Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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# Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Barton County Community College Great Bend, Kansas

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of **Barton County Community College**, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide,* issued by the State of Kansas, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Barton County Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Barton County Community College**

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### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Barton County Community College** as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis beginning on page 4 and the schedules listed in the Required Supplementary Information section of the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Barton County Community College's** basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements 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 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 of 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 individual fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019, on our consideration of **Barton County Community College's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of **Barton County Community College's** internal control over financial reporting or on

### **Barton County Community College**

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compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering **Barton County Community College's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered

ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD. Certified Public Accountants

November 26, 2019

### **Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis**

Barton County Community College ("College") is presenting this discussion and analysis of its financial statements to provide an overview of the financial activities for the year. The annual financial statements are presented in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the authoritative body for establishing Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments, including public institutions of higher learning. The statements and notes continue to improve so that readers may receive full value from this information.

As defined by generally accounting principles established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the College, as well as its component unit, the Barton County Community College Foundation. The following discussion focuses on the College; separately issued audited financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained as discussed in Note 1.

The basic financial statements focus on the College as a whole. The statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all College activities are consolidated into one total. There are three financial statements presented: The Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The discussions about these statements are based on comparative data.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position is a point of 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 Barton County Community College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and noncurrent), Liabilities (current and noncurrent) and Net Position (assets minus liabilities).

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution. They are also able to determine how much the institution owes vendors, investors and lending institutions.

Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the institution.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of debt, provides the institution's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the institution. The next asset category is restricted net assets, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the institution, but must be spent for specific purposes as determined by donors, the Board, and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted assets are available to the institution for any lawful purpose of the institution.

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 35,117,123	33,573,315
Noncurrent Assets, Net	22,621,202	22,434,146
Total Assets	57,738,325	56,007,461

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Deferred Outflows of Resources		549,641	459,010
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	58,287,966	56,466,471
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$	3,292,458	3,122,985
Noncurrent Liabilities		10,529,872	10,799,213
Total Liabilities		13,822,330	13,922,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources		86,523	126,843
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,908,853	14,049,041
<b>Net Position</b> Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Debt	\$	12,627,181	12,075,878
Unrestricted	•	31,751,932	30,341,552
Total Net Position	\$	42,417,430	42,417,430

The reader will see that the 2018 audit numbers have been revised. This is due to changes in Federal reporting requirements, as well as KBOR reporting requirements, which required the auditors to revise last year's numbers. The college's Total Net Position improved over last year. Our overall credit hour production decreased this past year by 1.2%. BartOnline made a comeback over the previous year with an increase in enrollment of 8.2%. Fort Riley saw a reduction of 19%, Fort Leavenworth saw a reduction of approximately 0.5% and our Grandview operations was down approximately 25%. All of these military reductions were due to major deployments of soldiers.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, the expenses paid by the institution, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the institution. In addition, the Total Net Position is provided for both the beginning of the year as well as the end of the year.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the institution. 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 institution. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. Examples of nonoperating revenues are state appropriations and local ad valorem taxes. These are "nonoperating" because the Kansas Board of Regents provides state appropriations to the institution, and the Kansas Board of Regents does not directly receive goods or services for those revenues. Like the state appropriations, the property owners of Barton County provide the local ad valorem taxes, and the property owners do not directly receive goods or services.

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues	\$ 17,771,851	18,537,321
Operating Expenses	_(40,661,258)_	(39,391,745)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Net Operating Loss	\$ (22,889,407)	(20,854,424)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,851,090	22,913,760
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - Beginning	1,961,683 42,417,430	2,059,336 40,358,094
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ _ 44,379,113 _	42,417,430

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflects an increase for this year. Our credit hour production decreased slightly for the year (1.2%). Our in-state credit hour production decreased by 5.3% while we experienced an increase of 10.6% in out-of-state credit hours. Our increase in revenues can be attributed to small amounts of additional revenue made up of state aid (restored), tax collections, and additional grants. Tuition rates were increased by \$2.00, and our fee rates were increased \$2.00 per credit hour for fiscal year 2019.

Operations at Ft. Riley/Grandview decreased by 19% and 25% this last year due to cuts in military aid for soldiers and deployments. The number of students occupying student housing remained stable as compared to last year with housing being full at the start of Fall of 18. Significant losses in occupancy occurred for the spring semester which is typical.

We again saw a decrease in state support of SB155 (High School students funded for tiered technical courses) primarily from the removal of eligible courses that these HS students can take.

We were able to provide salary increases for our employees this past year. Our health insurance plan, which operates on a self-insured basis, continues to see increases in its costs. The health insurance cash reserve is stable. Because health insurance is a major employee benefit, the college continues to cover the cost of a single plan for our employees.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The final statement presented by Barton County Community College is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the institution 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 institution (tuition and fees, grants, auxiliary enterprises, payments to employees and benefits, payments to suppliers, and activity revenues). The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities (state appropriations, local taxes, Pell and SEOG grants, and contributions). This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities (purchase of capital assets, principle on debt, interest payments, and loss on sale of assets). The fourth section deals with cash flows from investing activities and shows the interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

	_	2019	2018
Operating Activities	\$	(21,970,641)	(21,235,567)
Noncapital Financing Activities		25,163,509	23,152,594
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,941,085)	(1,359,625)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Investing Activities	\$	123,766	52,620
Net Change in Cash	-	1,375,549	610,022
Cash - Beginning		30,582,880	29,972,858
	-		
Cash - Ending	\$	31,958,429	30,582,880
v		, , , -	, ,

The cash balance at year end increased as compared to the previous year due to increases in revenue made up of state aid (restored), tax collections, Federal Financial Aid, and other misc. contributions. Even though our credit hours decreased slightly, the increase in tuition and fees helped offset the loss of revenue resulting in an increase in our ending cash balance. The College's cash balance will help the future operations of the College.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The College had \$38,321,592 of plant, property, and equipment, which is an increase of \$963,778 over the prior year. The related accumulated depreciation increased to \$15,748,446 with depreciation charges of \$801,510 recognized in the current fiscal year. More detailed financial activity related to the changes in Capital Assets is presented in Note 8.

The College decreased long-term debt by a net amount of \$365,000 in 2019. This decreases long-term debt to \$9,970,000 at fiscal year-end. More detailed financial information related to long-term debt is presented in Note 10.

### **Economic Outlook**

Barton's overall credit hour production declined slightly this past year. This seems to be a trend for all of Higher Ed state wide. Our hours generated through face-to-face classes on the Barton Campus and at Fort Riley/Leavenworth have declined as compared to the previous year. Our online credit hour production increased significantly for fiscal year 2019, which helped offset the reductions in our traditional face-to-face delivery options. The method of delivering education continues to move toward distance education versus traditional face-to-face delivery. Unless the economic climate changes, it appears that any growth for colleges will be out of state or international students.

Our dependency on state funding and local valuations for funding play a major role in our financial success. The ongoing political and financial uncertainty of the state continues to be a challenge for higher education. After four straight years of level funding by the State, and then two additional years of reductions (4%), the State restored 2% of the reduction for fiscal year 2019. The college continues to focus its efforts in areas that will provide funding such as SB155, online, and specific targeted markets. Unfortunately, the State has decreased those courses eligible for SB155 funds due to the lack of state revenues and increased participation. The state continues to discuss additional programs to enhance opportunities for High School students, which may again reduce the revenue that Higher Ed can collect.

The college will continue to increase the efficiency of its operation, using the resources it receives to make the lives of our students better. We will take appropriate actions to increase our credit hour production where possible and ensure the success of our educational operations.

Mark Dean Vice President of Administration

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Colle	ege	Found	ation
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
	\$	31,925,903	30,555,984	159,147	73,980
Cash - Restricted	_	32,526	26,896	-	
Total Cash		31,958,429	30,582,880	159,147	73,980
Investments		-	-	3,200,838	3,179,530
Accounts Receivable - Taxes in Process,					
Net of Uncollectible		136,026	235,685	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Students, Net of Allowance for			4 979 997		
Doubtful Accounts of \$1,618,688 and \$1,500,963		1,877,976	1,973,327	-	-
Federal Grant Receivable		550,232	201,405	-	-
Other Receivables		1,500	-	17,781	18,555
Unconditional Promises to Give		-	-	26,894	11,500
Inventory		239,065	191,811	-	-
Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses	_	353,895	388,207		
Total Current Assets	_	35,117,123	33,573,315	3,404,660	3,283,565
Noncurrent Assets					
Unconditional Promises to Give		-	-	50,682	-
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts		-	_	519,199	512,598
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others		-	-	15,604	15,598
Endowment Investments - Restricted		-	-	4,408,092	4,340,684
Equity Interest in Joint Venture - Workfit, LLC		24,021	23,268	-	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		678,800	678,800	976,077	956,877
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		0.0,000	010,000	010,011	000,011
of \$15,748,446 and \$14,946,936		21,894,346	21,732,078	-	-
Construction in Progress		24,035		-	-
	_				
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	22,621,202	22,434,146	5,969,654	5,825,757
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		51,235	45,243	-	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		109,218	2,591	-	-
Deferred Refunding, Net of Accumulated		,	,		
Amortization of \$92,943 and \$70,955	_	389,188	411,176		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	549,641	459,010		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	58,287,966	56,466,471	9,374,314	9,109,322
	-				

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Colle	ege	Founda	ation
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities				
Current Obligations - Certificates of Participation	\$ 420,000	365,000	-	-
Accounts Payable	447,325	311,000	636	1,098
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	782,075	879,037	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	84,824	92,606	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,070,348	997,718	-	-
Deposits and Other Payables	487,886	477,624	-	
Total Current Liabilities	3,292,458	3,122,985	636	1,098
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent Obligations - Certificate of Participation	9,550,000	9,970,000	-	-
Total OPEB Liability	726,143	571,069	-	-
Net Pension Liability	121,793	118,859	-	-
Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated	,	,		
Amortization of \$33,916 and \$26,567	131,936	139,285		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,529,872	10,799,213		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	16,446	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	70,077	126,843		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,523	126,843	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,908,853	14,049,041	636	1,098
<u>NET POSITION</u> Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted - Expendable for	12,627,181	12,075,878	-	-
Other	-	-	3,249,504	3,073,915
Restricted - Nonexpendable	-	-	4,452,511	4,382,975
Unrestricted	31,751,932	30,341,552	1,671,663	1,651,334
Total Net Position	\$ 44,379,113	42,417,430	9,373,678	9,108,224

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Coll	eae	Founda	ation
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating Revenues				
	\$ 15,291,925	15,548,544	-	-
Less: Student Scholarship Allowances	(5,840,544)	(4,584,013)	-	-
Net Tuition and Fees	9,451,381	10,964,531	-	-
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,816,430	1,836,695	-	-
Housing Payments	2,279,243	2,013,009	-	-
Bookstore Sales	664,037	713,160	-	-
Activity Revenue and Other	3,560,760	3,009,926	3,670	4,576
Contributions and Other Fundraisers	-	-	674,256	631,537
Total Operating Revenues	17,771,851	18,537,321	677,926	636,113
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	16,818,065	16,959,941	-	-
Public Service	669,562	622,969	-	-
Academic Support	3,796,482	3,512,467	-	-
Student Services	3,799,060	3,556,997	-	-
Institutional Support	7,968,268	7,773,357	170,189	167,228
Physical Plant Operations	2,876,558	2,613,753	-	-
Student Financial Support	1,423,426	1,138,636	605,952	601,076
Auxiliary Services	2,249,724	2,268,324	· -	-
Depreciation and Amortization	1,060,113	945,301	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	40,661,258	39,391,745	776,141	768,304
Net Operating Loss	(22,889,407)	(20,854,424)	(98,215)	(132,191)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State Appropriations	11,144,728	10,882,562	-	-
County Property Taxes	10,050,282	9,391,422	-	-
Pell and SEOG Grants	3,480,959	2,804,996	-	-
Contributions	387,881	174,580	-	-
Interest Income	60,530	42,390	-	-
Investment Income	63,236	10,230	363,669	564,375
Gain From Sale of Assets	18,630	13,000	-	
Interest Expense on Debt	(355,156)	(405,420)	-	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,851,090	22,913,760	363,669	564,375
Change in Net Position	1 061 693	2 050 336	265,454	122 191
-	1,961,683	2,059,336		432,184
Total Net Position - Beginning	42,417,430	40,618,184	9,108,224	8,676,040
Prior Period Restatement - Implementation of GASB 75		(260,090)	-	
Total Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	42,417,430	40,358,094	9,108,224	8,676,040
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	42,417,430	9,373,678	9,108,224

#### Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships	\$	9,546,732	9,781,810
Grants and Contracts		1,467,603	1,996,508
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue		2,952,042	2,722,217
Payments to Employees and for Employee Benefits		(20,528,917)	(20,425,871)
Payments to Suppliers Activity Revenue and Other		(18,968,108)	(18,319,287)
Activity Revenue and Other	-	3,560,007	3,009,056
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	-	(21,970,641)	(21,235,567)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
State Appropriations		11,144,728	10,882,562
County Property Taxes		10,149,941	9,290,456
Pell and SEOG Grants		3,480,959	2,804,996
Contributions	-	387,881	174,580
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	25,163,509	23,152,594
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,246,447)	(675,998)
Donated Capital Assets		14,885	`133,050 <sup>´</sup>
Proceeds From Sale of Assets		18,415	25,000
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(365,000)	(433,420)
Interest Payments	-	(362,938)	(408,257)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,941,085)	(1,359,625)
	-		<u>_</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income		63,236	10,230
Interest on Investments		60,530	42,390
	-	00,000	42,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	123,766	52,620
Net Increase in Cash		1,375,549	610,022
Cash - Beginning of Year	-	30,582,880	29,972,858
Cash - End of Year	\$	31,958,429	30,582,880
Cash per Balance Sheet			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	31,925,903	30,555,984
Cash - Restricted		32,526	26,896
Total Cash per balance Sheet	\$	31,958,429	30,582,880
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Net Operating Loss	\$	(22,889,407)	(20,854,424)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to			
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Depreciation and Amortization		1,060,113	945,301
(Increase) Decrease in			-,
Accounts Receivable		(254,976)	(1,022,908)
Inventory		(47,254)	19,429
Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses		34,312	(208,994)
Equity Interest in Joint Venture		(753)	(870)
Increase (Decrease) in		400.005	(474 740)
Accounts Payable		136,325	(174,749)
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		(96,962) 72,630	(61,790)
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation		72,630 64,893	114,582 60,633
Net Pension Liability		(59,824)	(47,825)
Other Liabilities		10,262	(3,952)
Nat Cash Used by Onersting Astivities			
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(21,970,641)	(21,235,567)

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Organization

**Barton County Community College** is located in central Kansas in Barton County. The College is a modern comprehensive community college authorized by Kansas House Bill #893-1963 and approved by the State Superintendent of Education in July 1965. The College offers a multi-faceted curriculum for a student population of approximately 3,500 full-time equivalent students annually. Presently, about one-third of the students attend classes on the main campus. The other two-thirds are either enrolled in BartOnline courses or at one of a number of off-campus sites operated in the six surrounding counties, as well as, in or near the cities of Salina and Junction City, Kansas.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The College is governed by an elected six-member board. The financial statements of the College have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to colleges and universities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These financial statements present **Barton County Community College** (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the College.

Barton County Community College Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the College and is included in the component unit column in the College's basic financial statements. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is a not-for-profit entity legally separate from the College. Foundation board members are appointed by the existing Foundation board members. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year end.

Barton County Community College Foundation is a nonprofit corporation whose purpose is to raise private sector funds by providing leadership and to prudently manage gifts to benefit educational opportunities and initiatives of **Barton County Community College**. The majority of the contributions received are from individual supporters of the Foundation. Scholarships totaling \$298,657 and \$301,344 and expenditure reimbursements of \$242,636 and \$236,981 were provided to the College during the 2019 and 2018 years, respectively.

Barton County Community College Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is not considered a private foundation. The Foundation reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) Statements. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences. The component unit's financial data has, however, been aggregated into like categories for presentation purposes. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the College's administrative office.

### Joint Venture

In November 2006, **Barton County Community College** entered into an operating agreement to jointly own and operate Workfit, LLC, a partnership dedicated to reducing work-related injuries and associated costs for

### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

surrounding employers. Workfit, LLC offers the Physical Capacity Profile testing procedure which is ADA, EEOC and HIPPA compliant. The College purchased a 33% equity interest by providing \$20,000 worth of services. In 2014, Workfit, LLC bought out one of the partners, which resulted in the remaining partners increasing their ownership percentage to 50%. If needed, the College has an ongoing financial obligation to the continued existence of Workfit, LLC. The College's equity interest in Workfit, LLC as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$24,021 and \$23,268, respectively. Unaudited financial statements for Workfit, LLC may be obtained from the College's administrative office.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

For financial statement reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes; federal, state and local grants; state appropriations and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance. Revenue from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used in the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

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

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the taxing district. The College's property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, are levied, and become a lien on the property on November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The determination of assessed valuation and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas is the responsibility of the various counties. The County Appraiser's Office annually determines assessed valuation and the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment to the taxing units. One-half of the property taxes are due December 20<sup>th</sup> and the second half is due May 10<sup>th</sup>. The College draws available funds from the County Treasurer's office at designated times throughout the year.

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned nor distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. A percent of property taxes levied in November 2018 are normally distributed after June 30, 2019 and are presented as accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County Treasurer had distributed to the College approximately 93% and 92%, respectively, of ad valorem taxes levied.

It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the audit period and, further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole. Personal property taxes are recognized as revenue when made available and distributed by the County Treasurer.

### Cash

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the College considers all unrestricted, highly liquid deposits with original maturities of twelve months or less as cash. The Foundation considers the checking account as cash. Cash contributions that are restricted by the donor for long-term purposes are not included in the definition of cash even though the funds are invested in short-term liquid investments.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments (including property taxes) or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts.

Management determines the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a level that in management's judgment is adequate to absorb the losses inherent to student services. Amounts determined uncollectible are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Inventory, consisting mainly of new and used textbooks, school supplies and soft goods held for resale by the bookstore is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The College records certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods as prepaid items in its financial statements.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at cost if purchased, fair value on date of donation if donated. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return (loss) is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

### **Unconditional Promises to Give**

Unconditional promises to give are recorded at net realizable value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that unconditional promises to give that are due beyond the next year be discounted using risk free interest rates. The effect of recording these promises to give at net realizable value is not materially different than the discounted amount that would have been recorded at year end. The Foundation considers all pledges receivable to be collectible and therefore, the financial statements do not include an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, such as streets, sidewalks, parking lots, water system and sewer system. Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or more and have a useful life of at least 2 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

The College capitalizes interest cost incurred on funds used during the construction phase to construct property, plant and equipment. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset to which it relates and is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. Interest cost capitalized, net of accumulated amortization was \$228,985 and \$243,015 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the cost of construction and other direct costs attributable to the construction. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until such

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use. Construction in progress at June 30, 2019 represents renovations for Camp Aldrich trails end building.

Property, plant, and equipment of the College are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (see Note 8 for further detail):

Assets	Years
Buildings	80
Improvements	20-40
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment	20-40
Vehicles	5
Library Materials	80
Infrastructure	10-80

The Foundation has an extensive collection of artwork that has been either donated to or purchased by the Foundation. All donations of artwork are recorded at fair value as of the date of the donation. All purchases of artwork are recorded at cost. The artwork has not had a recent appraisal and the current value of the collection is not known. The collection is not depreciated as part of capital assets.

The artwork is on display in the Shafer Art Gallery in the Fine Arts Building on the campus of **Barton County Community College** and at various offices and meeting rooms on campus, and is sometimes on loan to businesses in the community. The artwork that is not currently out for viewing is stored in a climate controlled and secure room in the Fine Arts Building.

Various individuals have donated books on Kansas history to the Foundation. The books are kept in the Cohen Center for Kansas History in the Barton County Community College Library. The books have been recorded on the Foundation's books at fair value as of the date of the donation.

### Deferred Inflows of Resources/Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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/expenditure) until then. The College currently reports deferred charges on early retirement on debt refunding. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The College also reports a collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and deferred outflows for OPEB, which is described further in Note 21 and Note 23, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College reports a collective deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB, which is described further in Note 21 and Note 23, respectively.

#### **On-Behalf Payments for Employee Benefits**

The College recognizes revenues and expenses for contributions made by the State of Kansas to the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS and KPERS Death and Disability OPEB) on behalf of the College's employees.

### **Net Position**

The College's net position is classified as follows:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt*: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.
- b. *Restricted net position expendable*: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- c. Restricted net position nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal in accordance with donor restrictions.
- d. Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

### **Revenue Classification**

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

*Operating revenues* – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

*Nonoperating revenues* – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations, property taxes and investment income.

### **Scholarship Allowances**

Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of scholarship allowances in the statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as PELL, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance.

### **Income Taxes**

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3) and is not considered to be a private foundation; therefore, income taxes are not provided for in the financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Foundation's management to evaluate the tax positions taken and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Foundation has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not, would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. The Foundation believes it does not have any material uncertain tax positions that should be reflected in the

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

financial statements. Tax years that remain subject to examination in the Foundation's major jurisdictions are for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

### Implementation of New Accounting Principle

In fiscal year 2018, the College implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and expenses/expenditures for other postemployment benefits. The impact of implementing GASB 75 was reported as a change in the beginning net position in the 2018 fiscal year.

### **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- b. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.
- d. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least 10 days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the College for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end. Encumbrances are recorded as an expenditure in the summary schedules for individual funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the Board.

### **Budgetary Compliance – Regulatory Basis**

By statute, the College prepares its annual budget on the regulatory basis of accounting. A reconciliation of these regulatory basis statements to the GAAP statements is presented in the notes to supplementary information.

### NOTE 2 – CASH

**Barton County Community College** follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized in the individual fund financial statements.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the College. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the College's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the College is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The College has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the College's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The College has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and K.S.A. 9-1405.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the College's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The College does not use "peak periods".

The College's carrying amount of deposits was \$31,958,429 and \$30,582,880 and the bank balance was \$32,327,299 and \$30,700,562 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The bank balance was held by nine banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$3,418,210 and \$3,119,441 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$28,909,089 and \$27,581,121 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the College's name at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking account at June 30, 2019 was \$159,147 and the bank balance was \$159,879. The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking accounts at June 30, 2018 was \$73,980 and the bank balance was \$77,745. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit. The entire bank balance was fully insured by FDIC coverage at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or 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. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured. The College had no investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

### NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT AND INVESTMENT RETURN

Investments are stated at fair value on a recurring basis using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and consist of money market funds, mutual funds, stocks, and bonds as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Money Market Fund Equity Funds Common Stocks Government Obligations Non-government Obligations Fixed Income Funds	\$ 2019 625,461 2,980,631 1,871,804 670,708 1,048,166 406,279	2018 233,450 3,476,360 1,710,621 615,540 1,087,950 396,293
Total	\$ 7,603,049	7,520,214
Investment return is summarized below:	2019	2018
Dividend and Investment Income Net Realized and Unrealized Gain External and Direct Internal Expenses	\$ 242,006 137,127 (22,072)	150,362 411,961 (21,865)
Total	\$ 357,061	540,458

Investment revenues are reported net of related external and direct internal investment expenses in the statement of activities.

### Fair Value Measurements

Accounting guidance establishes 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. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described below.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the inputs and valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Common stock, non-governmental obligations and government obligations are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Equity and fixed income funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. The funds are required to publish their daily net asset value and to transact at that price.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The beneficial interest in remainder trusts and the beneficial interest in the assets held by the Golden Belt Community Foundation are reported at the Foundation's proportionate share of the fair value of the underlying assets in the trusts or in the assets held by Golden Belt Community Foundation as reported by the trustees. These assets are revalued annually by the Foundation based on investment statements provided by the thirdparty trustees.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although **Barton County Community College** 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 V	alue Measuremen	ts at June 30, 2	019
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Fund	\$	625,461	-	-	625,461
Equity Funds		2,980,631	-	-	2,980,631
Common Stocks		1,871,804	-	-	1,871,804
Government Obligations		670,708	-	-	670,708
Non-government Obligations		1,048,166	-	-	1,048,166
Fixed Income Funds Beneficial Interest in		406,279	-	-	406,279
Remainder Trusts Beneficial Interest in		-	-	519,199	519,199
Assets Held by Others	-	-		15,604	15,604
Total	\$	7,603,049		534,803	8,137,852

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2018				
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Fund Equity Funds Common Stocks Government Obligations Non-government Obligations Fixed Income Funds Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts	\$	233,450 3,476,360 1,710,621 615,540 1,087,950 396,293	- - - - -	- - - - 512,598	233,450 3,476,360 1,710,621 615,540 1,087,950 396,293 512,598
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	-	-		15,598	15,598
Total	\$	7,520,214		528,196	8,048,410

The following summarizes the Foundation's activities related to those items measured at fair value using level three inputs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Level 3
	 Investments
Fair Value – June 30, 2017	\$ 504,279
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements	27,154
Distributions	(3,237)
Fair Value – June 30, 2018	 528,196

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements Distributions	\$ 9,415 (2,808)
Fair Value – June 30, 2019	\$ 534,803

There were no transfers between levels one and two and there were no transfers in or out of level three during the current year.

The carrying values of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these items or because they are receivable or payable on demand.

The fair value of the land, book collection and artwork owned by the Foundation is unknown. In order for the Foundation to determine the estimated fair value of these assets, the Foundation would incur excessive costs which could affect the Foundation's programs and activities.

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Barton County Community College Foundation has recorded a receivable for interest and dividend income earned prior to year-end on its investment accounts with UMB Bank, N.A. The receivable is comprised of the following:

·	5	2019	2018
Earnings on Investments	\$	17,781	18,555

### **NOTE 5 – UNCONDITIONAL PROMISES TO GIVE**

Included in unconditional promises to give are pledges for the following purposes:

	 2019	2018
Pledges Due in Less Than One Year One to Five Years	\$ 26,894 50,682	11,500 
Total Pledges Due	\$ 77,576	11,500

In addition to the unconditional promises to give reported above, Barton County Community College Foundation received the following conditional promises to give, which are not recognized as an asset in the statements of net position.

	2019	2018
Promises to Give Conditional Upon Continued Employment at		
Barton County Community College	\$ 3,231	2,139

### **NOTE 6 – BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN REMAINDER TRUSTS**

Barton County Community College Foundation was named as a 20% beneficiary of two trusts which own farmland and a small amount of cash. The trust documents state that the farmland should remain in the trusts until twenty years and nine months after the death of the last survivor. The last survivor passed away on August 14, 2000 and therefore, the trusts will continue until 2021. The Foundation's interests in these trusts are recorded in the financial statements at 20% of the fair value of the farmland (as reported by the Trustee) and cash. The amounts recorded as the beneficial interest of these trusts were \$89,125 and \$89,263 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The Foundation was named as a 50% beneficiary of a trust that contains cash and marketable securities. The income earned by the trust's assets is distributed to five beneficiaries and then, upon the death of the last income beneficiary, a portion of the trust corpus will be distributed to the Foundation. The Foundation has recorded its respective interest in the trust based on the fair value of the investments at year end. The amounts recorded as the beneficial interest of this trust at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are \$430,074 and \$423,335, respectively.

### NOTE 7 – BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ASSETS HELD BY GOLDEN BELT COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

In a prior year, Barton County Community College Foundation irrevocably transferred money to the Golden Belt Community Foundation to establish an endowment fund. Under the terms of the agreement, the Foundation is able to receive 5% of the average market value of the endowed fund less any fees or administrative costs allocated to the fund by the Golden Belt Community Foundation. The average market value is computed using the market value of the fund during the past 16 calendar quarters. The Foundation can receive this distribution annually.

At the time of the transfer, the Organization granted Golden Belt Community Foundation variance power. That power gives Golden Belt Community Foundation the right to distribute the investment income to another not-for-profit organization of its choice if Barton County Community College Foundation ceases to exist or if the governing board of Golden Belt Community Foundation determines that continued payments to Barton County Community College Foundation are unnecessary, obsolete, inappropriate, incapable of fulfillment, impractical, illegal, or inconsistent with Golden Belt Community Foundation's mission.

The transfer has been recorded in the financial statements at June 30, 2019 and 2018 at \$15,604 and \$15,598, respectively.

### NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for **Barton County Community College**.

	_		20	19	
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$	678,800	-	-	678,800
Improvements		279,186	-	-	279,186
Infrastructure		843,340	-	-	843,340
Buildings		26,597,588	-	51,840	26,545,748
Vehicles		1,655,549	315,280	81,301	1,889,528
Machinery and Equipment		5,426,079	899,826	117,000	6,208,905
Library Materials		1,877,272	8,963	10,150	1,876,085
Total		37,357,814	1,224,069	260,291	38,321,592
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(14,946,936)	(1,045,475)	(243,965)	(15,748,446)
Construction in Progress			24,035		24,035
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,410,878	202,629	16,326	22,597,181

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2018				
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Land	\$	678,800	-		678,800	
Improvements		279,186	-	-	279,186	
Infrastructure		843,340	-	-	843,340	
Buildings		26,498,804	98,784	-	26,597,588	
Vehicles		1,744,887	32,796	122,134	1,655,549	
Machinery and Equipment		5,056,708	479,712	110,341	5,426,079	
Library Materials	-	1,865,197	12,075		1,877,272	
Total		36,966,922	623,367	232,475	37,357,814	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(14,236,749)	(930,664)	(220,477)	(14,946,936)	
Construction in Progress		80,419		80,419		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,810,592	(307,297)	92,417	22,410,878	

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for Barton County Community College Foundation.

-		201	19	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
\$	94,000	-	-	94,000
	739,057	19,200	-	758,257
-	123,820			123,820
\$	956,877	19,200		976,077
		202	18	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
\$	94,000	-	-	94,000
	736,757	2,300	-	739,057
	123,820			123,820
\$	954,577	2,300		956,877
	\$	Balance         \$ 94,000         739,057         123,820         \$ 956,877         Beginning         Balance         \$ 94,000         736,757         123,820	Beginning Balance         Increases           \$ 94,000         -           739,057         19,200           123,820         -           \$ 956,877         19,200           \$ 956,877         19,200           Beginning Balance         Increases           \$ 94,000         -           736,757         2,300           123,820         -	Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 94,000         -         -           739,057         19,200         -           123,820         -         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 956,877         19,200         -           \$ 2018         -         -           Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 94,000         -         -           736,757         2,300         -           123,820         -         -

### NOTE 9 – LEASES

### **Operating Leases**

**Barton County Community College** currently has operating leases for an educational building located in Junction City and fourteen copy machines. The monthly payments on the education building include estimated pro-rata insurance and property taxes. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total payments were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Educational Building	\$ 112,498	111,649
Copy Machines	47,521	54,178

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019.

		Educational	
Fiscal Year Ending		Building	Copy Machines
2020	\$	86,880	49,788
2021		86,880	47,996
2022		86,880	46,320
2023	-	86,880	44,600
Total	\$	347,520	188,704

#### Capital Lease

Capital lease obligation of the College at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Current	Interest
	July 01, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	Portion	Paid
Capital Lease						
Track and Soccer Field	\$ 88,420	-	88,420	-	-	2,658

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Certificates of Participation Bonds Series 2008

On December 3, 2008, the College issued certificates of participation bonds with an interest rate of 5.0% in the amount of \$4,590,000 to finance the remodeling and improvements to the library and technical building. On November 3, 2015, the College refunded \$4,175,000 with Series 2015 certificates of participation, leaving a remaining balance of \$415,000.

### Series 2013

On May 16, 2013, the College issued certificate of participation bonds with an interest rate of 2.0% to 4.5% to finance the construction of a student housing facility in the amount of \$6,665,000 for the purpose of providing funds for refunding the Series 2005 certificates of participation.

### Series 2015

On November 3, 2015, the College issued certificates of participation bonds with an interest rate of 2.0% to 4.0% in the amount of \$4,530,000 for the purpose of providing funds for refunding the Series 2008 certificates of participation.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Current	Interest
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Portion	Paid
Certificates of Participation						
Series 2013	\$ 5,655,000	-	215,000	5,440,000	220,000	180,413
Series 2008	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	108,884
Series 2015	4,530,000			4,530,000	200,000	73,641
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 10,335,000	<u> </u>	365,000	9,970,000	420,000	362,938

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Current Portion	Interest Paid
Certificates of Participation		·				
Series 2013	\$ 5,865,000	-	210,000	5,655,000	215,000	184,613
Series 2008	285,000	-	135,000	150,000	150,000	221,144
Series 2015	4,530,000			4,530,000		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 10,680,000		345,000	10,335,000	365,000	405,757

The following is a schedule of future payments for the debt obligations:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	420,000	320,856	740,856
2021		435,000	311,581	746,581
2022		435,000	302,019	737,019
2023		435,000	291,432	726,432
2024		455,000	280,763	735,763
2025-2029		2,475,000	1,213,947	3,688,947
2030-2034		2,900,000	777,272	3,677,272
2035-2038		2,415,000	201,634	2,616,634
Total	\$	9,970,000	3,699,504	13,669,504

### NOTE 11 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Foundation's endowment consists of individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation's governing body has interpreted the State of Kansas Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure by us in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. Duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. Purposes of the Foundation and the fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. Possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. Expected total return from investment income and appreciation or depreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Foundation
- 7. Investment policies of the Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies. Barton County Community College's longterm financial objectives for its endowment funds are to generate income to provide for current needs and to preserve the principal of the endowment funds in order to provide a base for generating income to meet future needs. The Financial Planning Committee is charged with investing and managing the endowment funds as a prudent investor would while taking into consideration the purpose, terms, and distribution requirements of each endowment fund. In making and implementing investment decisions, the Committee has a duty to diversify the investments of the endowment funds unless, under the circumstances, it is not prudent to do so. The recommended asset allocation of the endowment funds as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Minimum	Maximum
Equity	45%	70%
Fixed Income	25%	45%
Cash Equivalent	0%	15%

The overall investment policy of the Foundation is to obtain the best possible return on its investments and that such return is the sum of the yield (defined as interest, dividends, etc.) and gain (defined as appreciation) commensurate with the degree of risk the Foundation is willing to assume in obtaining such return.

Endowment funds shall generally be invested for no less than 12 months prior to the earnings being available to use. The earnings and appreciation generated from the endowments will be available for expenditure in accordance with the donor's restrictions. Any distribution from an endowment may not be in an amount which invades the endowment's principal balance. Furthermore, no expenditures are allowed from an endowment when the fair value falls below the endowment's principal balance.

*Spending Policy*. The Organization follows the policy of appropriating for distribution earnings from endowed funds based on a calculation of funds available April 30th of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. The established practice of determining funds available for distribution is calculating the difference between endowment market value and endowment principal balance with 5% held in reserve. The remaining balance is available for distribution, with consideration of donor restrictions on amounts available for distribution.

From time to time, certain donor-restricted endowment funds may have fair values less than the amount required to be maintained by donors or by law (underwater endowments). The Board of Trustees of the Organization has interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, funds with original gift values of \$3,118,051 and \$3,074,316 and fair values of \$4,408,092 and \$4,340,684, respectively, were reported in net assets with donor restrictions.

Changes in endowment net assets are as follows:

	With Donor Restrictions
Endowment Net Assets,	
June 30, 2017	\$ 4,104,468
Investment Return, Net	320,041
Contributions	49,448
Appropriation of Endowment	
Assets for Expenditure	(212,300)
Transfers	79,027
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2018	4,340,684

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Investment Return, Net Contributions	\$	211,678 46,171
Appropriation of Endowment Assets for Expenditure		(190,851)
Transfers Endowment Net Assets,	-	410
June 30, 2019	\$	4,408,092

The above table includes the cash and investment accounts that are under the control of the Foundation and do not include other assets that may be part of an endowment, i.e., pledges, beneficial interests in remainder trusts, and/or other receivables.

### NOTE 12 – CONCENTRATIONS

**Barton County Community College** provides the personnel that are used by Barton County Community College Foundation in its day to day operations and pays for some of the Foundation's office expenses. A change in this agreement between the College and the Foundation could adversely affect the Foundation's operations.

### NOTE 13 – LITIGATION

**Barton County Community College** is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material financial impact on the affected funds of the College.

### NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITY - FOUNDATION

The Foundation has agreed to award special scholarships to high school students who participate in Senior Day, Art Shows and other events held on campus. The Foundation would be required to fulfill this commitment if the student attended Barton County Community College upon graduation from high school. The total commitment for special scholarships was \$1,000 and \$1,500 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Over the past few years, the Foundation Board has approved funding for GED testing expenses incurred by students at Barton County Community College's Adult Education Center. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation had a remaining commitment of \$1,404 and \$168, respectively.

The Foundation has agreed to commit \$40,000 in funds to **Barton County Community College** for their use to supplement GPA scholarships for the 2019-2020 school year. The Foundation would be required to fulfill this commitment if qualifying students attend Barton County Community College during the 2019-2020 year.

### NOTE 15 – IN-KIND DONATIONS

In-kind donations received during the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of payroll and benefits from affiliate, artwork, office supplies, insurance, and books of **Barton County Community College** and/or Barton County Community College Foundation totaling \$205,735 and \$177,499, respectively.

The majority of the office equipment and office space that Barton County Community College Foundation uses in its day to day activities are owned by **Barton County Community College**. The fair value of the use of the property and equipment is estimated to be \$14,625 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and has been recorded in the financial statements.

### NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT

**Barton County Community College** carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including property, general liability, automobile, cyber, workers' compensation, athletic, educators' legal liability, and management liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 17 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Barton County Community College Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of the investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the activities of the Foundation.

The Foundation has tried to minimize the risk associated with these investment securities by having an investment committee review the investment activity throughout the year and by having regular meetings with the investment company representatives.

### NOTE 18 – SELF-INSURANCE PLANS

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, employees of **Barton County Community College** were covered by the College's medical self-insurance plan. The total premium contributed is approximately \$1,627, \$1,094, \$1,145 and \$615 per month per employee with family, employees with dependents or spouses, and single coverage, respectively. The College contributes \$1,200, \$890, \$870 and \$615 per month per employee with family, employees with dependents or spouses, and single coverage, respectively, with the employee paying the difference through authorized payroll withholdings. Claims were paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the College. The administration contract between the College and the third party administration is renewable annually and administration fees are included in the contractual provisions. Stop loss coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$85,000, which is based on a factor determined monthly by Pan American.

Self-Insurance Liability		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates
 2017-2018	\$	169,557	2,454,948
2018-2019		153,761	2,435,317
\$ Claim Payments 2,470,744	_	End of Fiscal Year Liability 153,761	Assets Available To Pay Claims At June 30 3,608,710 2,720,067
2,501,244		87,834	3,720,067

### **NOTE 19 – GRANTS AND SHARED REVENUES**

**Barton County Community College** participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations for the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the College has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the College, any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of the audit, is not believed to be material.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The College receives a significant portion of its revenues from grants for student financial aid, all of which are subject to audit by federal and state governments. The ultimate determination of amounts awarded under these programs generally is based upon eligibility of students based upon their financial need. Until such audits have been completed, there exists a contingency to refund any amount awarded to a student that was not eligible for student financial assistance. Management is of the opinion that no material liability will result from such audits.

### NOTE 20 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

**Barton County Community College** sponsors a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Permanent and part-time employees are eligible to participate under the plan. The employee is responsible for the amount of deferred compensation to be contributed. The College is not required to make any contributions.

### NOTE 21 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

**Barton County Community College** participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public Employees, which includes
  - State/School employees
  - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the College are included in the State/School employees group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

### **Benefits**

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Members with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

member may receive a lump sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. The monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with 5 years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with 10 years of service with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

### **Special Funding Situation**

The employer contributions for community colleges, as defined in K.S.A.74-4931(2) and (3), are funded by the State of Kansas on behalf of the employer. Therefore, the College is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. The State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity in the System. Since the College does not contribute directly to the System for active employees, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements for active employees.

The notes to their financial statements must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the community college. In addition, each community college employer must recognize the pension expense associated with their employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with their employer.

The College also makes contributions directly to KPERS for KPERS retirees filling KPERS covered positions per K.S.A. 74-4937, "working after retirement" employees. The resulting proportional share of these agencies "working after retirement" contributions and resulting net position liability are attributable to the College. These amounts are reflected separately and recorded in the financial statements.

### Contributions

Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory employer capped contribution rate for school employees was 8.28% and 13.21%, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate for school employees was 9.62% and 12.01%, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Contributions to the pension plan for the College were \$20,378 and \$10,694 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### **Employer and Nonemployer Allocations**

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Fireman
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identity additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the College's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30,2018 and 2017 were based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30,2018 and 2017, respectively.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

### **Net Pension Liability**

Net pension liability activity for the following years ended is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
State Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,116,290	\$ 22,186,878
College Share of Net Pension Liability	121,793	118,859
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
College's Proportion	.0019%	.0018%
Change in Proportion	.0001%	0003%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.50 to 12.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return net of investment expense,	_
including price inflation	7.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015. The experience study is dated November 18, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class of the most recent experience study, dated November 18, 2016, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Global Equity	47.00	%	6.85	%
Fixed Income	13.00		1.25	
Yield Driven	8.00		6.55	
Real Return	11.00		1.71	
Real Estate	11.00		5.05	
Alternatives	8.00		9.85	
Short-term Investments	2.00	-	(0.25)	
Total	100.00	%		

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. The local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for fiscal year 2019 was 1.2%.

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.75%)	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
\$164,023	\$121,793	\$86,074

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.75%)	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
\$158,465	\$118,859	\$85,438

### Pension Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,853,812 and \$2,295,804, respectively, for support provided by the State in the form of non-employer

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

contributions to KPERS on the College's behalf. The College recognized negative pension expense of \$38,378 and \$37,080 for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period for employer contributions to KPERS for working after retirement employees.

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	20	D19	201	18
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
expected experience Net differences between projected and actual	\$-	5,287	-	5,911
earnings on investments	2,089	-	2,549	-
Changes in assumptions	24,185	64,685	5,612	157
Changes in proportion Contributions subsequent to	4,583	105	26,388	120,775
measurement date	20,378		10,694	
Total	\$ <u>51,235</u>	70,077	45,243	126,843

The \$20,378 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2020	\$ (38,233)
2021	(3,400)
2022	<b>1,801</b>
2023	387
2024	225

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

### NOTE 22 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – KPERS DEATH AND DISABILITY

### **Plan Description**

The College contributes to the KPERS Long-Term Disability plan, a single-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan which is administered by a board of trustees appointed by KPERS. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-4925. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

### **Special Funding Situation**

The employer contributions for the College, as defined in K.S.A. 74-4931 (2) and (3), are made by the State of Kansas on behalf of the College. Therefore, the College is considered to be in a special funding situation. Accordingly, the State is required to recognize the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense for the OPEB plan attributable to the College. The College records revenue and OPEB expense in an amount equal to the expense recognized by the State on behalf of the College.

### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability and life insurance benefits to eligible disabled members. Benefits provided are self-funded, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the OPEB Plan. The monthly benefit is 60% of the member's monthly rate of compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, worker's compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other source by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever first occurs, If the disability occurs at or after age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues, for a period of five years or until the date of the member's retirement, whichever first occurs. Upon the death of a member who is receiving monthly disability benefits, the plan will pay a lump sum benefit to eligible beneficiaries. The benefit amount will be 150% of the greater of (a) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or (b) the member's previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member had been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed before the life insurance benefit is computed. The indexing is based on the consumer price index, less one percentage point. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, he or she may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary.

### Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30 (the measurement date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	2018	2017
Active Employees	309	304
Disabled Employees	1	1
Total	310	305

### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total OPEB liability recognized by the State of Kansas that was attributable to the college was \$173,822 and \$170,053, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$35,567 and \$37,405 respectively, for support provided by the State in the form of non-employer contributions on the College's behalf.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2018	2017
Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.5% to 10%	3.5% to 10%
Discount Rate	3.87%	3.58%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2018 and on Scale MP-2017 for the December 31, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuation, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2016.

# NOTE 23 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE

#### **Plan Description**

The health insurance benefit plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administrated by **Barton County Community College**. K.S.A. 12-5040 establishes the authority that post-employment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met the age and/or service eligibility requirements and can amend benefit provisions by state legislature. The plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan or until the age of 65. Costs under the self-insured program are paid from general operating funds. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

### **Benefits Provided**

As provided and required by K.S.A. 12-5040, the College allows retirees and their spouses to participate in the group health insurance plan for medical and dental coverage. Kansas statutes, which can be amended by State legislature, established that participating retirees may remain in the College's health insurance plan by paying the full amount of the applicable premium. Conceptually, the College is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. The total premium is approximately \$1,627, \$1,094, \$1,145 and \$615 per month per employee with family, employees with dependents or spouses, and single coverage, respectively. Retirees and spouses must contribute 125% of group plan premiums to maintain coverage. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65, spouses may elect Cobra for up to 3 years. The College does not pay a portion of the premium.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2018 census, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Active employees	283

### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total OPEB liability was \$726,143 and \$571,069, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2018 using the participant census as of January 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

	2019	2018		
Average Salary Scale	2.00%	2.00%		
Discount Rate	3.00%	3.30%		
Health Cost Trend Rates	6.0% decreasing .25% per year t an ultimate rate of 4.5%			
Retirees' Share of Benefit-related Costs	40% of projected insurance premiums for retirees			

The discount rate was based on the average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA–20 year published yields.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset headcountweighted mortality with scale MP-2018 and MP-2017 full generational improvement for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes of the College's total OPEB liability for the year:

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	\$ 571,069	507,845
A. Service Cost	49,958	47,930
B. Interest Cost	20,296	18,518
C. Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-
D. Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	114,441	-
E. Changes in Assumptions	(17,621)	2,776
F. Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments)	12,000	6,000
Net Changes (A+B+C+D+E-F)	155,074	63,224
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 726,143	571,069

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the College as of June 30, 2019, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (2.0%) or one percentage higher (4.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.0%)	Rate (3.0%)	(4.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 789,087	726,143	667,707

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the College as of June 30, 2018, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (2.3%) or one percentage higher (4.3%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.3%)	Rate (3.3%)	(4.3%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 621,570	\$ 571,069	\$ 516,853

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Health Cost	
	1% Decrease (5.0%	Trend Rates (6.0%	1% Increase (7.0%
	decreasing to 4.0%)	decreasing to 5.0%)	decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability – 2019	\$ 628,614	726,143	844,972
Total OPEB Liability – 2018	492,430	571,069	657,555

**OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** For the year ended June 30, 2019, and 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$76,893 and \$66,633, respectively. At June 30, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2019		20	18	
		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	1	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	\$	106,812 2,406	- 16,446	\$ - 2,591	-
Total	\$	109,218	16,446	\$ 2,591	

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

Year Ending June 30	_
2020	\$ 6,639
2021	6,639
2022	6,639
2023	6,639
2024	6,639
Thereafter	59,577

### **NOTE 24 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

### Vacation

All 12-month employees of **Barton County Community College**, such as the executive, 12-month faculty, hourly and exempt personnel are entitled to vacation under the following schedule:

- 1. Executive personnel shall earn vacation at the rate of 14 hours per month (21 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 16 hours per month (24 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 350 hours (44 days).
- 2. 12-month faculty on the Barton Campus and full-time exempt staff shall earn 8 hours of vacation per month (12 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 12 hours

per month (18 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 264 hours (33 days).

- 3. 12-month faculty on the Fort Riley Campus shall earn vacation at the rate of 20 hours per month (30 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 22 hours per month (33 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 264 hours (33 days).
- 4. Full-time hourly personnel shall earn 7 hours of vacation per month (10.5 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 10 hours per month (15 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 264 hours (33 days).

The College's potential liability for vacation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 has been estimated at \$1,070,348 and \$997,718, respectively, and is recorded in the financial statements.

# Sick Leave

The College provides sick leave to its eligible employees as follows:

- 1. Executive personnel, faculty and full-time staff shall earn sick leave at the rate of 8 hours per month (12 days per year) and allowed to accrue a maximum of 960 hours (120 days).
- 2. Part-time hourly staff shall earn sick leave at the rate of .0462 hours per each hour worked and allowed to accrue a maximum of 960 hours (120 days).

Accumulated sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment except for those employees qualifying for early retirement. A qualified early retiree will be paid for accumulated sick leave at a rate of the retiree's average base salary for the last four years of employment times the number of accrued sick days up to \$100 per day. The College's potential liability for sick leave at June 30, 2019 and 2018 has been estimated at \$3,134,463 and \$2,995,215, respectively, and is not recorded in the financial statements.

The College has a donated leave program that allows its employees to contribute their paid leave time to their colleagues who are in need of it. Maximum leave which could be transferred to an employee requesting donated leave is 480 hours. Individuals must have a minimum of 126 hours of accrued sick leave before being eligible to donate sick leave under this program. The College's potential liability for donated leave at June 30, 2019 and 2018 has been estimated at \$0, and is not recorded in the financial statements.

### Personal Leave

The College provides personal leave to its eligible employees. All full-time staff shall earn 16 hours of personal leave per fiscal year (2 days per year). All part-time staff shall earn 8 hours of personal leave per fiscal year (1 day per year). Unused leave does not carry over.

# NOTE 25 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Western Kansas Community College Virtual Education Consortium is a jointly governed organization in which the College participates and is not included in the combined financial statements of the College's basic financial statements. The Consortium is a special purpose governmental unit organized under the Inter-local Agreement Act authorized by K.S.A. 12-2901 and approved by the office of the Attorney General October 29, 2002 and the Board of Regents November 14, 2002. The organization is jointly governed between four community colleges in Western Kansas: Barton, Dodge City, Pratt and Seward County. The Consortium is governed by a separate executive board comprised of the related College Presidents. The initial investment made by each College was completely repaid to the respective Colleges in the form of dividends in January

2007. The Consortium continues to operate and produce quality virtual education to students primarily using tuition and fees generated.

# NOTE 26 – TAX ABATEMENTS

**Barton County Community College** participates in the Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate Program which provides to promote revitalization and development of participating Cities within Barton County by stimulating new construction and the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the area in order to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the residents. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner to the participating cities, including proof that the improvements or construction have been made, and equal 95 percent in the first year of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements or construction. The abatement is on a sliding scale from 95% to 20% over a 10 year process. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's property tax revenues were reduced by \$113,137 and \$108,702, respectively.

# NOTE 27 - RECLASSIFICATIONS OF PRIOR YEARS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In prior years, the College presented operating revenues and expense related to Federal Direct Loans. During 2019, the College retroactively changed its accounting method to exclude these revenues and expenses. The changes to financial statements items are as follows:

		As Restated	As Previously Issued	Effect of Change
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and				
Changes in Net Position				
Operating Revenues				
Federal Grants and Contracts	\$	1,836,695	4,414,395	(2,577,700)
Operating Expenses				
Student Financial Support		(1,138,636)	(3,716,336)	2,577,700
Statement of Cash Flows				
Cash Flows From Operating Activiti	es			
Grants and Contracts		1,996,508	4,574,208	(2,577,700)
Payments to Suppliers		(18,319,287)	(20,896,987)	2,577,700

### NOTE 28 – CAPITAL ASSET IMPAIRMENT

On August 10, 2018, the College suffered a fire destroying the Trail's End Lodge Cabin at Camp Aldrich. The building was insured on replacement cost and preliminary architect estimates are around \$1,300,000. The insurance company is still in negotiations on the final settlement amount. The College will be responsible for a deductible amount of \$25,000 and will be raising donations to assist with the remaining construction cost exceeding the insurance reimbursement.

### NOTE 29 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 6, 2019 and November 26, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued on Barton County Community College Foundation and **Barton County Community College**, respectively.



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Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Trustees Barton County Community College Great Bend, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business–type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Barton County Community College**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Barton County Community College's** basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019. The financial statements of Barton County Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Barton County Community College Foundation.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered **Barton County Community College's** internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of **Barton County Community College's** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Barton County Community College's** internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

### **Barton County Community College**

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **Barton County Community College's** financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered

ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD. Certified Public Accountants

November 26, 2019



Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Trustees Barton County Community College Great Bend, Kansas

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Barton County Community College's** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **Barton County Community College's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. **Barton County Community College's** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of **Barton County Community College's** major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about **Barton County Community College's** compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of **Barton County Community College's** compliance.

# Barton County Community College

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# Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster – Title IV

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, **Barton County Community College** did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 84.063 – Federal Pell Grants as described in finding number 2019-001 for eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for **Barton County Community College** to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

### Qualified Opinion on the Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster – Title IV

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, **Barton County Community College** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 84.007 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), 84.033 Federal Work-Study Program (FWS). 84.063 Federal Pell Grant Program (Pell), and 84.268 Federal Direct Student Loans (FDL) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, **Barton County Community 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Other Matters**

**Barton County Community College's** response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **Barton County Community College's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of **Barton County Community College** is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered **Barton County Community College's** internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Barton County Community College's** internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a

# **Barton County Community College**

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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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

**Barton County Community College's** response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **Barton County Community College's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered

ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD. Certified Public Accountants

November 26, 2019

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years\*

# **Total OPEB Liability**

		2040	0040
	_	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$	49,958	47,930
Interest Cost		20,296	18,518
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		114,441	-
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		(17,621)	2,776
Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments)		(12,000)	(6,000)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	_	155,074	63,224
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		571,069	507,845
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	726,143	571,069
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	12,486,051	12,486,051
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		5.82%	4.57%

### Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions and other inputs

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.35% in 2017, 3.3% in 2018, and 3.0% in 2019.

\*GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Schedule of Changes in the College's Death and Disability Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years\*

Measurement Date	<b>2019</b> June 30, 2018	2018 June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 32,135	32,981
Interest Cost	7,170	4,892
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(29,699)	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(1,985)	(4,535)
Benefit Payments	(3,852)	(3,852)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,769	29,486
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	170,053	140,567
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 173,822	170,053
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 173,822	170,053
College's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$ -	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 14,148,381	14,769,205
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.20%	1.18%

# **Notes to Schedule**

#### Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate from 2.85% on June 30, 2016, 3.58% on June 30, 2017 and 3.87% on June 30, 2018.

\*GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

#### Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

#### Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)\*

Fiscal Year-End	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The College's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.0019%	0.0018%	0.0015%	0.0014%	0.0024%
The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	121,793 21,116,290	118,859 22,186,878	129,202 22,571,922	94,092 22,827,255	156,012 20,568,996
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,238,083	22,305,737	22,701,124	22,921,347	20,725,008
The College's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,301,030	14,889,833	14,497,297	14,506,193	14,189,656
The College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.80%	0.80%	0.89%	0.65%	1.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

Note: Information on this schedule is measured as of the measurement date.

#### Share of the College's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,694	8,771	8,984	5,903	11,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 10,694	8,771	8,984	5,903	11,009
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-			-
The College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,903,427	15,301,030	14,889,833	14,497,297	14,506,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.067%	0.057%	0.060%	0.041%	0.076%

\*GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of June 30, 2019, only five years of information is available.

Supplementary Information

### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE General Fund

Revenues	_	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tuition and Fees	\$	29,785,861	12,806,450	(16,979,411)
Activity Revenue and Other	φ	3,570,415	422,062	(3,148,353)
State Appropriations		4,619,418	4,613,139	(6,279)
County Property Taxes		10,421,998	10,149,941	(272,057)
Sale of Property		-	14,015	14,015
Contributions		_	14,885	14,885
Interest Income		9,809	40,271	30,462
	-	5,005	40,271	30,402
Total Revenues	-	48,407,501	28,060,763	(20,346,738)
Expenditures				
Instruction		15,711,000	9,474,390	6,236,610
Academic Support		3,500,000	2,262,481	1,237,519
Student Services		3,000,000	2,773,959	226,041
Institutional Support		2,500,000	1,646,839	853,161
Physical Plant Operations		4,500,000	3,349,313	1,150,687
Student Financial Support		-	263,478	(263,478)
Public Service		2,550,000	, -	2,550,000
Interest Payments	_	-	182,525	(182,525)
Total Expenditures	_	31,761,000	19,952,985	11,808,015
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		16,646,501	8,107,778	(8,538,723)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In (Out)		(24,239,000)	(6,657,220)	17,581,780
	-	<u>/_</u>		
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,592,499)	1,450,558	9,043,057
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	16,243,237	14,417,883	(1,825,354)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	8,650,738	15,868,441	7,217,703

# **BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE** Post Secondary Technical Education Fund

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Federal Appropriations	\$	300,000	80,687	(219,313)
State Appropriations	ψ	3,379,015	3,472,162	93,147
Other Revenues		2,920,985	134,813	(2,786,172)
		2,020,000		(2,100,112)
Total Revenues		6,600,000	3,687,662	(2,912,338)
Expenditures				
Instruction		18,574,000	4,077,104	14,496,896
Academic Support		631,000	957,143	(326,143)
Student Services		30,000	-	30,000
Institutional Support		11,030,000	5,297,742	5,732,258
Physical Plant Operations		235,000	-	235,000
Total Expenditures		30,500,000	10,331,989	20,168,011
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,900,000)	(6,644,327)	17,255,673
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		23,850,000	6,649,286	(17,200,714)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(50,000)	4,959	54,959
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000	28,361	(21,639)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		33,320	33,320

### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Basic Education Fund

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$	100,667	457 046	FG 270
Federal Appropriations	Ф		157,046	56,379
State Appropriations		50,333	-	(50,333)
Other Revenues		389,000	-	(389,000)
Total Revenues		540,000	157,046	(382,954)
Expenditures				
Instruction		423,000	116,349	306,651
Student Services		35,000	<i>.</i> –	35,000
Institutional Support		15,000	107,513	(92,513)
Physical Plant Operations		77,000	-	77,000
Total Expenditures		550,000	223,862	326,138
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)	(66,816)	(56,816)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In			70,000	70,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)	3,184	13,184
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000	15,678	(4,322)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,000	18,862	8,862

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Supplementary Education Fund

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tuition and Fees	\$	40,000		(40,000)
	φ		-	· · /
Other Revenues		10,000		(10,000)
Total Revenues		50,000	<u> </u>	(50,000)
Expenditures				
Instruction		41,000	-	41,000
Public Support		2,000	-	2,000
Academic Support		1,000	-	1,000
Research		1,000	_	1,000
Physical Plant Operations		5,000		5,000
Filysical Flam Operations		5,000	•	5,000
Total Expenditures		50,000		50,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		-	

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#### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Auxiliary Enterprise Funds

	Stu	Student Dormitory Fund			udent Union Fu	nd	Athletic Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Tuition and Fees Housing Payments Bookstore Sales	\$ - 6,980,000 -	2,279,243	(4,700,757)	800,000 - 7,150,000	200,000	(600,000) (6,476,150)	-	- - -	
Interest Other Revenue	- 20,000	1,600 	1,600 (20,000)	- 50,000	950 693,702	950 643,702	- 170,000		- (170,000)
Total Revenues	7,000,000	2,280,843	(4,719,157)	8,000,000	1,568,502	(6,431,498)	170,000		(170,000)
Expenditures Auxiliary Services Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments	6,604,587 215,000 180,413	1,308,052 215,000 180,413	5,296,535 - -	8,000,000 - -	1,513,078 - -	6,486,922 - -	170,000 - -	- - -	170,000 - -
Total Expenditures	7,000,000	1,703,465	5,296,535	8,000,000	1,513,078	6,486,922	170,000		170,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	577,378	577,378	-	55,424	55,424	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources Transfers Out									<u> </u>
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	-	577,378	577,378	-	55,424	55,424	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,445,220	3,427,534	(17,686)	917,001	888,072	(28,929)	159,186	159,186	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$3,445,220	4,004,912	559,692	917,001	943,496	26,495	159,186	159,186	<u> </u>

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#### BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Auxiliary Enterprise Funds

	C	osmetology Fur	ıd	Ca	amp Aldrich Fun		Total A	uxiliary Enterpris	se Funds
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Tuition and Fees Housing Payments Bookstore Sales Interest Other Revenue	\$ 10,000		(10,000) - - (290,000)	- - - 510,000	- - - 100,976	(409,024)	810,000 6,980,000 7,150,000 - 1,040,000	200,000 2,279,243 673,850 2,550 794,678	(610,000) (4,700,757) (6,476,150) 2,550 (245,322)
Total Revenues	300,000		(300,000)	510,000	100,976	(409,024)	15,980,000	3,950,321	(12,029,679)
Expenditures Auxiliary Services Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments	300,000 - -	:	300,000 - -	510,000 - -	117,389 - -	392,611 - -	15,584,587 215,000 180,413	2,938,519 215,000 180,413	12,646,068 - -
Total Expenditures	300,000		300,000	510,000	117,389	392,611	15,980,000	3,333,932	12,646,068
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	(16,413)	(16,413)	-	616,389	616,389
Other Financing Sources Transfers In			<u>-</u>		70,000	70,000		70,000	70,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	53,587	53,587	-	686,389	686,389
Fund Balance - Beginning				82,981	68,175	(14,806)	4,604,388	4,542,967	(61,421)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$			82,981	121,762	38,781	4,604,388	5,229,356	624,968

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Capital Outlay Fund

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢	900.000	96 762	(012 027)
Activity Revenue and Other	\$	900,000	86,763	(813,237)
Expenditures Plant Equipment and Facility	-	1,500,000	<u> </u>	1,500,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(600,000)	86,763	686,763
Other Financing Sources Transfers Out	-		(590,343)	(590,343)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(600,000)	(503,580)	96,420
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	613,999	613,999	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,999	110,419	96,420

Notes to Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Regulatory Basis to GAAP Basis.

		General	Post Secondary Technical	Adult Basic Education	Auxiliary Enterprise	Capital Outlay	Total Budgetary Funds	Non-budgetary Funds	Total All Funds
Revenues									
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Revenues Adjustments	\$	28,060,763	3,687,662	157,046	3,950,321	86,763	35,942,555	17,601,531	53,544,086
Accounts Receivable Adjustment		23,874	-	-	-	-	23,874	-	23,874
Change in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(117,725)	-	-	-	-	(117,725)	-	(117,725)
Federal Grant Receivable Adjustment		-	-	(3,184)	-	-	(3,184)	352,011	348,827
Taxes Receivable Adjustment		(99,659)	-	-	-	-	(99,659)	-	(99,659)
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Venture		(753)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(753)		(753)
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement									
of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	_	27,866,500	3,687,662	153,862	3,950,321	86,763	35,745,108	17,953,542	53,698,650
Expenditures									
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Expenditures		19,952,985	10,331,989	223,862	3,333,932	-	33,842,768	18,446,522	52,289,290
Adjustments									
Inventory Adjustment		-	-	-	(47,254)	-	(47,254)	-	(47,254)
Change in Debt		(150,000)	-	-	(215,000)	-	(365,000)	-	(365,000)
Change in OPEB Obligation		64,893	-	-	-	-	64,893	-	64,893
Change in Net Pension Obligation		(59,824)	-	-	-	-	(59,824)	-	(59,824)
Change in Construction in Process		-	-	-	(24,035)	-	(24,035)	-	(24,035)
Accrued Interest on Debt		12,072	-	-	(19,854)	-	(7,782)	-	(7,782)
Change in Prepaid Expenses		123,624	(1,587)	(9,163)	9,848	-	122,722	(88,411)	34,311
Change in Early Retirement Debt Refunding		16,889	-	-	5,099	-	21,988	-	21,988
Change in Debt Premium and Discount		(4,464)	-	-	(2,885)	-	(7,349)	-	(7,349)
Depreciation Expense		832,025	-	-	213,448	-	1,045,473	-	1,045,473
Additions to Capital Assets		(1,224,069)	-	-	-	-	(1,224,069)	-	(1,224,069)
Disposal of Capital Assets	_	16,326		<u> </u>		-	16,326		16,326
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement									
of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position		19,580,457	10,330,402	214,699	3,253,299	_	33,378,857	18,358,111	51,736,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Other Financing Sources									
(Uses) From Schedule 1		(6,657,220)	6,649,286	70,000	70,000	(590,343)	(458,277)	458,277	<u> </u>
Net Increase in Net Position, as Reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in									
Net Position		1,628,823	6,546	9,163	767,022	(503,580)	1,907,974	53,708	1,961,682
Net Position - Beginning	_	23,586,844	30,697	20,000	9,659,777	613,999	33,911,317	8,506,114	42,417,431
Net Position - Ending	\$	25,215,667	37,243	29,163	10,426,799	110,419	35,819,291	8,559,822	44,379,113

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:					
Business-Type Activities			Unn	nodified	
Discretely Presented Component	Unit		Unr	nodified	
Internal control over financial reporting	g:				
Material weakness identified?			Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency identified?			Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?		Yes	<u> </u>	No
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness identified?			Yes	<u> </u>	No
• Significant deficiency identified?		<u> </u>	Yes		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on con	npliance for major programs:		Qu	ualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are r CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform	equired to be reported in accordance with 2 n Guidance?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program	n or Cluste	er		
S	tudent Financial Assistance Program Clus	ter - Title	IV		
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportu				
84.033	Federal Work-Study Program	,			
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program				
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans				
т	RIO Cluster				
84.042	TRIO Student Support Services				
84.066	TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers				
84.047	TRIO Upward Bound				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	etween Type A and Type B programs:		\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes		No

# SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No material findings or questioned costs are required to be disclosed under *Government Auditing Standards.* 

### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Significant Deficiency in Internal Control and Compliance

### 2019-001

Information on the Federal Program US Department of Education Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster

US Department of Education Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster – Title IV – Federal Pell Grant Program – CFDA No. 84.063

#### Criteria or specific requirement

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that students receiving Pell are reevaluated every time a course has been added or dropped per the institution's policy.

#### Condition

The College's internal controls over recalculating Pell awards when a student adds or drops a class were not effective and four students received more Pell aid for the semester then they were entitled to.

#### Context

A total of 40 Pell awards were examined during testing for eligibility and proper award amounts. Of the 40 selected, one student was over awarded \$761. After inquiring with staff about the over award it was brought to the auditor's attention by the College staff that there were three additional students over awarded in the same time period. These additional over awards totaled \$1,523.

### Effect

Four students were over awarded a total of \$2,284 in Pell due to them dropping one or more classes and not being reevaluated for a reduction in award per the College's policy.

#### Recommendation

The College needs to develop internal controls that will assist in the monitoring when Pell recipient adds and drops courses so that the award amount can be recalculated and adjusted if necessary.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions See attached corrective action response.

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

No material findings or questioned costs are required to be disclosed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Funding			
Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title IV			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P122527	3,437,359
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	P007A1111491	43,600
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P033A121491	37,878
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	3,384,472
Total Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title	IV		6,903,309
TRIO Cluster			
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042	P042A151139-17 /P042A151139-18	305,939
TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066	P066A170069-18 / P066A170069	280,267
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A171011-19/ P047A171011-18	289,116
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A1710113-19 / P077A171013-17A	316,645
Total TRIO Cluster			1,191,967
Adult Education National Leadership Activities	84.191	V191D50036-17	252,955
Passed Through State Board of Regents			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180016	80,687
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A	100,098
Total Passed Through State Board of Regents			180,785
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,529,016
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Funding			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	8,718
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	7,116
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	N/A	254
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			16,088
National Science Foundation			
Passed Through Fort Hays State University			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	1758501	1,443
Passed Through Kansas State University			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	HRD1817537	17,871
Total National Science Foundation			19,314
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct Funding			
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	16SRWKS005 / 13SRWKS005	49,506
Volunteer Generation Fund	94.021	18VGHKS001	12,068
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			61,574
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		9	8,625,992

Note: There were no awards to sub-recipient during the year.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of **Barton County Community College** and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

# NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The College has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under Section 200.414(f) of the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE 3 – FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The Federal Direct Student Loans is a program where a student or student's parent applies for a federal loan. When the loan is approved, the money is transferred to a bank account in **Barton County Community College's** name, but the loan funds are designated for the individual student. Total new loans made to eligible students and/or students' parents pursuant to this program totaled \$3,384,472 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 4 – ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOWANCE

**Barton County Community College** can receive an administrative cost allowance from the U.S. Department of Education federal awards for administering the federal awards program based upon Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), Federal Work-Study Program costs (FWS), Federal Perkins Loan Program costs, and Federal Pell Grant Program disbursed to students during the year. The College received \$4,990 as an administrative cost allowance, which is less than the administrative cost allowance allowed for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 5 – MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) program provides grants to eligible undergraduate students with priority given to Pell grant recipients who have the lowest expected family contributions. **Barton County Community College** was granted a waiver from matching these funds by the U.S. Department of Education, so the College did not provide any matching contributions for FSEOG grants for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Federal Work-Study Program (FWS) provides part-time employment to eligible undergraduate and graduate students who need the earnings to help meet costs of postsecondary education. **Barton County Community College** was granted a waiver from matching these funds by the U.S. Department of Education, so the College did not provide any matching contributions for FWS grants for the year ended June 30, 2019.