ATTORNEY GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND Annapolis, Maryland

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Commissioners Attorney Grievance Commission of Maryland

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Attorney Grievance Commission of Maryland (the Commission), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of budget, receipts, expenditures, and net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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LEXINGTON PARK 22738 Maple Road, Suite 201 Lexington Park, MD 20653 301.862.3367 In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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.

#### **Report on Supplementary Information**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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HeimLantz CPAs & Advisors, LLC Annapolis, Maryland

September 22, 2023

## ATTORNEY GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

#### ASSETS

ASSEIS			
		2023	2022
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	910,257	\$ 748,015
Certificates of deposit - short-term		4,250,000	4,000,000
Accounts receivable - Client Protection Fund		95,095	91,301
Prepaid expenses		17,275	16,003
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,272,627	4,855,319
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment, net		10,783	19,617
Right of use asset		488,820	-
Security deposits		20,020	20,020
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		519,623	 39,637
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,792,250	\$ 4,894,956
LIABILITIES AND FUND	BALANCES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	7,645	\$ 25,536
Pension payable		383,584	330,016
Accrued compensated absences		222,500	224,265
Lease obligation - current portion		240,236	-
Deferred lease expense - current portion		-	5,859
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		853,965	585,676
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Lease obligation		260,302	-
Deferred lease expense		-	11,719
Retiree health insurance credit plan		854,853	1,061,553
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		1,115,155	1,073,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,969,120	 1,658,948
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted fund balance		1,713,522	-
Unrestricted fund balance		2,109,608	3,236,008
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,823,130	 3,236,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,792,250	\$ 4,894,956

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

#### ATTORNEY GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF BUDGET, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022
	Actual	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
COMMISSION RECEIPTS				
Attorney assessments	\$ 4,677,380	\$ 4,615,490	\$ 61,890	\$ 4,605,165
Investment income	93,997	12,000	81,997	6,065
Court recovered costs	34,958	45,000	(10,042)	65,404
TOTAL RECEIPTS	4,806,335	4,672,490	133,845	4,676,634
COMMISSION EXPENSES				
Personnel costs	3,294,100	3,901,635	(607,535)	3,558,362
Case management costs	134,757	232,000	(97,243)	178,126
Staff support	57,852	78,800	(20,948)	52,552
Outside services	121,008	113,500	7,508	104,753
Information technology support	185,140	216,000	(30,860)	183,243
Office expense	300,913	346,445	(45,532)	300,631
Court mandated costs	125,443	155,874	(30,431)	122,066
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,219,213	5,044,254	(825,041)	4,499,733
INCREASE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 587,122	\$ (371,764)	\$ 958,886	\$ 176,901
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,236,008			3,830,862
<b>RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE, PRIOR YEAR</b>	-			(771,755)
<b>RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE, CURRENT YEAR</b>	1,713,522			-
UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	2,109,608			3,236,008
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,823,130			\$ 3,236,008

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

## THE ATTORNEY GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023	2022
Increase in net assets:	\$ 587,122	\$ 176,901
Adjustments to reconcile increase in unrestricted fund		
balances to cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	8,834	19,430
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable - Client Protection Fund	(3,794)	(4,059)
Prepaid expenses	(1,272)	(5,092)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(17,891)	(142,898)
Pension payable	53,568	3,808
Accrued compensated absences	(1,765)	24,964
Deferred lease expense	(5,860)	(5,859)
Retiree health insurance credit plan	(206,700)	35,028
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	412,242	102,223
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from investments held to maturity	(250,000)	250,000
Purchase of property & equipment	-	(1,400)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(250,000)	248,600
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Court ordered transfer to the Client Protection Fund	-	(771,755)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(771,755)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	162,242	(420,932)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	748,015	1,168,947
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 910,257	\$ 748,015

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

#### Nature of the Commission

The Attorney Grievance Commission of Maryland, (the Commission) was authorized and created by the Court of Appeals of Maryland on February 10, 1975 to oversee the conduct of both Maryland lawyers and nonmembers of the Maryland Bar who engage in the practice of law in the State. The Commission investigates and, where indicated, prosecutes attorneys whose conduct violates the Maryland Attorneys' Rules of Professional Conduct as well as those engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

As an instrumentality of the Maryland Court of Appeals, the Commission maintains its accounting records on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Commission's funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Attorney assessments are the Commission's primary source of revenue. Assessments are received through payments made by individual attorneys to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland (CPF) on a billing which includes assessments for CPF and the Commission. These annual assessments are required by the Maryland Judiciary for any individual admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals or issued a certificate of special authorization pursuant to Title 19, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules.

Since there is no requirement that an individual remain admitted to practice law in the State of Maryland, assessments are deemed to be revenue only when collected. When assessments are collected by the CPF, but not yet remitted to the Commission, they appear as a receivable on these financial statements. Based on prior experience, management feels that all amounts will be collected; therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts included in these financial statements. The assessment collected by the Commission for each attorney in practice was \$110 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The number of practicing attorneys as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 42,661 and 41,605, respectively.

#### <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of 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.

#### Income Tax Status

The Commission is an instrumentality of the Maryland Court of Appeals and as such is not subject to income taxes. Accordingly, no provision has been made. The Commission believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash held in checking and money market accounts with original maturities of less than ninety days.

#### Investments

The Commission invests solely in brokered, negotiable, certificates of deposit. Because the certificates of deposit are purchased in increments of \$250,000 or less, they are fully insured by the FDIC. Accordingly, there is virtually no risk of gain or loss if the investments are held to maturity.

Management intendeds to hold all certificates of deposit to maturity. In accordance with FASB ASC 825, *Financial Instruments – Overall*, these investments are carried at cost.

Any certificates of deposit that mature within one year of the financial statement date are classified on the statement of financial position as "certificates of deposit - short-term" and those with maturity dates greater than one year after the financial statement date are classified "certificates of deposit – long-term".

#### Property and Equipment

Acquisitions of equipment and furniture and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, and betterments costing \$1,000 or greater that materially prolong the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Equipment and furniture are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to thirty-nine years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life of the asset.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Commission accrues a liability for certain sick leave, and all annual leave which has been earned but not taken by the employees. Employees can earn a maximum of 25 days for annual leave per year. Annual leave can be accumulated up to 35 days. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken in the year earned. Upon termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave. Employees hired prior to January 1, 1989 are reimbursed one third of accumulated sick leave, up to 60 days upon termination. Employees hired after 1988 are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave. As of June 30, 2023, there are only two current employees hired prior to January 1, 1989.

#### Leases

The Commission leases office space and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are reported as a right of use asset and lease liability on the statements on financial position. A right of use asset represents the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability represents the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease.

Right of use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As a practical expedient, the Commission uses the U.S. Bank Prime Loan Rate in determining the present value of lease payments. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Commission will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Commission's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

See Note 5 for additional information regarding the calculations of the lease liability and right of use asset.

#### Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2022, the Commission adopted the new lease accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The Commission elected the available practical expedients to account for existing capital leases and operating leases as finance leases and operating leases, respectively, under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of capital leases or operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

A modified retrospective transition approach is required, applying the new standard to all leases existing at the date of initial application. The modified retrospective approach resulted in no adjustments to amounts recognized in prior periods.

#### **NOTE 2 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2023	2022
Computer equipment	\$ 113,883	\$ 118,890
Furniture and fixtures	88,202	88,202
Leasehold improvements	17,390	17,390
Software	118,796	118,796
Total property and equipment	338,271	343,278
Less accumulated depreciation	(327,488)	(323,661)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 10,783	\$ 19,617

Depreciation expense for the periods ending June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$8,834 and \$19,430 respectively.

#### **NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN**

The Commission sponsors a trustee defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all employees meeting minimum age and service requirements. Contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$383,584 and \$330,016 respectively. This amount is equal to 15% of the participant's compensation. For periods ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the amount owed by the Commission to the plan was \$383,584 and \$330,016 respectively.

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

On September 1, 2012 the Commission adopted an Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) to provide health insurance reimbursement benefits to eligible retirees and their surviving spouses. The official name of the plan is "The Attorney Grievance Commission of Maryland Retiree Health Insurance Credit Plan." Eligible retirees include employees with at least ten years of service and have attained age fifty-five, or persons who have become disabled and are receiving benefits under the terms of the Social Security Act. Surviving spouses must have been covered under this plan at the time of the retiree's death and enroll in the Plan on the first day of the month following the death of the covered retiree. Plan benefits will be paid directly by the Commission to the retiree at a rate of the lesser of \$4,200 annually or their actual health insurance premiums.

An actuarial valuation is performed to determine the outstanding "Net OPEB Liability" on an annual basis. This valuation is performed as of the final day of the prior year, and reflects what the Commission's liability would be if all eligible employees terminated employment at that date. See below for key actuarial and balance information for the most recent valuation.

#### Key Actuarial Factors

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Discount rate	3.69%
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022

The "2022 Net OPEB Liability" was calculated as \$897,929. See **Appendix A** for additional information regarding how this figure was calculated, as well as additional disclosures required under GASB 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension*.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission made payments \$43,076 to current retirees, thereby reducing the OPEB liability to \$854,853, as of June 30, 2023. This balance is reflected on the statement of financial position as "retiree health insurance credit plan".

#### NOTE 5 – LEASE COMMITMENT

The Commission leases office space in Annapolis, MD. The lease calls for monthly rental payments beginning on July 1, 2016. In addition to lease payments, the Commission is responsible for their portion of common area maintenance and property tax of approximately \$900 per month. The lease is an operating lease and the agreement expires in 2025, with an option to renew for up to five years. In the normal course of business, it is expected that available options to renew will be exercised.

In addition, at signing, the lease included a lease incentive of deferred lease expense for the first three months of the agreement. This amount is amortized over the life of the lease. Total remaining amount of deferred lease expense provided by the lessor at June 30, 2023 is \$11,718.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease agreements:

June 30, 2024	\$ 240,236
June 30, 2025	240,236
June 30, 2026	60,059
Total	\$ 540,531

#### Calculation of lease liability and right of use asset

As described in Note 1, right of use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Commission used a discount rate of 4.75% to calculate the present value of the lease liability. The corresponding right of use asset is calculated to be equal and offsetting to the lease liability, and then adjusted for any other pre-existing lease balances (e.g. deferred lease liabilities, pre-paid rent, etc). Specific calculations are as follows:

Future minimum cash flows	\$ 540,531
Unamortized discount, to arrive at present value	(39,993)
Lease liability	\$ 500,538
Deferred lease liability Right of use asset	<u>(11,718)</u> \$ 488,820

#### NOTE 6 – BONDS

The Commission has a \$6,000,000 blanket crime protection insurance policy in effect for employee dishonesty.

#### **NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### <u>Revenue</u>

The Commission has significant transactions with the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland (CPF), an instrumentality of the State of Maryland. All attorney assessments are collected by CPF and the Commission's portion is transferred monthly by check. At year end, CPF owed the Commission attorney assessments in the amount of \$440 and \$1,715 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### <u>Reimbursable Expenses</u>

The Commission provided office space, salary and benefits to three CPF employees. CPF reimburses the Commission for these expenses on a quarterly basis. During the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the CPF was paid \$356,935 and \$258,323, respectively, by the Commission for fees incurred for salaries, benefits and lease expenses. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, CPF owed reimbursements to the Commission in the amount of \$94,655 and \$89,586, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES**

Prior to the 2014 fiscal year, the Maryland Court of Appeals, at its discretion, was permitted to order a transfer of funds from the Commission to court related agencies. On March 13, 2014 an Administrative Order was issued by the Maryland Court of Appeals, requiring the Commission to maintain a fund balance of 75% of the prior year's fiscal expenditures. Any excess fund balance would be due to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland (CPF), as of 30 days following the issuance of annual audited financial statements.

On March 3rd, 2023 an Administrative Order was issued by the Maryland Court of Appeals, to change the formula used to calculate the excess fund balance. Under the revised formula, the Court of Appeals of Maryland requires that the Commission maintains an annual carryover balance totaling at least 25% but no more than 50% of its prior fiscal year expenditures. Under the current order, there are three potential scenarios for the fund balance each year:

#	Percent of prior year's fiscal expenditures	Type of transfer required
1	Under 25%	CPF to transfer deficit amount to the Commission
2	Over 50%	The Commission to transfer excess amount to CPF
3	Between 25% and 50%	No transfers required

Transfers, if required, are due as of 30 days following the issuance of annual audited financial statements.

Per this Order, at June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Commission owed \$1,713,525 and \$0 to CPF, respectively. These amounts are reported as "Restricted Fund Balance" on the Statements of Financial Position.

The calculation for current year excess fund balance is as follows:

Beginning fund balance Plus net income: Less balance paid prior year:	\$ 3,236,008 587,123
Ending fund balance	\$ 3,823,131
Total FY 2023 expenditures 50% of Total expenditures	\$ 4,219,212 2,109,606
Excess fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,713,525

#### NOTE 9 – MANAGEMENT'S SUBSEQUENT REVIEW

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2023 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and no events were noted that would materially impact the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 10 – RECLASSIFICATIONS**

Certain amounts in the prior period presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the prior period net income.

# Appendix A

Additional Required Disclosures Under GASB 75

## Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2021 for FYE 2022	\$1,103,515	\$0	\$1,103,515
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	37,646		37,646
Interest	20,733		20,733
Changes of Benefit Terms	0		0
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(8,241)		(8,241)
Trust Contribution - Employer		39,139	(39,139)
Net Investment Income		0	0
Changes in Assumptions	(216,585)		(216,585)
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)	(39,139)	(39,139)	0
Administrative Expense		0	0
Net Changes	(205,586)	0	(205,586)
Balance as of June 30, 2022 for FYE 2023	\$897,929	\$0	\$897,929

Funded status

0.00%

# **OPEB** Expense

1. Service Cost	\$ 37,646
2. Interest	20,733
<ol><li>Projected Earnings on OPEB Trust</li></ol>	0
4. OPEB Administrative Expense	0
5. Changes in Benefit Terms	0
6. Differences Between Expected and Actual Earnings	
In Current Fiscal Year Recognized in Current Year	0
From Past Years Recognized in Current Year	0
Total	0
7. Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	
In Current Fiscal Year Recognized in Current Year	(916)
From Past Years Recognized in Current Year	(11,089)
Total	(12,005)
8. Changes in Assumptions	
In Current Fiscal Year Recognized in Current Year	(24,065)
From Past Years Recognized in Current Year	14,492
Total	(9,573)
9. Total OPEB Expense	\$ 36,801

## Sensitivity of Total and Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents Attorney Grievance Commission's Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

Discount Rate	1% Decrease 2.69%	Discount Rate 3.69%	1% Increase 4.69%
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,011,515	\$897,929	\$803,157
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$1,011,515	\$897,929	\$803,157

The following table presents Attorney Grievance Commission's Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

Ultimate Trend	1% Decrease 3.00%	Medical Trend 4.00%	1% Increase 5.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$784,357	\$897,929	\$1,039,107
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$784,357	\$897,929	\$1,039,107

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Attorney Grievance Commission recognized an OPEB expense of \$36,801. At June 30, 2023, Attorney Grievance Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 75,809
Changes of assumptions	132,646	213,870
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date	39,490	
Total	\$ 172,136	\$ 289,679

\$39,490 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Measurement Date	Earnings ow)/Outflow
2024	6/30/2023	\$ (21,578)
2025	6/30/2024	(21,578)
2026	6/30/2025	(21,578)
2027	6/30/2026	(21,580)
2028	6/30/2027	(16,776)
Thereafter	6/30/2028 and after	(53,943)

#### Schedule of Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

In conformity with paragraph 86b of Statement 75, the effects of differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are recognized in collective OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed fiveyear period, beginning in the current reporting period. The following table illustrates the application of this requirement.

Year	Differences between Projected and Actual Earning on OPEB Plan Investments		Prio		e (Decrease 2019	) in OPEB Exp 2020	ense Aris	ing from the	e Recog	nition of Di 2022	ifferenc	es between F 2023	Projected and		ngs on OPEB 2025	Plan Investment 2026	s 2027
Prior	\$	- 5	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2019		- 5		\$	-		-		-		-	-					
2020		- 5				\$	-		-		-	-		-			
2021		- 5					\$		-		-	-		-	-		
2022		- 5							\$		-	-		-	-	-	
2023		- 5									\$	-		-	-	-	-
Net incre	ase (decrease) in OP	EB expense	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$		- \$		- \$	-	\$	- \$	- (	<b>-</b>	\$

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Arising from Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

								Balan June 3	ces at 0, 2022	
Year	Investment Earnings Less than Projected (a)		Investment Earnings Greater Than Projected (b)		Amounts Recognized in OPEB Expense Through June 30, 2022 (c)		Out Res	ferred flows of cources ) - (c)	Inf Res	eferred lows of sources o) - (c)
Prior	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-
2020		-		-		-		-		-
2021		-		-		-		-		-
2022		-		-		-		-		-
2023		-		-		-		-		-
							\$	-	\$	-

#### Schedule of Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

In conformity with paragraph 86a of Statement 75, the effects of differences between expected and actual experience are recognized in collective OPEB expense, beginning in the current reporting period, using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The following table illustrates the application of this requirement.

Year	Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	Recognition Period (Years)	Prior	2018	1	2019	Incr	ease (Decreas 2020	e) in OPEB E: 2021	¢pense	Arising from	ecognition ( 2023	of Differences b 2024	etween Expected 2025		I Experier	nce 2027	2028	Thereafter
Prior			\$-		-			-		-	-	-				-	-	-	
2018	-	10		\$	-		-	-		-	-	-			-	-	-		
2019	(32,870)	10				\$ (3,28	')	(3,287)	(3,28	7)	(3,287)	(3,287)	(3,287	) (3,28	<b>`</b> )	(3,287)	(3,287)	(3,287)	-
2020	(25,525)	10					\$	(2,553)	(2,55	3)	(2,553)	(2,553)	(2,553	) (2,553	5)	(2,553)	(2,553)	(2,553)	(2,548)
2021	(4,067)	10						( , ,	\$ (40	7)	(407)	(407)	(407			(407)	(407)	(407)	(811)
2022	(43,574)	9								\$	(4,842)	(4,842)	(4,842	) (4,842	2)	(4,842)	(4,842)	(4,842)	(9,680)
2023	(8,241)	9										\$ (916)	(916	6) (91	5)	(916)	(916)	(916)	(2,745)
Net incre	ease (decrease) in	OPEB expense	\$-	\$	-	\$ (3,28	7) \$	(5,840)	\$ (6,24	7) \$	(11,089)	\$ (12,005)	\$ (12,00	5) \$ (12,00	5) \$	(12,005)	\$ (12,005)	\$ (12,005)	\$ (15,784)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Arising from Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

							Balan June 3		
Year	· · · ·		Experience Gains (b)	OPEB E	ts Recognized in Expense Through ine 30, 2022 (c)	Outfl	erred ows of urces · (c)	Inf Res	eferred flows of sources o) - (c)
Prior	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018		-	-		-		-		-
2019		-	32,870		16,435		-		16,435
2020		-	25,525		10,212		-		15,313
2021		-	4,067		1,221		-		2,846
2022		-	43,574		9,684		-		33,890
2023		-	8,241		916		-		7,325
						\$	-	\$	75,809

#### Schedule of Changes of Assumptions

In conformity with paragraph 86a of Statement 75, the effects of changes of assumptions should be recognized in OPEB expense, beginning in the current reporting period, using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The following table illustrates the application of this requirement.

		Descentition						Inc	rease (Decrea	ise) in C	OPEB Expense	Arisin	ig from the Ef	fects of Change	s of Ass	sumptions					
Year	Changes of Assumptions	Recognition Period (Years)	Prior		2018	2019		2020	2021		2022		2023	2024	2	025	2026	2027	2028	Th	ereafter
Prior	\$-		\$	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
2018	(48,022)	10		\$	(4,802)	(4	302)	(4,802)	(4,8	802)	(4,802)		(4,802)	(4,802)		(4,802)	(4,802)	(4,804)			
2019	(4,280)	10				\$ (	128)	(428)	(4	28)	(428)		(428)	(428)		(428)	(428)	(428)	(428	)	-
2020	53,976	10						\$ 5,398	5,3	98	5,398		5,398	5,398		5,398	5,398	5,398	5,398		5,394
2021	85,418	10							\$ 8,5	42	8,542		8,542	8,542		8,542	8,542	8,542	8,542		17,082
2022	52,034	9									5,782		5,782	5,782		5,782	5,782	5,782	5,782		11,560
2023	(216,585)	9										\$	(24,065)	(24,065)		(24,065)	(24,065)	(24,065)	(24,065	)	(72,195)
Net incre	ase (decrease) in Ol	PEB expense	\$	- \$	(4,802)	\$ (5	230) :	\$ 168	\$ 8,	'10 s	5 14,492	\$	(9,573)	\$ (9,573)	\$	(9,573)	\$ (9,573)	\$ (9,575)	\$ (4,771	) \$	(38,159)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Arising from Changes of Assumptions

								Balan June 3		
Year	Т	Liability (a)		Decreases in the Total OPEB Liability (b)	Amounts Recogni OPEB Expense T June 30, 202 (c)	hrough	Out Re	eferred tflows of sources a) - (c)	lr R	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b) - (c)
Prior	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
2018		-		48,022		28,812		-		19,210
2019		-		4,280		2,140		-		2,140
2020		53,976		-		21,592		32,384		
2021		85,418		-		25,626		59,792		
2022		52,034		-		11,564		40,470		
2023		-		216,585		24,065		-		192,520
							\$	132,646	\$	213,87

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total Liability and Related Ratios

Changes in Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Information for FYE 2017 and earlier is not available

Disclosure for Fiscal Year Ending:	2023		2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
leasurement Date:	6/30/2022		6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6	6/30/2018	6	/30/2017	(	6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013
otal OPEB liability																	
Service Cost	\$ 37,64	3 \$	43,009	\$ 35,343	\$ 39,485	\$	39,422	\$	42,932	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$
Interest Cost	20,73	3	25,577	29,333	31,845		31,258		25,234		-			-		-	
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-		-		-		-			-		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(8,24	1)	(43,574)	(4,067)	(25,525)		(32,870)		-		-			-		-	
Changes of Assumptions	(216,58	5)	52,034	85,418	53,976		(4,280)		(48,022)		-			-		-	
Benefit Payments	(39,1	39)	(39,139)	(39,214)	(38,682)		(28,927)		(24,441)			-		-		-	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(205,58	5)	37,907	106,813	61,099		4,603		(4,297)		-			-		-	
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of Year	1,103,5	15	1,065,608	958,795	897,696		893,093		897,390			-		-		-	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	897,92	9	1,103,515	1,065,608	958,795		897,696		893,093		-			-		-	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Last 10 Fiscal Years

#### Information for FYE 2017 and earlier is not available

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Disclosure for Fiscal Year Ending: Measurement Date:	2023 6/30/2022	2022 6/30/2021	2021 6/30/2020	2020 6/30/2019	2019 6/30/2018	2018 6/30/2017	2017 6/30/2016	2016 6/30/2015	2015 6/30/2014	2014 6/30/2013
Contributions - Employer	\$ 39.139	\$ 39.139	\$ 39.214	\$ 38.682	\$ 28.927	\$ 24.441	s -	\$ .	s -	¢
Net Investment Income	φ 33,135 -	ý 33,133 -	φ 33,214 -	φ 30,002 -	φ 20,321 -	φ 24,441	φ -	φ - _	φ -	φ -
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)	(39,139)	(39,139)	(39,214)	(38,682)	(28,927)	(24,441)		-		
Administrative Expense							-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year								-		-
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	897,929	1,103,515	1,065,608	958,795	897,696	893,093	-	-	-	
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Covered-Employee Payroll <sup>1</sup>	N/A									
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll <sup>1</sup>	N/A									
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of All Participants	9	9	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes:

Changes of assumptions:	The discount rate was changed as follows: The discount rate changes year-to-year:	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ Because this OPEB plan does not depend on salary, we do not have salary information.

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