal year. They are projected to invest an additional \$200 million on the project and create 200 jobs.

In the event that completion of the construction phase the added value of permanent improvements, as determined by the Appraisal District, shall at anytime thereafter during the period of abatement be less than 85% percent of the estimated value, not due to circumstances beyond the control of the owner, the owners agree to pay, as additional taxes, hereunder, an amount equal to the then current tax rate of the District applied to the difference between the added value from eighty-five percent (85%) of the estimated added value, multiplied by 100% minus the net percentage of abatement provided under the agreement.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 21 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

Below is the abatement information as required by GASB Statement No. 77 for M&O purposes. It includes the net benefit to the District but does not include any I&S impact.

Entity	Project Value 2022	Percent Abated 2022	Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation 2022	Foregone Taxes 2022
EPIC Y-Grade Logistics	\$ 146,486,100	50%	0.205296	\$ 300,730
CC Polymers	475,166,240	50%	0.205296	484,669

Note 22 - Income Taxes

The College is exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115, *Income of States, Municipalities, Etc.*, although unrelated business income may be subject to income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 511(a)(2)(b), *Imposition of Tax on Unrelated Business Income of Charitable, Etc. Organizations*. The College had no unrelated business income tax liability for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 23 - Component Unit

Del Mar College Foundation (the Foundation) was established as a separate nonprofit organization in 1983 to raise funds to provide student scholarships and assistance in the development and growth of the College. Accordingly, the Foundation financial statements are included in the College’s annual report as a discrete component unit (see table of contents).

Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net Assets

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grant) restrictions. The governing board may designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board-designated endowment.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 23 – Component Unit (Continued)

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, including grant contracts with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

The Foundation utilizes donor agreements in an on-going attempt to further clarify donors' intentions. If it becomes clear the fund classification was incorrect, or if the donor(s) change their intentions, the funds are appropriately reclassified and shown as a transfer from one fund type to another.

Fair Value Measurement

FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority. The Foundation uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the Foundation measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of mutual funds and money market funds is based on quoted net asset values of the shares held by the Foundation in active markets at the reporting date.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of the beneficial interest in the irrevocable charitable trust that holds a structured settlement with future stream of cash flow is based on unobservable inputs. There is currently no market in which beneficial interests in charitable trusts trade, so no observable exit price will exist

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 23 – Component Unit (Continued)

for a beneficial interest. The following table provides further details of the Level 3 fair value measurements.

Alternative investments are principally investments in limited partnerships whose underlying assets include residential and commercial real estate. The fair values for alternative investments have been estimated using the net assets value per share provided by the fund and partnerships managers, which are primarily valued with level 3 inputs.

FASB ASU 820 also requires disclosures about transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 investments and separate disclosures about purchases, sales issuance and settlements in the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The Foundation’s investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statement of financial position. The methods used to measure fair value may produce an amount that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using:	
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2022			
Investments:			
Mutual Funds	\$ 23,566,781	\$ 23,566,781	-
Alternative Investments	1,141,008	-	1,141,008
Total Investments	<u>24,707,789</u>	<u>23,566,781</u>	<u>1,141,008</u>
Beneficial Interest in Irrevocable Charitable Trust	785,484	-	785,484
Total	<u>\$ 25,493,273</u>	<u>\$ 23,566,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,492</u>
June 30, 2021			
Investments:			
Mutual Funds	\$ 28,894,823	\$ 28,894,823	-
Alternative Investments	1,111,017	-	1,111,017
Total Investments	<u>30,005,840</u>	<u>28,894,823</u>	<u>1,111,017</u>
Beneficial Interest in Irrevocable Charitable Trust	825,481	-	825,481
Total	<u>\$ 30,831,321</u>	<u>\$ 28,894,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,936,498</u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 23 – Component Unit (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Beneficial Interest in Irrevocable Trust	Alternative Investments	Total
Beginning Balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 809,050	\$ 1,042,204	\$ 1,851,254
Purchases	-	38,485	38,485
Sales	-	(33,986)	(33,986)
Total Unrealized Gain			
Included in Changes in Net Assets	16,431	64,314	80,745
Ending Balance, June 30, 2021	825,481	1,111,017	1,936,498
Purchases	-	175,458	175,458
Sales	-	(12,223)	(12,223)
Total Unrealized Gain			
Included in Changes in Net Assets	(39,997)	(133,244)	(173,241)
Ending Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 785,484	\$ 1,141,008	\$ 1,926,492

Note 24 - Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Note 25 - Workers' Compensation Aggregate Deductible

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the College met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members injured employees.

The College participates in the Fund's reimbursable aggregate deductible program. As such, the member is responsible for a certain amount of claims liability as outlined on the member's Contribution and Coverage Summary document. After the member's deductible has been met, the Fund is responsible for additional claims liability.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 25 – Workers’ Compensation Aggregate Deductible (Continued)

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund’s self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$44,985,187 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipated no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions and reimbursable aggregate deductibles.

The Fund engages the services of independent auditors to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund’s Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund’s audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Note 26 – Commitments

Facilities

The College initiated a Facilities Master Plan in 2012, that created a roadmap for meeting the higher education and workforce development needs of the citizens of the College’s Service Area for the next 25 years. In November 2014, voters elected to authorize the issuance of up to \$157,000,000 of Del Mar College Limited Tax Bonds for the purpose of constructing and equipping school buildings on the Heritage and Windward Campuses of the College. Construction of the three buildings, General Academic and Music Building (Heritage), Workforce Development (Windward), and Emerging Technology (Windward) has been completed. The remaining projects are currently underway and expected to be completed in Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024.

The District voters approved a \$139,000,000 bond program in November 2016 to fund Phase 1A of the Oso Creek Campus located on the Southside of Corpus Christi. The Oso Creek Campus is expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2023.

Note 27 – College’s Response to COVID-19

At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the College elevated its digital focus delivery of instruction and student services to comply with the COVID-19 protocols mandated by federal, state, and local agencies. This included recommended but not required social distancing, facial coverings, and vaccinations. In May of 2021, the college transitioned to “Phase 3” of its return to campus plan, and as a result, the College is now open to all students and employees. Throughout the pandemic, protecting the health of students, faculty, and staff have remained the College’s highest priority. While instruction has returned to face-to-face delivery, the College continues to deliver a portion of courses and programs virtually.



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DEL MAR COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
EXHIBIT 4

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, *	Measurement Date Year Ended August 31,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00041044	0.00041131	0.000395742	0.000398877	0.000381252	0.000370818	0.000347864	0.000346008
College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$10,452,505	\$22,030,050	\$20,571,896	\$21,955,179	\$12,190,380	\$14,012,665	\$12,296,529	\$9,242,352
States's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	8,326,741	17,617,867	16,319,588	17,400,379	9,751,441	10,697,440	9,047,629	7,116,186
TOTAL	\$18,779,246	\$39,647,917	\$36,891,484	\$39,355,558	\$21,941,821	\$24,710,105	\$21,344,158	\$16,358,538
College's Covered Payroll	\$45,185,439	\$40,713,466	\$36,895,354	\$35,500,740	\$32,929,636	\$30,129,463	\$26,992,189	\$20,858,983
College's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	23.13%	54.11%	55.76%	61.84%	37.02%	46.51%	45.56%	44.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

* The amount presented are as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability for the respective year.

** The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
EXHIBIT 5

* Fiscal Year Ended August 31, *	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$1,966,278	\$1,783,331	\$1,724,517	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$1,249,598	\$1,178,183	\$1,030,041
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,966,278)</u>	<u>(1,783,331)</u>	<u>(1,724,517)</u>	<u>(1,383,030)</u>	<u>(1,344,534)</u>	<u>(1,249,598)</u>	<u>(1,178,183)</u>	<u>(1,030,041)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
College's Covered Payroll	\$45,185,439	\$41,987,433	\$40,713,466	\$36,895,354	\$35,500,740	\$32,929,636	\$30,129,463	\$26,992,189
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.35%	4.25%	4.24%	3.75%	3.79%	3.79%	3.91%	3.82%

* The amount presented are as of the fiscal year ended date of the collective net pension liability for the respective year.

** The schedule is intended to show informaiton for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022
EXHIBIT 6

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.1869042800%	0.1853133800%	0.1744136400%	0.1881207300%	0.2169992500%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 67,052,859	\$ 61,236,124	\$ 60,282,020	\$ 55,754,737	\$ 73,938,180
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	50,891,805	46,865,554	51,410,699	43,247,818	56,463,411
Total	<u>\$ 117,944,664</u>	<u>\$ 108,101,678</u>	<u>\$ 111,692,719</u>	<u>\$ 99,002,555</u>	<u>\$ 130,401,591</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 34,261,193	\$ 34,494,924	\$ 33,597,726	\$ 33,096,904	\$ 32,924,204
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	95.71%	77.52%	79.42%	68.46%	124.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.38%	0.32%	0.17%	1.27%	2.04%

* The amount presented are as of the the College's most recent fiscal year end.

** The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DEL MAR COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022
EXHIBIT 7

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,				
	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,011,996	\$ 2,030,281	\$ 2,058,220	\$ 2,032,179	\$ 2,039,351
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,011,996)	(2,030,281)	(2,058,220)	(2,032,179)	(2,039,351)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 36,995,084	\$ 34,261,193	\$ 34,494,924	\$ 33,597,726	\$ 33,096,904
District's Covered Payroll	5.44%	5.93%	5.97%	6.05%	6.16%

* The amount presented are as of the the College's most recent fiscal year end.

** The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Del Mar College
Schedule of Operating Revenues
Year Ended August 31, 2022 (With Memorandum Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2021)

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Educational Activities	Auxiliary Enterprises	2022 Total	2021 Total (Restated)
Tuition:						
State Funded Credit Courses:						
In-District Resident Tuition	\$ 8,348,130	\$ -	\$ 8,348,130	\$ -	\$ 8,348,130	\$ 9,011,998
Out-of-District Resident Tuition	3,075,246	-	3,075,246	-	3,075,246	3,266,276
Non-Resident Tuition	560,209	-	560,209	-	560,209	601,268
TPEG - Credit (Set Aside) *	748,424	-	748,424	-	748,424	804,803
State-Funded Continuing Education	807,769	-	807,769	-	807,769	673,431
TPEG - Non-Credit (Set Aside) *	144,005	-	144,005	-	144,005	136,777
Non-State Funded Educational Programs	18,405	-	18,405	-	18,405	26,431
Total Tuition	13,702,188	-	13,702,188	-	13,702,188	14,520,984
Fees:						
Building Use Fee	2,219,396	-	2,219,396	-	2,219,396	2,379,086
General Fee	6,454,629	-	6,454,629	-	6,454,629	6,781,512
Student Service Fee	-	-	-	385,017	385,017	415,591
Out-of-District Fee	1,845,815	-	1,845,815	-	1,845,815	2,047,938
Class Repeat Fee	143,250	-	143,250	-	143,250	231,000
Dual Credit Fee	1,046,305	-	1,046,305	-	1,046,305	1,044,825
Non-Instructional Contract Training Fees	385,050	-	385,050	-	385,050	570,464
Laboratory Fees	411,768	-	411,768	-	411,768	411,372
Total Fees	12,506,213	-	12,506,213	385,017	12,891,230	13,881,788
Scholarship Allowances and Discounts:						
Bad Debt Allowance	(151,709)	-	(151,709)	-	(151,709)	(102,494)
Remissions and Exemptions - State	(4,129,501)	-	(4,129,501)	-	(4,129,501)	(4,179,916)
Remissions and Exemptions - Local	(1,723,443)	-	(1,723,443)	-	(1,723,443)	(1,801,009)
Title IV Federal Grants	(8,802,506)	-	(8,802,506)	-	(8,802,506)	(9,409,532)
Other Federal Grants	(1,628,206)	-	(1,628,206)	-	(1,628,206)	(16,208)
TPEG Awards	(245,816)	-	(245,816)	-	(245,816)	(555,404)
Other State Grants	(292,960)	-	(292,960)	-	(292,960)	(448,066)
Total Scholarship Allowances	(16,974,141)	-	(16,974,141)	-	(16,974,141)	(16,512,629)
Total Net Tuition and Fees	9,234,260	-	9,234,260	385,017	9,619,277	11,890,143
Additional Operating Revenues:						
Federal Grants and Contracts	-	15,711,535	15,711,535	-	15,711,535	2,180,811
State Grants and Contracts	-	1,855,831	1,855,831	-	1,855,831	2,646,861
Local Grants and Contracts	-	1,852,274	1,852,274	-	1,852,274	3,761,525
General Operating Revenues	2,386,870	-	2,386,870	-	2,386,870	2,203,214
Total Additional Operating Revenues	2,386,870	19,419,640	21,806,510	-	21,806,510	10,792,411
Auxiliary Enterprises:						
Food Service	-	-	-	372,504	372,504	87,236
Vending	-	-	-	75,116	75,116	44,227
Rents	-	-	-	33,873	33,873	7,015
Childcare Center	-	-	-	177,608	177,608	103,264
Other	-	-	-	580,073	580,073	249,795
Total Net Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	1,239,174	1,239,174	491,537
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 11,621,130	\$ 19,419,640	\$ 31,040,770	\$ 1,624,191	\$ 32,664,961	\$ 23,174,091
					(Exhibit 2)	(Exhibit 2)

* In accordance with Education Code 56.033, tuition of \$892,429 and \$941,580 for years August 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was set aside for Texas Public Education Grants (TPEG).

Del Mar College
Schedule of Operating Expenses by Object
Year Ended August 31, 2022 (With Memorandum Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2021)

	Operating Expenses				2022 Total	2021 Total (Restated)
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits		Other Expenses		
		State	Local			
Unrestricted - Educational Activities						
Instruction	\$ 36,273,905	\$ -	\$ 4,922,821	\$ 2,552,423	\$ 43,749,149	\$ 43,263,689
Public Service	96,047	-	11,022	4,258	111,327	140,546
Academic Support	5,376,138	-	909,039	853,391	7,138,568	6,550,216
Student Services	5,188,131	-	810,883	827,965	6,826,979	6,487,279
Institutional Support	12,809,565	-	1,864,632	12,405,743	27,079,940	21,828,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,550,486	-	286,579	9,060,177	10,897,242	7,361,470
Total Unrestricted Educational Activities	61,294,272	-	8,804,976	25,703,957	95,803,205	85,631,325
Restricted - Educational Activities						
Instruction	-	3,619,289	-	-	3,619,289	3,827,585
Public Service	-	8,103	-	-	8,103	10,265
Academic Support	-	668,331	-	-	668,331	651,346
Student Services	2,306,910	844,602	337,911	16,969,012	20,458,435	12,723,593
Institutional Support	-	1,370,889	-	-	1,370,889	1,411,882
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	-	210,695	-	-	210,695	210,809
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	-	-	9,510,978	9,510,978	12,005,369
Total Restricted Educational Activities	2,306,910	6,721,909	337,911	26,479,990	35,846,720	30,840,849
Total Educational Activities	63,601,182	6,721,909	9,142,887	52,183,947	131,649,925	116,472,174
Auxiliary Enterprises	445,324	-	156,710	662,664	1,264,698	1,073,036
Depreciation Expense - Buildings and other real estate improvements	-	-	-	5,249,680	5,249,680	4,298,338
Depreciation Expense - Equipment and furniture	-	-	-	2,237,671	2,237,671	2,294,051
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 64,046,506	\$ 6,721,909	\$ 9,299,597	\$ 60,333,962	\$ 140,401,974	\$ 124,137,599
					(Exhibit 2)	(Exhibit 2)

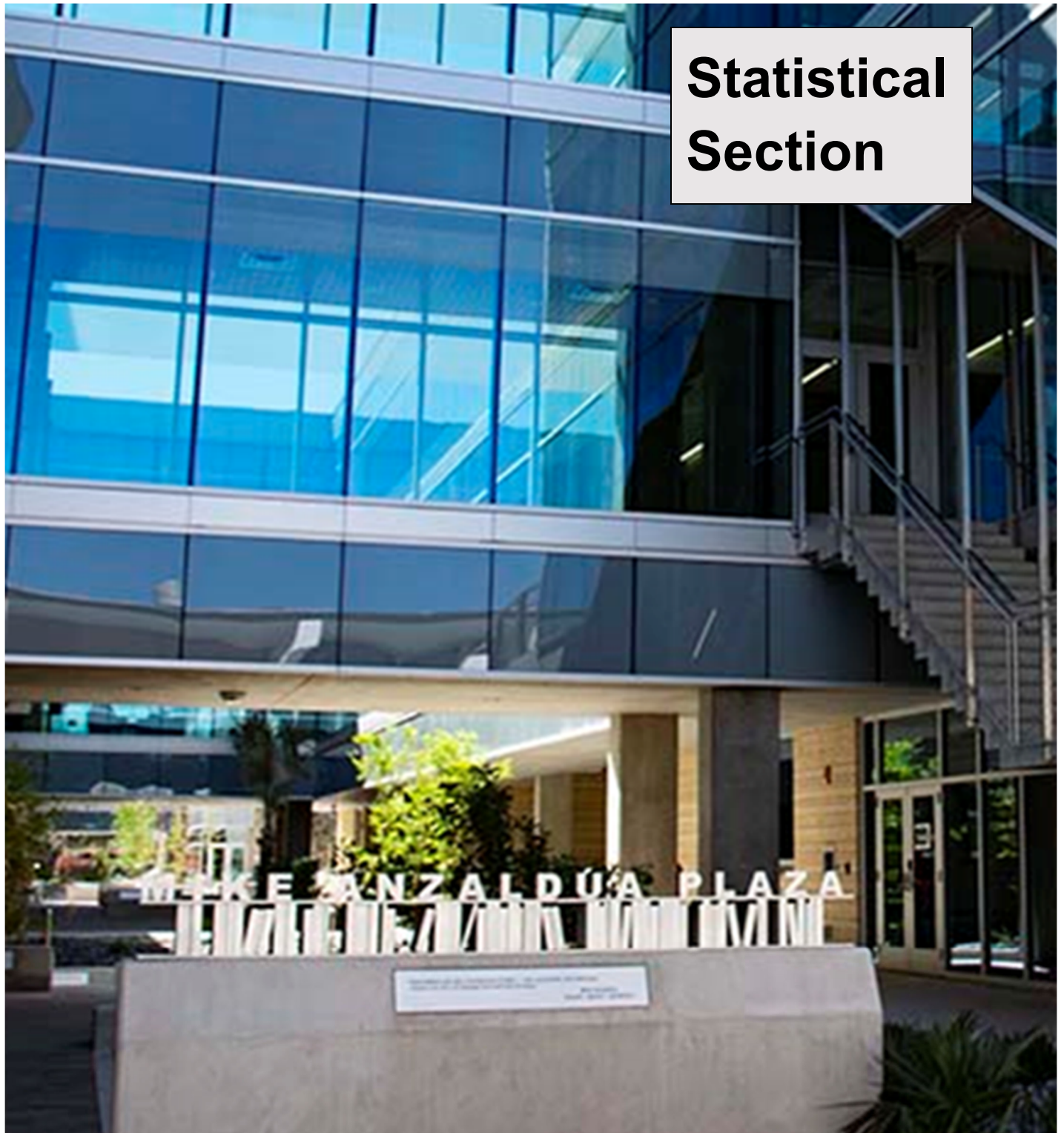
Del Mar College
Schedule of Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Year Ended August 31, 2022 (With Memorandum Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2021)

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Auxiliary Enterprises</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>	<u>2021 Total (Restated)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:					
State Appropriations:					
Education and General State Support	\$ 17,359,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,359,107	\$ 16,483,427
State Group Insurance	-	4,721,909	-	4,721,909	4,913,876
State Retirement Matching	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,119,576
Total State Appropriations	17,359,107	6,721,909	-	24,081,016	23,516,879
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	60,515,606	-	-	60,515,606	57,023,250
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	-	23,000,450	-	23,000,450	23,200,091
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	-	20,756,257	-	20,756,257	27,236,182
Investment Income	1,307,263	-	-	1,307,263	1,100,553
Change in Fair Value of Investment	(4,960,357)	-	-	(4,960,357)	(329,835)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	2,464,571	-	-	2,464,571	2,331,401
Total Non-Operating Revenues	76,686,190	50,478,616	-	127,164,806	134,078,521
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Interest on Capital Related Debt	9,850,928	-	-	9,850,928	10,464,504
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	74,658
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	203,695	-	-	203,695	94,275
Other Non-Operating Expense	8,049	-	-	8,049	11,500
Total Non-Operating Expenses	10,062,672	-	-	10,062,672	10,644,937
Net Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 66,623,518	\$ 50,478,616	\$ -	\$ 117,102,134	\$ 123,433,584
				(Exhibit 2)	(Exhibit 2)

Del Mar College
Schedule of Net Position by Source and Availability
Year Ended August 31, 2022 (With Memorandum Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2021)

	Detail by Source				Available for	
	Restricted		Net Investment in Capital Assets	Total	Current Operations	
	Unrestricted	Expendable			Yes	No
Current:						
Unrestricted	\$ (46,165,238)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (46,165,238)	\$ (46,165,238)	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary enterprises	2,084,184		-	2,084,184	2,084,184	-
Loan	-	1,423	-	1,423	-	1,423
Endowment:						
Quasi:						
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment						
True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term (per instructions at maturity)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life Income Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant:						
Unexpended	14,450,896	-	-	14,450,896	-	14,450,896
Renewals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	8,539,483	-	8,539,483	-	8,539,483
Investment in Plant	-	-	147,325,367	147,325,367	-	147,325,367
Total Net Position, August 31, 2022	\$ (29,630,158)	\$ 8,540,906	\$ 147,325,367	\$ 126,236,115	\$ (44,081,054)	\$ 170,317,169
Total Net Position, August 31, 2021	(31,870,536)	8,175,610	140,283,810	116,588,884	(42,436,958)	159,025,842
Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (Note 2)	(23)	-	(2,867)	(2,890)	-	(2,890)
Total Net Position, August 31, 2021 as Restated	(31,870,559)	8,175,610	140,280,943	116,585,994	(42,436,958)	159,022,952
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,240,401	\$ 365,296	\$ 7,044,424	\$ 9,650,121	\$ (1,644,096)	\$ 11,294,217



Statistical Section

DMC DEL MAR COLLEGE



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Statistical Information

This part of Del Mar College's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the College's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends (Schedules 1-3, 19) <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the College's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	107-111, 128-129
Revenue Capacity (Schedules 4-8, 20-21) <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the College's most significant local revenue sources, including the property tax.</i>	112-117, 130-132
Debt Capacity (Schedules 9-11, 22) <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the College's current levels of outstanding debt and the College's ability to issue additional debt in the future</i>	118-120, 133
Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 12-13) <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the College's financial activities take place.</i>	121-122
Operating and Other Information (Schedules 14-18) <i>These schedules contain service, infrastructure and other data to help the reader understand how the information in the College's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	123-127

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



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Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 1
Net Position by Component
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31,
(in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 147,325	\$ 140,281	\$ 126,543	\$ 120,406	\$ 100,961	\$ 95,287	\$ 90,491	\$ 79,669	\$ 72,177	\$ 63,706
Restricted - expendable	8,541	8,176	8,431	8,161	12,247	12,343	12,251	13,546	13,669	11,945
Unrestricted	(29,630)	(31,871)	(41,688)	(52,328)	(58,722)	23,231	23,076	23,510	31,900	31,668
Total primary government net position	\$ 126,236	\$ 116,586	\$ 93,286	\$ 76,239	\$ 54,486	\$ 130,861	\$ 125,818	\$ 116,725	\$ 117,746	\$ 107,319

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 2
Revenues by Source
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31,
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues:										
Tuition and Fees (Net of Discounts)	\$ 9,619	\$ 11,890	\$ 12,541	\$ 12,574	\$ 12,528	\$ 12,755	\$ 11,976	\$ 10,878	\$ 10,683	\$ 9,681
Federal Grants and Contracts	15,712	2,181	2,182	2,103	3,181	3,268	4,650	5,424	3,256	3,465
State Grants and Contracts	1,856	2,647	2,129	2,399	2,342	3,718	4,334	3,090	2,021	1,613
Local Grants and Contracts	1,852	3,762	1,800	1,404	524	548	2,212	593	1,044	838
Auxiliary enterprises	1,239	491	1,079	1,675	1,390	1,249	1,323	1,508	1,398	1,374
General Operating Revenues	2,387	2,203	2,925	3,606	2,188	1,768	2,305	1,379	1,357	1,173
Total Operating Revenues	32,665	23,174	22,656	23,761	22,153	23,306	26,800	22,872	19,759	18,144
Non-Operating Revenues:										
State Appropriations	24,081	23,517	25,499	23,437	22,928	20,176	19,800	19,918	19,554	19,535
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	60,516	57,023	58,319	54,449	51,689	47,179	46,704	43,342	40,524	37,312
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	23,000	23,200	19,158	18,706	13,423	12,387	8,338	8,385	8,639	8,679
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	20,756	27,236	20,413	16,860	16,238	16,715	16,323	16,265	16,521	18,730
Investment Income	1,307	1,101	3,442	5,755	2,308	1,108	337	206	198	216
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(4,960)	(330)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Operating Revenues	2,465	2,331	26	37	28	12	22	30	144	174
Total Non-Operating Revenues	127,165	134,078	126,857	119,244	106,614	97,577	91,524	88,146	85,580	84,646
Total Revenues	\$ 159,830	\$ 157,252	\$ 149,513	\$ 143,005	\$ 128,767	\$ 120,883	\$ 118,324	\$ 111,018	\$ 105,339	\$ 102,790

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 2 (Continued)
Revenues by Source
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31,
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues:										
Tuition and fees (net of discounts)	6.02%	7.56%	8.39%	8.79%	9.73%	10.55%	10.12%	9.80%	10.14%	9.42%
Federal grants and contracts	9.83%	1.39%	1.46%	1.47%	2.47%	2.70%	3.93%	4.89%	3.09%	3.37%
State grants and contracts	1.16%	1.68%	1.42%	1.68%	1.82%	3.08%	3.66%	2.78%	1.92%	1.57%
Local grants and contracts	1.16%	2.39%	1.20%	0.98%	0.41%	0.45%	1.87%	0.53%	0.99%	0.82%
Auxiliary enterprises	0.78%	0.31%	0.72%	1.17%	1.08%	1.03%	1.12%	1.36%	1.33%	1.34%
General Operating Revenues	1.49%	1.40%	1.96%	2.52%	1.70%	1.46%	1.95%	1.24%	1.29%	1.14%
Total Operating Revenues	20.44%	14.76%	15.15%	16.00%	17.21%	19.27%	22.65%	20.60%	18.76%	17.66%
Non-Operating Revenues:										
State Appropriations	15.07%	14.97%	17.06%	16.39%	17.81%	16.69%	16.73%	17.94%	18.56%	19.00%
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	37.86%	36.26%	39.01%	38.07%	40.14%	39.03%	39.47%	39.04%	38.47%	36.30%
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	14.39%	14.75%	12.81%	13.08%	10.42%	10.25%	7.05%	7.55%	8.20%	8.44%
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	12.99%	17.32%	13.65%	11.79%	12.61%	13.83%	13.80%	14.65%	15.68%	18.22%
Investment Income	0.82%	0.70%	2.30%	4.02%	1.79%	0.92%	0.28%	0.19%	0.19%	0.21%
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-3.10%	-0.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Non-Operating Revenues	1.54%	1.48%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.14%	0.17%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	79.56%	85.24%	84.85%	84.00%	82.79%	80.73%	77.35%	79.40%	81.24%	82.34%
Total Revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 3
Program Expenses by Function
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31,
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Expenses:										
Instruction	\$ 47,368	\$ 47,091	\$ 48,349	\$ 46,483	\$ 46,536	\$ 43,909	\$ 39,580	\$ 36,441	\$ 35,017	\$ 33,766
Public service	119	151	95	155	151	129	111	21	14	21
Academic support	7,807	7,202	7,914	7,531	7,734	7,189	6,946	6,193	5,554	4,985
Student services	27,285	19,211	17,319	15,349	15,662	16,487	18,040	16,106	12,295	12,439
Institutional support	28,451	23,240	23,607	21,195	20,888	19,430	18,690	16,792	16,637	15,235
Operation and maintenance of plant	11,108	7,572	9,859	9,023	8,786	10,128	9,702	8,771	8,113	7,597
Scholarships and fellowships	9,511	12,006	6,668	5,940	5,826	5,906	5,111	6,286	5,980	6,857
Auxiliary enterprises	1,265	1,073	1,587	1,228	1,400	1,484	1,417	1,470	1,339	1,405
Depreciation	7,487	6,592	7,106	5,369	5,430	5,566	5,516	5,590	5,571	5,607
Total Operating Expenses	140,401	124,138	122,504	112,273	112,413	110,228	105,113	97,670	90,520	87,912
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Interest on capital related debt	9,851	10,465	9,945	8,952	5,285	5,075	4,091	3,961	4,441	4,400
Other Non-Operating Expenses	212	180	78	34	1,825	602	86	88	47	33
Total Non-Operating Expenses	10,063	10,645	10,023	8,986	7,110	5,677	4,177	4,049	4,488	4,433
Total Expenses	\$ 150,464	\$ 134,783	\$ 132,527	\$ 121,259	\$ 119,523	\$ 115,905	\$ 109,290	\$ 101,719	\$ 95,008	\$ 92,345

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 3 (Continued)
Program Expenses by Function
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31,
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Expenses:										
Instruction	31.48%	34.94%	36.48%	38.33%	38.93%	37.88%	36.21%	35.82%	36.86%	36.56%
Public service	0.08%	0.11%	0.07%	0.13%	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Academic support	5.19%	5.34%	5.97%	6.21%	6.54%	6.20%	6.35%	6.09%	5.85%	5.40%
Student services	18.13%	14.25%	13.07%	12.66%	13.10%	14.23%	16.51%	15.83%	12.94%	13.47%
Institutional support	18.91%	17.19%	17.78%	17.48%	17.48%	16.76%	17.10%	16.51%	17.51%	16.50%
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.38%	5.59%	7.44%	7.44%	7.35%	8.74%	8.88%	8.62%	8.54%	8.23%
Scholarships and fellowships	6.32%	8.91%	5.03%	4.90%	4.87%	5.10%	4.68%	6.18%	6.29%	7.43%
Auxiliary enterprises	0.84%	0.80%	1.20%	1.01%	1.17%	1.28%	1.30%	1.45%	1.41%	1.52%
Depreciation	4.98%	4.89%	5.36%	4.43%	4.54%	4.80%	5.05%	5.50%	5.86%	6.07%
Total Operating Expenses	90.33%	91.56%	92.42%	92.59%	94.66%	95.10%	96.18%	96.02%	95.28%	95.20%
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Interest on capital related debt	6.55%	7.76%	7.50%	7.38%	4.42%	4.38%	3.74%	3.89%	4.67%	4.76%
Other Non-Operating Expenses	0.14%	0.13%	0.06%	0.03%	1.53%	0.52%	0.08%	0.09%	0.05%	0.04%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	9.67%	8.44%	7.58%	7.41%	5.34%	4.90%	3.82%	3.98%	4.72%	4.80%
Total Expenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 4
Tuition and Fees
Per Semester Credit Hour
Last Ten Academic Years
(unaudited)

Resident

Fees per Semester Credit Hour (SCH)

Academic Year (Fall)	In-District Tuition	Out-of-District Tuition	Building Use Fee	General Use Fee	Matriculation Fee	Student Activity Fees	Cost for 12 SCH In-District	Cost for 12 SCH Out-of-District	% Increase from Prior Year In-District	% Increase from Prior Year Out-of-District
2021	\$ 69	\$ 119	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 85	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,945	0.00%	0.00%
2020	69	119	12	12	12	85	1,345	1,945	1.82	1.25
2019	67	117	12	12	12	85	1,321	1,921	6.45	4.35
2018	61	111	12	12	12	77	1,241	1,841	5.08	3.37
2017	56	106	12	12	12	77	1,181	1,781	0.00	0.00
2016	56	106	12	12	12	77	1,181	1,781	0.00	0.00
2015	56	106	12	12	12	77	1,181	1,781	1.03	0.68
2014	55	105	12	12	12	77	1,169	1,769	5.60	3.63
2013	52	102	12	12	10	75	1,107	1,707	1.10	0.71
2012	51	101	12	12	10	75	1,095	1,695	10.72	6.67

Non - Resident

Fees per Semester Credit Hour (SCH)

Academic Year (Fall)	Resident Tuition Out of State	Resident Tuition International	Building Use Fee	General Use Fee	Matriculation Fee	Student Activity Fees	Cost for 12 SCH Out of State	Cost for 12 SCH International	% Increase from Prior Year Out of State	% Increase from Prior Year International
2021	\$ 156	\$ 156	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 85	\$ 2,389	\$ 2,389	0.00%	0.00%
2020	156	156	12	12	12	85	2,389	2,389	1.01	1.01
2019	154	154	12	12	12	85	2,365	2,365	3.50	3.50
2018	148	148	12	12	12	77	2,285	2,285	2.70	2.70
2017	143	143	12	12	12	77	2,225	2,225	0.00	0.00
2016	143	143	12	12	12	77	2,225	2,225	0.00	0.00
2015	143	143	12	12	12	77	2,225	2,225	0.54	0.54
2014	142	142	12	12	12	77	2,213	2,213	2.88	2.88
2013	139	139	12	12	10	75	2,151	2,151	0.56	0.56
2012	138	138	12	12	10	75	2,139	2,139	5.21	5.21

Note: (1) Includes basic enrollment tuition and fees but excludes course based fees such as laboratory fees, testing fees and certification fees

(2) Registration Fee: Not applicable

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 5
Assessed Value and Taxable Assessed Value of Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

(in Thousands)

Direct Rate

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation of Property		Taxable Assessed Value (TAV)	% Ratio of Taxable Assessed Value to Assessed Value	Maintenance & Operations (b)	Debt Service (b)	Total (b)
	(a)	Less: Exemptions					
2021-22	\$ 38,514,875	\$ 6,883,587	\$ 31,631,288	0.82	\$ 0.205296	\$ 0.078044	\$ 0.283340
2020-21	35,539,719	6,487,532	29,052,187	0.82	0.205296	0.083304	0.288600
2019-20	35,034,885	6,061,795	28,973,090	0.83	0.211260	0.069405	0.280665
2018-19	33,527,327	6,301,621	27,225,706	0.81	0.209700	0.072200	0.281900
2017-18	31,619,662	5,950,780	25,668,882	0.81	0.205700	0.053463	0.259163
2016-17	29,841,475	4,975,595	24,865,880	0.83	0.194718	0.051441	0.246159
2015-16	27,500,612	4,683,363	22,817,249	0.83	0.210549	0.037524	0.248073
2014-15	25,746,282	4,622,735	21,123,547	0.82	0.207910	0.040163	0.248073
2013-14	24,255,580	4,577,887	19,677,693	0.81	0.206690	0.043976	0.250666
2012-13	22,433,940	4,557,652	17,876,288	0.80	0.209394	0.048609	0.258003

Source: Local Appraisal District

Notes: (a) Property is assessed at full market value

(b) per \$100 Taxable Assessed Valuation

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 6
State Appropriation per FTSE and Contact Hour
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Appropriation per FTSE			Appropriation per Contact Hour			
	State Appropriation (in thousands)	Annual FTSE (a)	State Appropriation per FTSE	Academic Contact Hours (in thousands) (b)	Voc/Tech Contact Hours (in thousands) (b)	Total Contact Hours (in thousands)	State Appropriation per Contact Hour
2021-22	\$ 24,081	6,093	\$ 3,952	2,252	1,877	4,342	\$ 5.55
2020-21	23,517	6,524	3,605	2,513	1,829	4,342	5.42
2019-20	25,499	7,271	3,507	2,788	2,046	4,834	5.28
2018-19	23,437	7,064	3,318	2,817	1,833	4,650	5.04
2017-18	22,928	7,103	3,228	2,757	1,873	4,630	4.95
2016-17	20,176	7,290	2,768	2,827	1,939	4,766	4.23
2015-16	19,800	6,948	2,850	2,715	1,820	4,535	4.37
2014-15	19,918	6,590	3,022	2,655	1,660	4,315	4.62
2013-14	19,554	6,650	2,940	2,823	1,615	4,438	4.41
2012-13	19,535	7,004	2,789	2,998	1,692	4,690	4.17

Notes:

Full-time Student Equivalent (FTSE) is defined by the THECB as the annual total semester credit hours divided by 30

(a) Source: Coordinating Board Management Report 004

(b) Source: Coordinating Board Management Report 004 (includes funded and non-funded excess developmental and three-peat hours)

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 7
Principal Taxpayers
Taxable Assessed Value
Last Ten Tax Years
(unaudited)
(in Thousands)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Flint Hills Resources West LP	Petrochemical	\$ 1,337,014	\$ 1,272,928	\$ 1,396,033	\$ 1,275,786	\$ 994,320	\$ 901,967	\$ 795,171	\$ 809,036	\$ 894,028	\$ 911,024
Valero Refining Texas LP	Petrochemical	1,273,099	1,228,795	1,335,095	1,180,094	992,798	782,638	982,007	732,218	732,219	680,667
Citgo Refining/Chemical Co LP	Petrochemical	823,096	647,031	717,443	662,713	636,937	598,035	576,842	609,788	588,394	527,999
Corpus Christi Polymers LLC	Petrochemical	297,257	271,329	532,193	532,193	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equistar Chemicals LP	Petrochemical	437,357	437,357	450,375	476,587	498,921	525,325	187,352	198,039	227,826	235,788
Equistar Chemicals LP	Petrochemical	164,390	150,811	-	-	169,513	178,657	-	-	-	-
Flint Hills Resources East LP	Petrochemical	189,161	184,602	202,176	192,216	174,379	154,846	165,685	180,163	190,891	195,559
AEP Texas Central Company	Utility	384,113	387,831	325,205	375,892	290,124	249,585	197,103	198,622	167,729	143,951
Valero Marketing & Supply	Petrochemical	-	-	185,721	187,744	186,973	-	-	139,352	147,665	-
Epic Y-Grade Logistics LP	Petrochemical	161,902	174,867	181,276	173,917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nueces Bay WLE	Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,958	-	-	-
Corpus Christi Retail Venture LP	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,714	101,682
Buckeye Texas Processing LLC	Petrochemical	272,640	267,564	277,459	281,540	266,934	252,476	255,721	173,856	-	-
Buckeye Texas HUB LLC	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	166,772	177,212	161,468	155,421	-	-
Barney M Davis LP	Utility	-	-	-	-	-	132,802	182,407	-	-	-
Flint Hill Resources	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,045	105,017	105,696
HE Butt Grocery Company	Grocery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,069	80,885
Totals		\$ 5,340,029	\$ 5,023,115	\$ 5,602,976	\$ 5,338,682	\$ 4,377,671	\$ 3,953,543	\$ 3,683,714	\$ 3,303,540	\$ 3,232,552	\$ 2,983,251
Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$ 31,631,288	\$ 29,052,187	\$ 28,973,090	\$ 28,973,089	\$ 27,225,706	\$ 25,668,882	\$ 24,865,880	\$ 21,123,547	\$ 19,677,694	\$ 17,876,288

Source: Local County Appraisal District as of valuation date

Note: Tax assessed value is the basis for following FY Maintenance Ad Valorem taxes

**Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 7 (Continued)
Principal Taxpayers
Taxable Assessed Value
Last Ten Tax Years
(unaudited)**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	% of Taxable Assessed Value (TAV) by Tax Year									
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Flint Hills Resources LP	Petrochemical	4.23%	4.38%	4.82%	4.40%	3.65%	3.51%	3.20%	3.83%	4.54%	5.10%
Valero Refining Texas LP	Petrochemical	4.04	4.23	4.61	4.07	3.65	3.05	3.95	3.47	3.72	3.81
Citgo Refining/Chemical Co LP	Petrochemical	2.61	2.23	2.48	2.29	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.89	2.99	2.95
Corpus Christi Polymers LLC	Petrochemical	0.94	0.93	1.84	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equistar Chemicals LP	Petrochemical	1.39	1.51	1.55	1.64	1.83	2.05	0.75	0.94	1.16	1.32
Equistar Chemicals LP	Petrochemical	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flint Hills Resources East LP	Petrochemical	0.60	0.64	0.70	0.66	0.64	0.60	0.67	0.85	0.97	1.09
AEP Texas Central Company	Utility	1.22	1.33	1.12	1.30	1.07	0.97	0.79	0.94	0.85	0.81
Valero Marketing & Supply	Petrochemical	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.75	0.00
Epic Y-Grade Logistics LP	Petrochemical	0.51	0.60	0.63	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nueces Bay WLE	Utility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corpus Christi Retail Venture LP	Retail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.57
Buckeye Texas Processing LLC	Petrochemical	0.87	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.03	0.82	0.00	0.00
Buckeye Texas HUB LLC	Petrochemical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.69	0.65	0.74	0.00	0.00
Barney M Davis LP	Utility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flint Hill Resources	Petrochemical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.53	0.59
HE Butt Grocery Company	Grocery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.45
Totals		16.94%	17.29%	19.35%	18.42%	16.08%	15.40%	14.81%	15.64%	16.43%	16.69%

Source: Local County Appraisal District

Note: Tax assessed value is the basis for following FY Maintenance Ad Valorem taxes

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections
(unaudited)
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Levy (a)	Cumulative Levy Adjustments	Adjusted Tax Levy (b)	Collections - Year of Levy (c)	Percentage	Prior Collections of Prior Levies (d)	Current Collections of Prior Levies (e)	Total Collections (c+d+e)	% Cumulative Collections of Adjusted Levy
2022	\$ 86,355	\$ (781)	\$ 85,574	\$ 81,690	95.46%	\$ -	\$ 1,147	\$ 82,837	96.80%
2021	85,042	(610)	84,432	79,363	94.00	-	810	80,173	94.96
2020	80,012	(791)	79,222	75,442	95.23	-	1,410	76,852	97.01
2019	74,310	(866)	73,444	71,737	97.68	-	950	72,687	98.97
2018	65,697	(381)	65,316	63,078	96.57	-	1,661	64,739	99.12
2017	60,296	(838)	59,458	57,956	97.47	-	1,082	59,038	99.29
2016	56,481	(1617)	54,864	53,473	97.46	-	39	53,512	97.54
2015	52,752	(358)	52,394	51,113	97.56	-	1,052	52,165	99.56
2014	49,097	(317)	48,780	47,518	97.41	-	1,124	48,642	99.72
2013	45,729	(71)	45,658	44,579	97.64	-	994	45,573	99.81

Source: Local Tax Assessor/Collector and District records

(a) As reported in notes to the financial statements for the year of the levy

(b) As of August 31st of the current reporting year

(c) Property tax only - does not include penalties and interest

(d) Represents cumulative collections of prior years not collected in the current year or the year of the tax levy

(e) Represents current year collections of prior years levies

**Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 9
Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending August 31**

(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Bonded Debt										
General obligation bonds	\$ 266,750	\$ 278,040	\$ 288,060	\$ 219,355	\$ 228,195	\$ 134,695	\$ 132,860	\$ 71,170	\$ 69,730	\$ 75,380
Premium	28,731	31,185	34,115	20,749	22,800	14,907	15,649	5,827	4,852	4,227
Net general bonded debt	\$ 295,481	\$ 309,225	\$ 322,175	\$ 240,104	\$ 250,995	\$ 149,602	\$ 148,509	\$ 76,997	\$ 74,582	\$ 79,607
Other Debt										
Revenue bonds	\$ 9,910	\$ 11,300	\$ 12,620	\$ 13,890	\$ 15,110	\$ 16,345	\$ 17,530	\$ 21,385	\$ 23,405	\$ 25,335
Capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 305,391	\$ 320,525	\$ 334,795	\$ 253,994	\$ 266,105	\$ 165,947	\$ 166,039	\$ 98,382	\$ 97,987	\$ 105,051

General Bonded Debt Ratios

Per Capita	\$ 836.63	\$ 875.55	\$ 889.26	\$ 662.79	\$ 692.85	\$ 414.16	\$ 410.78	\$ 213.62	\$ 209.23	\$ 225.66
Per FTSE	48,495	47,398	44,310	33,947	35,336	20,522	21,374	11,684	11,215	11,366
As a percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	1.03%	1.12%	1.20%	0.96%	1.05%	0.65%	0.69%	0.38%	0.40%	0.48%

Total Outstanding Debt Ratios

Per Capita	\$ 864.69	\$ 907.55	\$ 924.10	\$ 701.13	\$ 734.56	\$ 459.41	\$ 459.27	\$ 272.95	\$ 274.90	\$ 297.78
Per FTSE	50,122	49,130	46,045	35,910	37,464	22,764	23,897	14,929	14,735	14,999
As a percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	1.07%	1.16%	1.25%	1.02%	1.12%	0.72%	0.78%	0.49%	0.53%	0.63%

Notes: Ratios calculated using population and TAV from current year. Debt per student calculated using full-time-equivalent enrollment
(a) 2022 information not yet available

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 10
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31 (in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Taxable Assessed Value	\$38,639,839	\$35,539,719	\$35,034,885	\$33,527,327	\$25,668,882	\$24,865,880	\$22,817,249	\$21,123,547	\$19,677,693	\$17,876,288
General Obligation Bonds										
Statutory Tax Levy Limit for Debt Service	193,199	177,699	175,174	167,637	128,344	124,329	114,086	105,618	98,388	89,381
Less: Funds Restricted for Repayment of General Obligation Bonds	4,661	(4,309)	(4,646)	(4,478)	(4,099)	(3,865)	(3,831)	(4,303)	(4,155)	(4,181)
Total Net General Obligation Debt	197,860	173,390	170,528	163,159	124,245	120,464	110,255	101,315	94,233	85,200
Current Year Debt Service Requirements	22,953	23,184	19,084	18,654	13,407	12,387	8,649	8,413	8,668	8,666
Excess of Statutory Limit for Debt Service over Current Requirements	\$ 174,907	\$ 150,206	\$ 151,444	\$ 144,505	\$ 110,838	\$ 108,077	\$ 101,606	\$ 92,902	\$ 85,565	\$ 76,534
Net Current Requirements as a % of Statutory Limit	14.29%	10.62%	8.24%	8.46%	7.25%	6.85%	4.22%	3.89%	4.59%	5.02%

Note: Texas Education Code Section 130.122 limits the debt service tax levy of community colleges to \$0.50 per hundred dollars taxable assessed valuation

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

**Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 11
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)**

Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Pledged Revenues (in Thousands)					Debt Service Requirements (in Thousands)			
	Tuition Fee	Building Use Fee	Matriculation Fee	Income Revenues	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2022	\$3,423	\$2,217	\$2,217	\$355	\$8,212	\$1,390	\$565	\$1,955	4.20
2021	3,630	2,378	2,378	304	8,690	1,320	631	1,951	4.45
2020	3,884	2,650	2,650	1,353	10,537	1,270	682	1,952	5.40
2019	3,635	2,572	2,572	125	8,904	1,220	731	1,951	4.56
2018	3,511	2,581	2,581	872	9,491	1,235	780	2,015	4.71
2017	3,324	2,656	2,656	242	8,878	1,185	827	2,012	4.41
2016	3,210	2,537	2,537	232	8,516	2,100	963	3,063	2.78
2015	3,003	2,403	2,403	108	7,917	2,020	1,044	3,064	2.58
2014	2,939	2,413	2,413	64	7,829	1,930	1,121	3,051	2.57
2013	3,028	2,568	2,568	141	8,305	1,865	1,191	3,056	2.72

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 12
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Taxing District (Nueces County)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Calendar Year	Nueces County Population (a)	Nueces County Personal Income (in Thousands) (b)	Nueces County Personal Income Per Capita (b)	Nueces County Unemployment Rate (c)
2021	353,178	\$ (d)	\$ (d)	7.1%
2020	363,148	17,430,572	47,999	9.0%
2019	362,347	16,755,502	46,242	4.1%
2018	362,177	15,699,826	43,348	4.6%
2017	361,328	15,466,649	42,805	5.4%
2016	361,753	14,656,692	40,516	5.6%
2015	360,587	15,501,254	42,989	4.9%
2014	356,717	15,742,090	44,130	5.1%
2013	352,987	14,957,265	42,373	6.1%

Sources:

- (a) 2020 Population from U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial Census
2010-2019 population estimates from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis as of November 2020
- (b) Personal income from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis as of October 2022
- (c) Unemployment rate from U.S. Department of Labor as of April 2021
- (d) Not yet available

Note: With each new release of annual estimates, the entire time series of estimates is revised for all years back to the last census.

**Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 13
Principal Employers
(unaudited)**

Employer	2021		2011	
	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment ¹	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Corpus Christi ISD	5,888	3.13%	5,178	2.76%
Corpus Christi Naval Air Station	4,600	2.45%	2,827	1.50%
H.E.B.	3,840	2.04%	5,000	2.66%
Corpus Christi Army Depot	3,400	1.81%	5,800	3.09%
City of Corpus Christi	3,000	1.60%	3,171	1.69%
CHRISTUS Spohn Health Systems	2,963	1.58%	5,144	2.74%
Driscoll Children's Hospital	2,750	1.46%	1,800	0.96%
Kiewit Offshore Service	2,512	1.34%	-	-
Bay, Ltd.	1,750	0.93%	2,100	1.12%
Corpus Christi Medical Center	1,620	0.86%	1,300	0.69%
Del Mar College	1,402	0.75%	1,542	0.82%
Total	33,725	17.95%	33,862	18.02%

Source:

Corpus Christi Regional Economic Development Corporation and US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note:

1. Percentage of Total Employment (2021 Corpus Christi MSA Total Employment = 187,899)

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 14
Faculty, Staff, and Administrators Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Instructional Faculty										
Full-Time (Credit)	309	302	310	314	316	311	298	282	279	278
Part-Time (Credit)	180	167	213	218	223	216	227	236	254	287
Total	489	469	523	532	539	527	525	518	533	565
Percent Full-Time (Credit)	63.2%	64.4%	59.3%	59.0%	58.6%	59.0%	56.8%	54.4%	52.3%	49.2%
Percent Part-Time (Credit)	36.8%	35.6%	40.7%	41.0%	41.4%	41.0%	43.2%	45.6%	47.7%	50.8%
Staff and Administrators										
Full-Time	433	428	411	374	381	367	348	309	293	283
Part-Time	277	312	353	359	417	445	408	331	309	380
Total	710	740	764	733	798	812	756	640	602	663
Percent Full-Time	61.0%	57.8%	53.8%	51.0%	47.7%	45.2%	46.0%	48.3%	48.7%	42.7%
Percent Part-Time	39.0%	42.2%	46.2%	49.0%	52.3%	54.8%	54.0%	51.7%	51.3%	57.3%
College Total										
Full-Time	742	730	721	688	697	678	646	591	572	561
Part-Time	457	479	566	577	640	661	635	567	563	667
Grand Total	1,199	1,209	1,287	1,265	1,337	1,339	1,281	1,158	1,135	1,228
Percent Full-Time	61.9%	60.4%	56.0%	54.4%	52.1%	50.6%	50.4%	51.0%	50.4%	45.7%
Percent Part-Time	38.1%	39.6%	44.0%	45.6%	47.9%	49.4%	49.6%	49.0%	49.6%	54.3%
Faculty FTE	516.07	484.97	508.82	498.72	513.19	502.06	454.07	432.28	435.70	451.65
Student FTE (Total SCH/12)	6,431.75	6,282.83	7,863.25	7,759.33	7,677.58	7,888.75	7,395.83	7,096.75	7,261.92	7,656.42
FTSE per Full-time Faculty	12.46	12.96	15.45	15.56	14.96	15.71	16.29	16.42	16.67	16.95
FTSE per Full-Time Staff Member	14.85	14.68	19.13	20.75	20.15	21.50	21.25	22.97	24.78	27.05
Average Annual Faculty Salary	\$74,215	\$72,119	\$72,214	\$71,020	\$69,237	\$68,279	\$64,487	\$60,656	\$57,676	\$55,919

Notes: Year 2022 is not yet available. FTSE: Full Time Student Equivalent (as reported on CBM001).

Source: College Statistical Profiles.

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 16
Student Profile
Last Five Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Fall 2021		Fall 2020		Fall 2019		Fall 2018		Fall 2017	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	6,113	58.80%	6,392	59.90%	7,097	59.10%	6,951	58.57%	6,515	56.77%
Male	4,282	41.20%	4,286	40.10%	4,911	40.90%	4,916	41.43%	4,961	43.23%
Total	10,395	100%	10,678	100%	12,008	100.00%	11,867	100.00%	11,476	100.00%

	Fall 2021		Fall 2020		Fall 2019		Fall 2018		Fall 2017	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hispanic	7,380	71.00%	7,497	70.21%	8,310	69.20%	8,121	68.43%	7,684	66.96%
White, non-Hispanic	2,247	21.62%	2,400	22.48%	2,783	23.18%	2,777	23.40%	2,841	24.76%
Black, non-Hispanic	225	2.16%	248	2.32%	328	2.73%	328	2.76%	318	2.77%
Asian/Pacific Islander	234	2.25%	238	2.23%	265	2.21%	199	1.68%	200	1.74%
Indian/Alaskan Native	19	0.18%	18	0.17%	25	0.21%	26	0.22%	22	0.19%
Unknown	290	2.79%	277	2.59%	297	2.47%	416	3.51%	411	3.58%
Total	10,395	100%	10,678	100%	12,008	100.00%	11,867	100.00%	11,476	100.00%

	Fall 2021		Fall 2020		Fall 2019		Fall 2018		Fall 2017	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 20	3,987	38.35%	4,328	40.53%	4,952	41.24%	4,615	38.89%	4,203	36.62%
20 -24	3,086	29.69%	3,094	28.98%	3,499	29.14%	3,495	29.45%	3,449	30.05%
25 - 29	1,253	12.05%	1,298	12.16%	1,402	11.67%	1,496	12.61%	1,491	12.99%
30 - 34	799	7.69%	751	7.03%	837	6.97%	854	7.20%	875	7.63%
35 - 39	512	4.92%	490	4.59%	528	4.40%	552	4.65%	594	5.18%
40 - 44	349	3.36%	340	3.18%	321	2.67%	353	2.97%	350	3.05%
45 - 49	192	1.85%	189	1.77%	234	1.95%	272	2.29%	240	2.09%
50 & over	217	2.09%	188	1.76%	235	1.96%	230	1.94%	274	2.39%
Total	10,395	100%	10,678	100%	12,008	100.00%	11,867	100.00%	11,476	100.00%

Average Age	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
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Notes: Year 2022 is not yet available

Source: College Statistical Profiles/CBM001 Report

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 17
Transfers to Senior Institutions
Academic Year 2020-21 Students as of Fall 2021
(Includes only public senior colleges in Texas)
(unaudited)

Universities:	Transfer Student Count Academic	Transfer Student Count Technical	Transfer Student Count Tech-Prep	Total of all Transfer Students	Percent of Total Transfer Students
1 Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi	645	43	11	699	46.48%
2 Texas A&M University - Kingsville	140	13	2	155	10.31%
3 Texas A&M University	115	12	1	128	8.51%
4 The University of Texas at San Antonio	119	7	1	127	8.44%
5 Texas State University	81	4	1	86	5.72%
6 The University of Texas at Austin	92	1	2	95	6.32%
7 Texas Tech University	33	4	0	37	2.46%
8 The University of Texas at Arlington	14	10	0	24	1.60%
9 University of Houston	9	2	1	12	0.80%
10 University of North Texas	11	0	0	11	0.73%
11 Sam Houston State University	11	2	0	13	0.86%
12 Stephen F. Austin State University	4	0	0	4	0.27%
13 The University of Texas - Rio Grande Valley	9	2	0	11	0.73%
14 The University of Texas at Dallas	7	0	0	7	0.47%
15 Tarleton State University	6	1	0	7	0.47%
16 Texas A&M University - San Antonio	5	3	0	8	0.53%
17 Texas A&M University at Galveston	5	1	0	6	0.40%
18 Texas A&M International University	4	1	0	5	0.33%
19 Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	7	0	0	7	0.47%
20 University of Houston - Victoria	12	6	0	18	1.20%
21 Angelo State University	5	0	0	5	0.33%
22 Sul Ross State University	0	1	0	1	0.07%
23 Texas Southern University	1	0	0	1	0.07%
24 Texas Woman's University	2	1	0	3	0.20%
26 The University of Texas at El Paso	2	0	0	2	0.13%
27 The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	3	0	0	3	0.20%
28 The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	1	0	0	1	0.07%
29 The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3	0	0	3	0.20%
30 Midwestern State University	4	0	0	4	0.27%
31 University of Houston - Clear Lake	3	1	0	4	0.27%
32 Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	1	0	0	1	0.07%
34 The University of Texas at Tyler	0	2	0	2	0.13%
35 University of Houston - Downtown	1	0	0	1	0.07%
Others Universities	9	4	0	13	0.86%
	1364	121	19	1504	100%

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Automated Student and Adult Learner Follow-Up System Students Pursuing Additional Education by Institution

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 18
Capital Asset Information
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Academic buildings	39	37	37	34	34	34	35	34	34	34
Square footage (in thousands)	1,270	1,129	1,129	921	897	897	914	894	894	875
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage (in thousands)	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Number of Volumes (in thousands)	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Administrative and support buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Square footage (in thousands)	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	237	237
Athletic Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Square footage (in thousands)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnasiums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plant facilities	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Square footage (in thousands)	78	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Transportation										
Cars	19	20	22	22	7	4	9	33	53	69
Light Trucks/Vans	74	74	81	81	63	55	50	43	37	68
Buses	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	1

Source: Del Mar College Physical Facilities Building Report

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 19
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues:										
Tuition and Fees (net of discounts)	\$ 9,619,277	\$ 11,890,143	\$ 12,540,731	\$ 12,574,086	\$ 12,528,094	\$ 12,755,431	\$ 11,975,986	\$ 10,878,328	\$ 10,683,123	\$ 9,681,161
Federal Grants and Contracts	15,711,535	2,180,811	2,182,843	2,103,407	3,181,036	3,268,403	4,650,416	5,423,812	3,255,877	3,465,361
State Grants and Contracts	1,855,831	2,646,861	2,128,904	2,399,247	2,341,669	3,717,804	4,334,183	3,090,218	2,021,264	1,613,439
Local Grants and Contracts	1,852,274	3,761,525	1,800,395	1,403,419	523,681	547,774	2,211,054	592,945	1,043,836	837,213
Auxiliary Enterprises (net of discounts)	1,239,174	491,537	1,078,975	1,675,087	1,390,301	1,248,486	1,323,238	1,507,338	1,397,476	1,373,947
General Operating Revenues	2,386,870	2,203,214	2,924,699	3,605,925	2,187,741	1,767,755	2,304,931	1,378,951	1,357,212	1,172,798
Total Operating Revenues	32,664,961	23,174,091	22,656,547	23,761,171	22,152,522	23,305,653	26,799,808	22,871,592	19,758,788	18,143,919
Operating Expenses:										
Instruction	47,368,438	47,091,274	48,349,080	46,483,218	46,536,019	43,908,899	39,580,321	36,440,531	35,017,334	33,765,746
Public Service	119,430	150,811	94,985	154,635	151,245	129,056	110,626	21,290	14,146	21,359
Academic Support	7,806,899	7,201,562	7,913,959	7,531,038	7,734,321	7,189,179	6,946,425	6,193,494	5,553,605	4,984,898
Student Services	27,285,414	19,210,872	17,319,456	15,348,900	15,662,326	16,486,986	18,039,997	16,105,881	12,295,001	12,439,289
Institutional Support	28,450,829	23,240,007	23,607,141	21,194,945	20,887,777	19,429,845	18,690,329	16,792,500	16,637,302	15,235,208
Operating and Maintenance of Plant	11,107,937	7,572,279	9,859,544	9,022,898	8,785,591	10,128,134	9,701,525	8,770,592	8,112,724	7,597,543
Scholarships and Fellowships	9,510,978	12,005,369	6,667,609	5,939,657	5,825,627	5,905,955	5,111,125	6,285,920	5,980,411	6,856,972
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,264,698	1,073,036	1,586,671	1,227,858	1,400,092	1,483,984	1,417,025	1,469,943	1,339,143	1,404,623
Depreciation	7,487,351	6,592,389	7,106,091	5,369,523	5,430,143	5,565,557	5,515,438	5,589,559	5,570,425	5,606,843
Total Operating Expenses	140,401,974	124,137,599	122,504,536	112,272,672	112,413,141	110,227,595	105,112,811	97,669,710	90,520,091	87,912,481
Operating Loss	\$ (107,737,013)	\$ (100,963,508)	\$ (99,847,989)	\$ (88,511,501)	\$ (90,260,619)	\$ (86,921,942)	\$ (78,313,003)	\$ (74,798,118)	\$ (70,761,303)	\$ (69,768,562)

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 19 (Continued)
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
State Appropriations	\$ 24,081,016	\$ 23,516,879	\$ 25,499,749	\$ 23,437,046	\$ 22,927,559	\$ 20,175,851	\$ 19,800,318	\$ 19,917,744	\$ 19,553,776	\$ 19,535,227
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	60,515,606	57,023,250	58,318,766	54,449,297	51,688,633	47,179,178	46,704,072	43,341,908	40,524,142	37,311,571
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	23,000,450	23,200,091	19,157,747	18,706,260	13,423,409	12,386,836	8,338,292	8,384,937	8,639,074	8,678,589
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	20,756,257	27,236,182	20,412,808	16,860,116	16,237,471	16,714,930	16,322,598	16,265,164	16,521,106	18,730,358
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(203,695)	(94,275)	(71,492)	(26,208)	(800,597)	(302,112)	(80,308)	(85,079)	(44,591)	(31,345)
Investment Income	1,307,263	1,100,553	3,442,061	5,754,478	2,308,152	1,107,980	337,362	205,840	197,482	216,246
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(4,960,357)	(329,835)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Capital Related Debt	(9,850,928)	(10,464,504)	(9,945,074)	(8,951,490)	(5,284,975)	(5,075,351)	(4,090,597)	(3,961,174)	(4,441,005)	(4,399,676)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	2,464,571	2,331,401	26,697	37,368	28,316	11,704	21,428	30,022	144,164	173,864
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(8,049)	(86,158)	(6,999)	(7,299)	(1,024,243)	(299,981)	(6,000)	(2,750)	(2,800)	(1,600)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	117,102,134	123,433,584	116,834,263	110,259,568	99,503,725	91,899,035	87,347,165	84,096,612	81,091,348	80,213,234
Capital Contributions	285,000	829,997	60,434	5,000	689,500	65,500	59,513	151,333	97,300	836,140
Income Before Extraordinary Item	9,650,121	23,300,073	17,046,708	21,753,067	9,932,606	5,042,593	9,093,675	9,449,827	10,427,345	11,280,812
Restatements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Net Position	9,650,121	23,300,073	17,046,708	21,753,067	9,932,606	5,042,593	9,093,675	9,449,827	10,427,345	11,280,812
Net Position										
Net Position - Beginning of Year	116,585,994	93,285,921	76,239,213	54,486,146	130,861,035	125,660,831	116,567,156	117,588,953	107,161,608	95,880,796
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	-	-	-	(86,307,495)	-	-	(10,471,624)	-	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year - as restated	116,585,994	93,285,921	76,239,213	54,486,146	44,553,540	125,660,831	116,567,156	107,117,329	-	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 126,236,115	\$ 116,585,994	\$ 93,285,921	\$ 76,239,213	\$ 54,486,146	\$ 130,703,424	\$ 125,660,831	\$ 116,567,156	\$ 117,588,953	\$ 107,161,608

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 20
Ad Valorem Property Tax Rates Authorized
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Calendar Year	Current Operations	Debt Service	Total
2021	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2020	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2019	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2018	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2017	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2016	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2015	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2014	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2013	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
2012	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000

Source: College Annual Financial Reports

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 21
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years for Year End August 31
(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Del Mar College District	0.283	0.288	0.280	0.281	0.282	0.259	0.246	0.248	0.248	0.251
Special Districts:										
Hospital District	0.111	0.111	0.112	0.117	0.121	0.126	0.127	0.127	0.130	0.137
Downtown Management District	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Nueces County	0.306	0.307	0.307	0.309	0.304	0.304	0.304	0.304	0.313	0.331
Drainage District No. 2	0.339	0.339	0.354	0.348	0.337	0.332	0.333	0.333	0.334	0.350
Drainage District No. 3	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.193	0.193	0.193	0.193	0.030	0.193	0.178
South Texas Water Authority	0.082	0.086	0.086	0.087	0.087	0.085	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.085
Cities:										
Corpus Christi	0.646	0.646	0.646	0.626	0.606	0.606	0.606	0.606	0.606	0.585

Source: Nueces County Tax Office as of valuation year

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 21 (Continued)
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years for Year End August 31
(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Districts:										
Calallen ISD	1.232	1.243	1.311	1.403	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.358
Corpus Christi ISD	1.240	1.256	1.270	1.305	1.237	1.237	1.237	1.237	1.237	1.237
Flour Bluff ISD	1.006	1.066	1.070	1.140	1.145	1.150	1.150	1.154	1.154	1.168
London ISD	1.200	1.317	1.347	1.303	1.349	1.357	1.357	1.357	1.356	1.395
Port Aransas ISD	0.934	0.994	1.054	1.118	1.118	1.118	1.118	1.118	1.118	1.126
Tuloso Midway ISD	1.180	1.175	1.213	1.372	1.372	1.408	1.409	1.409	1.377	1.394
West Oso ISD	1.271	1.300	1.408	1.450	1.450	1.450	1.450	1.450	1.450	1.370
Fire Districts:										
Fire District No. 1	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Fire District No. 2	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Fire District No. 3	0.100	0.093	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Fire District No. 4	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Fire District No. 5	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
TOTAL:	10.66	10.93	11.280	11.341	11.716	11.612	11.648	11.491	11.634	11.625

Source: Nueces County Tax Office as of valuation year

Del Mar College
Statistical Supplement 22
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
August 31, 2022
(unaudited)

Bonded Debt of Individual Governmental Subdivisions:	Estimated Gross Debt	Percent Applicable	Applicable to Direct
Special Districts:			
Nueces County	\$ 140,675,962	84.28%	\$ 118,561,701
City:			
Corpus Christi	394,022,424	99.19%	390,830,842
School Districts:			
Calallen ISD	65,955,000	100.00%	65,955,000
Corpus Christi ISD	802,839,426	100.00%	802,839,426
Flour Bluff ISD	51,374,986	100.00%	51,374,986
London ISD	27,068,263	39.45%	10,678,430
Port Aransas ISD	557,366	10.42%	58,078
Tuloso-Midway ISD	48,001,064	100.00%	48,001,064
West Oso ISD	28,835,000	100.00%	28,835,000
Sub-total direct and overlapping debt	1,559,329,491		1,517,134,527
 Del Mar College District	 266,750,000	 100.00%	 266,750,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,826,079,491	97.69%	\$ 1,783,884,527

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by each entity



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Federal and State Award Section





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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

December 8, 2022

Board of Regents
Del Mar College District
Corpus Christi, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Del Mar College District (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021 and June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free of 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*.

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 College's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Collier, Johnson & Woods

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

December 8, 2022

Board of Regents
Del Mar College District
Corpus Christi, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Del Mar College District's (the College's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of federal findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College 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 year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal 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 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 College 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 College's 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, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

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 College's 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 College's 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 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's 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 College's 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 College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control 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 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.

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.

Collier, Johnson & Woods

DEL MAR COLLEGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Section I:
Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material weakness identified? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant deficiencies reported that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	None reported
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? 	No

Federal Awards:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material weakness identified? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant deficiencies reported that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	None reported

Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? No

The programs tested as major programs include:

U.S. Department of Education

Financial Aid Cluster:

- 84.007 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)
- 84.033 Federal College Work Study Program
- 84.063 Federal Pell Grant Program
- 84.268 Federal Direct Loan Program

Cares Act Cluster:

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund

- 84.425E CARES Act- Student Portion
- 84.425F CARES Act- Institutional Support
- 84.425L CARES Act- Minority Serving Institution

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)

- 84.425C THECB Accelerating Credentials
- 84.425C THECB-THECB TX Reskilling Support 20-GE-S4425C
- 84.425C THECB-THECB OER Course Development 20-GE-S4425C

84.425C THECB Reporting Modernization
84.425C THECB-TRUE Institutional Capacity Grant
84.425C CBC-THECB-TRUE Institutional Capacity Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A
and Type B programs: \$1,161,708

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee: Yes

Section II:
Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None reported

Section III:
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None Reported

Section IV:
Prior Year Findings

None Reported



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DEL MAR COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Cluster/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Direct Awards	Expenditures		Subrecipients Expenditures
			Pass-Through Awards	Total	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Direct Programs:					
Student Financial Assistance Cluster					
SEOG	84.007	\$ 249,966	-	\$ 249,966	-
Federal College Workstudy Program	84.033	116,827	-	116,827	-
Federal Pell Grant	84.063	13,892,694	-	13,892,694	-
Direct Student Loans	84.268	2,255,803	-	2,255,803	-
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster		16,515,290	-	16,515,290	-
CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Cluster:					
CARES Act-Student Portion	84.425E	5,046,927	-	5,046,927	-
CARES Act-Institutional Portion	84.425F	13,230,485	-	13,230,485	-
CARES Act-Minority Serving Institution	84.425L	412,392	-	412,392	-
Total CARES Act Cluster		18,689,804	-	18,689,804	-
Title V Cluster					
Viking Connect: Academic and Career Coaching	84.031S	29,759	-	29,759	-
Project SENDA	84.031S	366,129	-	366,129	-
Total Title V Cluster		395,888	-	395,888	-
TRIO Upward Bound					
TRIO Student Support Services	84.047V	304,262	-	304,262	-
TRIO Educational Opportunities Center	84.042A	305,074	-	305,074	-
Child Care Access	84.066A	184,698	-	184,698	-
	84.335A	32,734	-	32,734	-
Total		826,768	-	826,768	-
Pass-Through From:					
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board:					
Carl Perkins Vocational Education-Basic - 19204	84.048	-	591,253	591,253	-
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)					
THECB Accelerating Credentials	84.425C	-	12,379	12,379	-
TAMUCC-THECB TX Reskilling Support 20-GE-S4425C	84.425C	-	242,542	242,542	-
TAMUCC-THECB OER Course Development 20-GE-S4425C	84.425C	-	2,308	2,308	-
THECB Reporting Modernization	84.425C	-	24,805	24,805	-
THECB-TRUE Institutional Capacity Grant	84.425C	-	255,659	255,659	-
CBC-THECB-TRUE Institutional Capacity Grant	84.425C	-	26,489	26,489	-
GEER Total Cluster		-	564,182	564,182	-
Total of U.S. Department of Education		36,427,750	1,155,435	37,583,185	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Pass-Through From:					
Texas State Department of Agriculture					
Child & Adult Care Food Program - 02190	10.558	-	13,916	13,916	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	13,916	13,916	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Direct Program:					
Procurement Technical Assistance of Business Firms - SP4800-20-2-2187	12.002	139,157	-	139,157	-
Procurement Technical Assistance of Business Firms - SP4800-22-2-2287	12.002	288,683	-	288,683	-
Total U.S. Department of Defense		427,840	-	427,840	-

DEL MAR COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Cluster/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures			Subrecipients Expenditures
		Direct Awards	Pass-Through Awards	Total	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Pass-Through From:					
Texas Workforce Commission:					
WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities - 2221WOS002	17.258	-	118,443	118,443	-
WIOA Apprenticeship/JATC - 2221ATP001	17.258	-	126,588	126,588	-
TANF Apprenticeship/JATC - 2221ATP001	93.558	-	15,434	15,434	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor		-	260,465	260,465	-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
Direct Programs:					
Education and Human Resources Cluster					
STELLAR-Technical Workforce in South Texas	47.076	38,475	-	38,475	-
Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program	47.076	2,795	-	2,795	-
Total Education and Human Resources Cluster		41,270	-	41,270	-
Pass-Through From:					
The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma	47.050	-	117,708	117,708	-
Total National Science Foundation		41,270	117,708	158,978	-
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
Pass-Through From:					
Texas A&M Kingsville - 80NSSC21M0304	43.008	-	35,462	35,462	-
Total National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)		-	35,462	35,462	-
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
Pass-Through From:					
University of Texas at San Antonio					
Small Business Development Center - 11-603001	59.006	-	7,215	7,215	-
Small Business Administration - Z-0049-36-DMC	59.037	-	125,895	125,895	-
Small Business Development Center - OSBDC-COVID-2020-1	59.037	-	93,392	93,392	-
Total Small Business Administration		-	226,502	226,502	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Pass-Through From:					
Texas Workforce Commission					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Code Camp - 2221TAN002	93.558	-	3,247	3,247	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Code Camp - 2222TAN003	93.558	-	14,000	14,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	17,247	17,247	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$36,896,860	\$1,826,735	\$38,723,595	-

Note to Schedule on Following Page

DEL MAR COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Note 1: Federal Assistance Reconciliation

Other Operating Revenue-Federal Grants and Contracts revenue - per Schedule A	\$ 15,711,535
Add: Non-Operating Revenues-Federal Revenue, non-operating-per Schedule C	20,756,257
Total Federal Revenues per Schedule A and C	\$ <u>36,467,792</u>

Reconciling Item:

Add: Direct Student Loans	2,255,803
Total Federal Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards	\$ <u><u>38,723,595</u></u>

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies used in Preparing the Schedule

The expenditures included in the schedule are reported for the College's fiscal year. Expenditure reports to funding agencies are prepared on the award period basis. The expenditures reported above represent funds that have been expended by the College for the purposes of the award. The expenditures reported above may not have been reimbursed by the funding agencies as of the end of the fiscal year. Some amounts reported in the schedule may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Separate accounts are maintained for the different awards to aid in the observance of limitations and restrictions imposed by the funding agencies. The College has followed all applicable guidelines issued by various entities in the preparation of the schedule. Since the College has agency-approved indirect recovery rate, it has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as permitted in the UG, section 200.414

Note 3: Expenditures Not Subject to Federal Single Audit

None

Note 4: Student Loans Processed and Administrative Costs Recovered

None

Note 5: Nonmonetary Federal Assistance

None

Note 6: Amounts Passed Through by the College



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

December 8, 2022

Board of Regents
Del Mar College District
Corpus Christi, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Del Mar College District's (the College's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major state programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The College's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College 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 state programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State 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 Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* (Circular) issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning. Our Responsibilities under those standards and the Circular 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 College 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 state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's 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, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's state programs.

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 College's 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 Circular 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 College's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing and audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Circular, 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 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's 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 College's 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 Circular, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control 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 state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 state 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 state 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.

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 Circular. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Collier, Johnson & Woods

DEL MAR COLLEGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Section I:
Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness identified?	No
• Significant deficiencies reported that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
• Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

State Awards:

• Material weakness identified?	No
• Significant deficiencies reported that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major state programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of the State of Texas Single Audit Circular?	No
The programs tested as major programs include:	
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board: Texas Grant Program	
University of Texas San Antonio: Small Business Development	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	Yes

Section II:
Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None reported.

Section III:
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Award Programs

None Reported

Section IV:
Prior Year Findings

None reported



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DEL MAR COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

<u>Grantor Agency/Program Title</u>	<u>Grant Contract Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD		
Texas College Work Study	22339	\$ 14,860
Texas Grant Program	13399	801,784
CRSM	17433	19,672
Nursing Shortage Over 70		116,831
Workstudy Mentorship	15555	5,457
Nursing Innovation Grant Program	23783	43,869
Total Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board		<u>1,002,473</u>
TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION		
Child Care Relief Funds		24,722
Bay Area Healthcare	2219SDF001	(9,932)
TWC Skills COVID-19	2220COS001	1,514
TWC- SDF SHELL	2221SDF001	25,004
TWC- SDF GULF ISLAND	2222SDF001	11,456
Total Skills Development		<u>52,764</u>
Apprenticeship Training Program	2222ATP001	384,077
Pre-Apprenticeship Pilot	2222DON001	78,077
Total Workforce Commission		<u>514,918</u>
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR-PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE		
Coastal Bend Council of Governors	1465917	44,440
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO		
Small Business Development	11-603001-Z-0049-36-DMC	195,000
SBDC Rural	11-603001-Z-0049-36-DMC	99,000
Total University of Texas at San Antonio		<u>294,000</u>
Total State Financial Assistance		<u><u>\$1,855,831</u></u>

DEL MAR COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Note 1: State Assistance Reconciliation

State Revenues-per Schedule A	
State Financial Assistance	
Per Schedule of expenditures of state awards	1,855,831
Total State Revenues per Schedule A	<u><u>\$ 1,855,831</u></u>

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies Used in Preparing the Schedule

The accompanying schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. See Note 2 to the financial statements for Del Mar College's significant accounting policies. These expenditures are reported on Del Mar College's fiscal year. Expenditure reports to funding agencies are prepared on the award period basis.



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Del Mar College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and Educational Institution.

The College takes affirmative action to endeavor that no person shall be denied the benefits of equal employment or be subjected to discrimination in employment or educational programs and activities of Del Mar College on the basis of race, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity/transgender status, sexual orientation), age, national origin, religion, disability, or any other constitutionally or statutorily impermissible reason.

Del Mar College

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