Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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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, 2020 and 2019, 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 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*, 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 the 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 and required supplementary information listed in 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Barton County Community College's** basic financial statements. The combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, encumbrances, and changes in fund balance 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 combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, encumbrances, and changes in fund balance 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 or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, encumbrances, and changes in fund balance 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 December 15, 2020, 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 over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the

Barton County Community College

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

December 15, 2020

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.

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 37,183,711	35,117,123
Noncurrent Assets, Net	22,839,652	22,621,202
Total Assets	\$ 60,023,363	57,738,325

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 718,629	549,641
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,714,992	58,287,966
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	3,289,525	3,292,458
Noncurrent Liabilities	10,279,364	10,529,872
Total Liabilities	13,568,889	13,822,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources	127,831	86,523
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,696,720	13,908,853
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Debt	13,511,769	12,884,433
Unrestricted	33,533,503	31,494,680
Total Net Position	\$ 47,045,272	44,379,113

The College's Total Net Position improved over last year. Our overall credit hour production increased this past year by 0.37%. BartOnline credit hour production leveled off and did not see an increase over the previous year. Fort Riley saw a reduction of 2.3%, Fort Leavenworth saw a reduction of approximately 8.7% and our Grandview operations was down approximately 10%. These reductions in credit hour production and operations were due to the COVID pandemic and changes in our operations.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues	\$ 18,079,965	17,771,851
Operating Expenses	(42,138,059)	(40,661,258)
Net Operating Loss	(24,058,094)	(22,889,407)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	26,044,057	24,851,090
Total Extraordinary Items	680,196	
Change in Net Position	2,666,159	1,961,683
Total Net Position - Beginning	44,379,113	42,417,430
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 47,045,272	44,379,113

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflects an increase for this year. Our credit hour production increased slightly for the year (0.37%). Our in-state credit hour production decreased by 9.2% while we experienced an increase of 23.2% in out-of-state credit hours. Our increase in revenues can be attributed to small amounts of additional revenue made up of Tuition & fees, state aid (restored), tax collections, and additional grants. Tuition rates were held flat and our fee rates were increased \$2.00 per credit hour for fiscal year 2020.

Operations at Ft. Riley/Grandview decreased by 2.3% and 10% this last year due to cuts in military aid, deployments, and then COVID. The number of students occupying student housing remained stable as compared to last year with housing being full at the start of Fall of 19. 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 and a lack of funding as compared to the number of HS students taking these courses system wide.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Operating Activities	\$	(23,328,611)	(21,970,641)
Noncapital Financing Activities		26,783,982	25,163,509
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,943,729)	(1,941,085)
Investing Activities		156,535	123,766
Net Change in Cash		1,668,177	1,375,549
Cash - Beginning	-	31,958,429	30,582,880
Cash - Ending	\$	33,626,606	31,958,429

The cash balance at year-end increased as compared to the previous year due to increases in revenue made up of Tuition & Fees, state aid (restored), tax collections, grants, and other miscellaneous contributions. Even though our credit hours just increased slightly, the increase in fees helped offset scholarship expenditures. The combination of these sources resulted 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 \$38,660,629 of plant, property, and equipment, which is an increase of \$339,037 over the prior year. The related accumulated depreciation increased to \$16,742,642 with depreciation charges of \$1,008,696 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 \$420,000 in 2020. This decreases long-term debt to \$9,550,000 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 increased slightly for FY20. While COVID did affect our FY20 enrollments, the biggest impact on enrollments will be for FY21. Our hours generated through face-to-face classes on the Barton Campus increased significantly this past year, however those increases were offset by sharp declines at Fort Riley/Leavenworth/Grandview. Our online credit hour production was flat for FY20. The method of delivering education continues, especially during COVID, toward distance education versus traditional face-to-face delivery.

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, and then another 2% for FY20. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

Basic Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Colle	ege	Founda	ation
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS	_				
OF RESOURCES					
Current Assets					
	\$	29,634,017	28,205,476	39,588	159,147
Cash - Restricted	_	3,992,589	3,752,953	-	-
Total Cash		33,626,606	31,958,429	39,588	159,147
Investments		-	-	3,312,705	3,200,838
Accounts Receivable - Taxes in Process,					
Net of Uncollectible		223,763	136,026	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Students, Net of Allowance for					
Doubtful Accounts of \$1,846,591 and \$1,618,688		2,141,614	1,877,976	-	-
Federal Grant Receivable		529,510	550,232	-	-
Other Receivables		-	1,500	16,270	17,781
Unconditional Promises to Give		-	-	29,394	26,894
Inventory		164,905	239,065	-	-
Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses	_	497,313	353,895	-	
Total Current Assets	_	37,183,711	35,117,123	3,397,957	3,404,660
Noncurrent Assets					
Unconditional Promises to Give		-	-	26,288	50,682
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts		-	-	524,739	519,199
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others		-	-	14,964	15,604
Endowment Investments - Restricted		-	-	4,545,601	4,408,092
Equity Interest in Joint Venture - Workfit, LLC		20,496	24,021	-	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		678,800	678,800	976,077	976,077
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation					
of \$16,742,642 and \$15,748,446		21,239,187	21,894,346	-	-
Construction in Progress	_	901,169	24,035		
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	22,839,652	22,621,202	6,087,669	5,969,654
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		58,821	51,235	-	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		292,607	109,218	-	-
Deferred Refunding, Net of Accumulated					
Amortization of \$114,930 and \$92,943	_	367,201	389,188		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	718,629	549,641		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	60,741,992	58,287,966	9,485,626	9,374,314

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

		College		Foundation		
	-	2020	2019	2020	2019	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	-					
OF RESOURCES						
Current Liabilities						
Current Obligations - Certificates of Participation	\$	435,000	420,000	-	-	
Accounts Payable		253,166	447,325	-	636	
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		820,667	782,075	-	-	
Accrued Interest Payable		82,331	84,824	-	-	
Compensated Absences		1,087,425	1,070,348	-	-	
Deposits and Other Payables	-	610,936	487,886		-	
Total Current Liabilities		3,289,525	3,292,458	<u> </u>	636	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Noncurrent Obligations - Certificate of Participation		9,115,000	9,550,000	-	-	
Total OPEB Liability		901,059	726,143	-	-	
Net Pension Liability		138,717	121,793	-	-	
Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated						
Amortization of \$41,264 and \$33,916	-	124,588	131,936			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,279,364	10,529,872	-	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		108,590	16,446	-	-	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	-	19,241	70,077	<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		127,831	86,523	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,696,720	13,908,853		636	
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13,511,769	12,884,433	-	-	
Restricted - Expendable for Other		-	-	3,125,437	3,249,504	
Restricted - Nonexpendable		-	-	4,613,551	4,452,511	
Unrestricted	-	33,533,503	31,494,680	1,746,638	1,671,663	
Total Net Position	\$	47,045,272	44,379,113	9,485,626	9,373,678	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Co	College		Foundation		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Operating Revenues						
Tuition and Fees	\$ 15,800,697	15,291,925	-	-		
Less: Student Scholarship Allowances	(5,743,627)	(5,840,544)	-	-		
Net Tuition and Fees	10,057,070	9,451,381	-	-		
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,123,885	1,816,430	-	-		
Housing Payments	2,095,741	2,279,243	-	-		
Bookstore Sales	622,597	664,037	-	-		
Activity Revenue and Other	3,180,672	3,560,760	2,240	3.670		
Contributions and Other Fundraisers	-		839,613	674,256		
Total Operating Revenues	18,079,965	17,771,851	841,853	677,926		
Operating Expenses						
Instruction	17,479,620	16,818,065	-	-		
Public Service	719,534	669,562	-	-		
Academic Support	3,461,148	3,796,482	-	-		
Student Services	3,842,203	3,799,060	-	-		
Institutional Support	8,861,645	7,968,268	153,495	170,189		
Physical Plant Operations	3,691,214	2,876,558	· -	-		
Student Financial Support	1,699,423	1,423,426	885,055	605,952		
Auxiliary Services	1,373,373	2,249,724	-	-		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,009,899	1,060,113	-	-		
Total Operating Expenses	42,138,059	40,661,258	1,038,550	776,141		
Net Operating Loss	(24,058,094)	(22,889,407)	(196,697)	(98,215)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
State Appropriations	12,106,878	11,144,728	-	_		
County Property Taxes	10,417,019	10,050,282	_	_		
Pell and SEOG Grants	3,589,420	3,480,959	-	_		
Contributions	78,206	387,881	_	_		
Interest Income	94,058	60,530	-	-		
Investment Income	62,477	63,236	308,645	363,669		
Gain From Sale of Assets		18,630	500,045	303,009		
Interest Expense on Debt	14,362 (318,363)	(355,156)	-	-		
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	26,044,057	24,851,090	308,645	363,669		
Extraordinary Items						
Camp Aldrich Fire Insurance Proceeds	295,381	-	-	-		
Camp Aldrich Fire Contributions	384,815			-		
Total Extraordinary Items	680,196		<u> </u>			
Change in Net Position	2,666,159	1,961,683	111,948	265,454		
Total Net Position - Beginning	44,379,113	42,417,430	9,373,678	9,108,224		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 47,045,272	44,379,113	9,485,626	9,373,678		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships	\$	9,793,432	9,546,732
Grants and Contracts		2,144,607	1,467,603
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue		2,719,838	2,952,042
Payments to Employees and for Employee Benefits		(22,767,431)	(20,528,917)
Payments to Suppliers		(18,526,304)	(18,968,108)
Activity Revenue and Other	-	3,307,247	3,560,007
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	-	(23,328,611)	(21,970,641)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
State Appropriations		12,106,878	11,144,728
County Property Taxes		10,329,282	10,149,941
Pell and SEOG Grants		3,589,420	3,480,959
Insurance Proceeds		295,381	-
Contributions	-	463,021	387,881
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	26,783,982	25,163,509
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,202,873)	(1,246,447)
Donated Capital Assets		-	14,885
Proceeds From Sale of Assets		-	18,415
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(420,000)	(365,000)
Interest Payments		(320,856)	(362,938)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(1,943,729)	(1,941,085)
Cook Elowa Eram Investing Astivitias	_		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income		62,477	63,236
Interest on Investments		94,058	60,530
	-	94,030	00,330
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	156,535	123,766
Net Increase in Cash		1,668,177	1,375,549
Cash - Beginning of Year	-	31,958,429	30,582,880
Cash - End of Year	\$	33,626,606	31,958,429
Cash per Statements of Net Position			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	29,634,017	31,925,903
Cash - Restricted		3,992,589	3,752,953
Total Cash per Statements of Net Position	\$	33,626,606	35,678,856
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Net Operating Loss	\$	(24,058,094)	(22,889,407)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to			
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		4 000 000	1 000 140
Depreciation and Amortization (Increase) Decrease in		1,009,899	1,060,113
Accounts Receivable		(241 416)	(254 076)
Inventory		(241,416)	(254,976)
Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses		74,160 (143,418)	(47,254) 34,312
Equity Interest in Joint Venture		3,525	(753)
Increase (Decrease) in		5,525	(755)
Accounts Payable		(194,159)	136,325
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		38,592	(96,962)
Compensated Absences		17,077	72,630
Net OPEB Obligation		83,671	64,893
Net Pension Liability		(41,498)	(59,824)
Other Liabilities		123,050	10,262
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(23,328,611)	(21,970,641)
	Ψ	(20,020,011)	(21,010,041)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 \$317,401 and \$298,657 and expenditure reimbursements of \$498,835 and \$242,336 were provided to the College during the 2020 and 2019 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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019 was \$20,496 and \$24,021, 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 1st 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 20th and the second half is due May 10th. 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 2019 are normally distributed after June 30, 2020 and are presented as accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County Treasurer had distributed to the College approximately 96% and 93%, 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

Foundation 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 net position. Net investment return (loss) is reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position 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 \$214,956 and \$228,985 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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 time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use. Construction in progress at June 30, 2020 and 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 19 and Note 21, 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 19 and Note 21, 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 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 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: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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 financial statements. Tax years that remain subject to examination in the Foundation's major jurisdictions are for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

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, 2020.

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 \$33,626,606 and \$31,958,429 and the bank balance was \$33,713,166 and \$32,327,299 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The bank balance was held by eight banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$1,550,426 and \$3,418,210 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$32,162,740 and \$28,909,089 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the College's name at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking account at June 30, 2020 was \$39,588 and the bank balance was \$39,794. The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking accounts at June 30, 2019 was \$159,147 and the bank balance was \$159,879. 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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH

Cash is restricted for the following purposes:

		2020	2019
Flexible Spending Funds	\$	42,436	32,526
Benefit Management Self-Insured Funds	_	3,950,153	3,720,067
Total Restricted Cash	\$	3,992,589	3,752,953

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT RETURN

The Foundation's 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:

		2020	2019
Money Market Fund	\$	529,113	625,461
Equity Funds		2,571,235	2,980,631
Common Stocks		2,090,519	1,871,804
Government Obligations		743,028	670,708
Non-government Obligations		1,044,753	1,048,166
Fixed Income Funds		879,658	406,279
Total	\$	7,858,306	7,603,049
Investment return is summarized below:			
	. –	2020	2019
Dividend and Investment Income	\$	168,068	242,006
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain		158,597	137,127
External and Direct Internal Expenses	_	(22,919)	(22,072)
Total	\$	303,746	357,061

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

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019.

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.

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	its at June 30, 2	020
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Fund Equity Funds Common Stocks Government Obligations Non-government Obligations Fixed Income Funds	\$	529,113 2,571,235 2,090,519 743,028 1,044,753 879,658		- - - -	529,113 2,571,235 2,090,519 743,028 1,044,753 879,658
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	_	- 	-	524,739 14,964	524,739 <u>14,964</u>
Total	\$_	7,858,306		539,703	8,398,009

	_	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2019				
	-	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	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

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, 2020:

	Level 3
	Investments
Fair Value – June 30, 2018	\$ 528,196
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements	9,415
Distributions	(2,808)
Fair Value – June 30, 2019	\$ 534,803
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements	\$ 5,396
Distributions	 (496)
Fair Value – June 30, 2020	\$ 539,703

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 5 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Earnings on Investments

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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:

2020	2019
\$ 16,270	17,781

NOTE 6 – UNCONDITIONAL PROMISES TO GIVE

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

	 2020	2019
Pledges Due in Less Than One Year One to Five Years	\$ 29,394 26,288	26,894 50,682
Total Pledges Due	\$ 55,682	77,576

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

	2020	2019
Promises to Give Conditional Upon Continued Employment at		
Barton County Community College	\$ 4,290	3,231

NOTE 7 - 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 \$88,921 and \$89,125 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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, 2020 and 2019 are \$435,818 and \$430,074, respectively.

NOTE 8 – 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, 2020 and 2019 at \$14,964 and \$15,604, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 for **Barton County Community College**.

	_		202	20	
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$	678,800	-	-	678,800
Improvements		279,186	-	-	279,186
Infrastructure		843,340	-	-	843,340
Buildings		26,545,748	-	-	26,545,748
Vehicles		1,889,528	68,297	-	1,957,825
Machinery and Equipment		6,208,905	273,788	15,000	6,467,693
Library Materials	-	1,876,085	11,952		1,888,037
Total		38,321,592	354,037	15,000	38,660,629
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(15,748,446)	(1,008,696)	(14,500)	(16,742,642)
Construction in Progress	-	24,035	877,134		901,169
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,597,181	222,475	500	22,819,156

	-	2019				
		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, 2020 and 2019

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 for Barton County Community College Foundation.

	-		202	20	
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$	94,000	-	-	94,000
Art Collection		758,257	-	-	758,257
Book Collection	_	123,820			123,820
Total	\$	976,077			976,077
			201	9	
		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land	\$	94,000	-	-	94,000
Art Collection		739,057	19,200	-	758,257
Book Collection		123,820			123,820
	•		40.005		
Total	\$_	956,877	19,200		976,077

NOTE 10 – 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, 2020 and 2019, the total payments were as follows:

	2020	2019
Educational Building	\$ 115,876	112,498
Copy Machines	49,828	47,521

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, 2020.

	Educational	
Fiscal Year Ending	Building	Copy Machines
2021	\$ 86,880	48,676
2022	86,880	47,220
2023	86,880	45,500
2024	-	900
2025	-	750
Total	\$ 260,640	143,046

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 – 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, 2020 was as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Current Portion	Interest Paid
Certificates of Participation						
Series 2013	\$ 5,440,000	-	220,000	5,220,000	230,000	175,575
Series 2015	4,530,000		200,000	4,330,000	205,000	145,281
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,970,000		420,000	9,550,000	435,000	320,856

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

	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Current Portion	Interest Paid
Certificates of Participation				<u> </u>		
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		365,000	9,970,000	420,000	362,938

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

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Principal	Interest	Total
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		470,000	270,169	740,169
2026-2030		2,545,000	1,140,098	3,685,098
2031-2035		3,010,000	668,571	3,678,571
2036-2038		1,765,000	114,016	1,879,016
Total	\$	9,550,000	3,378,649	12,928,649

NOTE 12 - 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

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies – Barton County Community College's long-term 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 Foundation has adopted investment and spending guidelines, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. 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.

Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 5%, while growing the funds if possible. Therefore, the Foundation expects its endowments to have long term rates of return to exceed the distribution needs of the foundation and to provide growth for the principal assets commensurate with the rate of inflation over a rolling 5-year term. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

Funds with Deficiencies

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, 2020 and 2019, funds with original gift values of \$3,273,551 and \$3,118,051 and fair values of \$4,545,601 and \$4,408,092, respectively, were reported in restricted net position – nonexpendable and deficiencies of \$308 and \$0, respectively, were reported in restricted net position – nonexpendable. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the appropriation for certain programs that were deemed prudent by the Board of Directors.

Changes in endowment net assets are as follows:

		With Donor
		Restrictions
Endowment Net Assets,	-	
June 30, 2018	\$	4,340,684
Investment Return, Net		211,678
Contributions		46,171
Appropriation of Endowment		
Assets for Expenditure	\$	(190,851)
Transfers	\$	410
Endowment Net Assets,		
June 30, 2019		4,408,092
Investment Return, Net		181,546
Contributions		57,409
Appropriation of Endowment		
Assets for Expenditure		(200,472)
Transfers		99,026
Endowment Net Assets,	-	
June 30, 2020	\$	4,545,601
	-	

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 13 – 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 14 – 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 15 – 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 16 – 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.

The United States has experienced a nationwide pandemic from the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the financial operations of the College and Foundation. Management is unable to reasonably determine the total effects of this virus on the operations of the Foundation as of the date of these financial statements.

NOTE 17 – SELF-INSURANCE PLANS

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Self-Insurance Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Claims and Changes in Estimates Claim Payments End of Fiscal Year Liability	\$ \$	2019-2020 87,834 1,879,506 (1,695,125) 272,215	2018-2019 153,761 2,435,317 (2,501,244) 87,834
Assets Available To Pay Claims At June 30	\$	3,950,153	3,720,067

NOTE 18 – 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.

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 19 – 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 20 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Barton County Community College participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 "points".

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 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 cash balance retirement pan (KPERS 3) was created for new hires starting after January 1, 2015. 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.

The statutory contribution rate was 14.41% and 13.21% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the pension plan for the College were \$21,644 and \$20,378 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Employer 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 30,2019 and 2018 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 30,2019 and 2018, respectively.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. The contributions used for determining allocation percentages for the state/school group exclude the \$82 million transfer made in July 2018 and the \$115 million transfer made in March 2019, both from the state general fund to KPERS for the school group. In addition, of the \$194 million receivable set up per Senate Sub for HB 2002 for Fiscal Year 2019 school contributions, \$16,543,202 has been classified as an on-behalf contribution.

Net Pension Liability

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

	June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
State Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,434,232	\$	21,116,290

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

College Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 138,717	121,793
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
College's Proportion	.0021%	.0019%
Change in Proportion	.0002%	.0001%

Actuarial Assumptions

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. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement versus post-retirement mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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 State/School groups 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 was 1.2%.

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the caps established in 2012 for the State/School group. Under 2015 SB 4, the previously certified State/School statutory rate for Fiscal Year 2015 of 11.27 percent was reduced to 8.65 percent for the last half of the fiscal year as part of the Governor's allotment. That same session, SB 228 recertified statutory rates for the State/School group to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of \$1 billion in pension obligation bonds. Legislation in the 2016 session (SB 161) provided for the delay of up to \$100 million in State and School contributions to the Pension Plan. Legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provisions included in SB 161.

In addition, 2017 Senate Sub for Sub HB 2052 delayed \$64.1 million in Fiscal Year 2017 State/School contributions, to be repaid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first year payment of \$6.4 million was paid in full at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2019, and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2019 were made at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for the State/School group. Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (Senate Sub for HB 2002) provided for a reduction of \$194 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21 percent in the State/School contributions for Fiscal Year 2019. Like the Fiscal Year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20-year period, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as long-term receivables by the Pension Plan. The 2019 Legislature passed House Sub for Sen Bill 109, which directed on-behalf payments of \$56 million and \$82 million be made to the System. The \$56 million payment was received by the System on June 30, 2018 and recorded as Fiscal Year 2019 contributions. The 2019 Legislative session passed Senate Bill 9 which authorized a transfer of \$115 million to KPERS, received in March 2019.

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 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>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.75%)	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
June 30, 2020	\$189,890	\$138,717	\$95,802
June 30, 2019	\$164,023	\$121,793	\$86,074

Pension Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,133,567 and \$1,853,812, respectively, for support provided by the State in the form of non-employer contributions to KPERS on the College's behalf. The College recognized negative pension expense of \$21,792 and \$38,378 for June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	20	020	20	19
	 Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows
	of	of	of	of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and				
expected experience	\$ 1,205	3,588	-	5,287
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on investments	2,306	-	2,089	-
Changes in assumptions	3,726	51	4,583	105
Changes in proportion	29,940	15,602	24,185	64,685
Contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	 21,644		20,378	
Total	\$ 58,821	19,241	51,235	70,077

The \$21,644 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, 2021. 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 June 30	_	
2021	\$	1,410
2022		6,217
2023		5,043
2024		4,885
2025		381
Thereafter		-

NOTE 21 – 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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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:

	2019	2018
Active Employees	313	309
Disabled Employees	1	1
Total	314	310

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability recognized by the State of Kansas that was attributable to the College was \$180,291 and \$173,822, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$33,549 and \$35,567 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, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

	2019	2018
Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.5% to 11.5%	3.5% to 11.5%
Discount Rate	3.50%	3.87%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The discount rate increased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.5% on June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2019 and on Scale MP-2018 for the December 31, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2015.

NOTE 22 – 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 November 1, 2019 census, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Active employees	274

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, 2020 and 2019, the total OPEB liability was \$901,059 and \$726,143, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2018, and November 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Average Salary Scale	2.60%	2.00%
Discount Rate	3.00%	3.00%
Health Cost Trend Rates	6.0% decreasing .25	% per year to
Retirees' Share of Benefit-related Costs	30% of projected insurance	

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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans headcountweighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2010 Fully Generational Improvement for June 30, 2020. Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset headcountweighted mortality with scale MP-2018 full generational improvement for June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

		2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	\$	726,143	571,069
A. Service Cost		58,275	49,958
B. Interest Cost		11,766	20,296
C. Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
D. Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(99,985)	114,441
E. Changes in Assumptions		204,860	(17,621)
F. Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments)	-	-	12,000
Net Changes (A+B+C+D+E-F)		174,916	155,074
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	901,059	726,143

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, 2020, 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 (1.6%) or one percentage higher (3.6%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.6%)	Rate (2.6%)	(3.6%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,000,616	901,059	809,471

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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	Health Cost Trend Rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (7.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability – 2020	\$ 762,861	901,059	1,070,832
Total OPEB Liability – 2019	\$ 628,614	726,143	844,972

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$83,671 and \$76,893, respectively. At June 30, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of

		20)20		20)19	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ows Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and		(esources	Resources		Resources	Resources	
expected experience Changes in assumptions	\$	99,183 193,424	93,319 15,271	\$	106,812 2,406	- 16,446	
Total	\$	292,607	108,590	\$	109,218	16,446	

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	
2021	\$ 13,630
2022	13,630
2023	13,630
2024	13,630
2025	13,630
Thereafter	115,867

NOTE 23 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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, 2020 and 2019 has been estimated at \$1,087,425 and \$1,070,348, 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, 2020 and 2019 has been estimated at \$3,348,328 and \$3,134,463, 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, 2020 and 2019 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.

Families First Coronavirus Response Act

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act requires certain employers to provide their employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19. The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division administers and enforces the new law's paid leave requirements. These provisions will apply through December 31, 2020.

NOTE 24 – 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

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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 25 – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

In August 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. At June 30, 2020, the College recorded insurance proceeds of \$295,381 and contributions of \$384,815 as extraordinary items related to the Camp Aldrich fire.

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, 2020 and 2019, the College's property tax revenues were reduced by \$64,365 and \$113,137, respectively.

NOTE 27 – RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported changes in net position.

NOTE 28 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 4, 2020 and December 15, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued on Barton County Community College Foundation and **Barton County Community College**, respectively.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits and Related Ratios

	 2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 58,275	49,958	47,930
Interest Cost	11,766	20,296	18,518
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	(99,985)	114,441	-
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	204,860	(17,621)	2,776
Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments)	-	(12,000)	(6,000)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	 174,916	155,074	63,224
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	726,143	571,069	507,845
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 901,059	726,143	571,069
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 13,713,288	12,486,051	12,486,051
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	6.57%	5.82%	4.57%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.35% in 2017, 3.3% in 2018, 3.0% in 2019, and 2.6% in 2020.

*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.

The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement.

Schedule of Changes in the College's Death and Disability Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Date		2020 June 30, 2019	2019 June 30, 2018	2018 June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	32,467	32,135	32,981
Interest Cost		7,909	7,170	4,892
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(32,524)	(29,699)	(4,535)
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		2,469	(1,985)	(3,852)
Benefit Payments		(3,852)	(3,852)	
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		6,469	3,769	29,486
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	_	173,822	170,053	140,567
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ _	180,291	173,822	170,053
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$	180,291	173,822	170,053
College's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability		-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	15,139,481	14,769,205	14,148,381
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.19%	1.18%	1.20%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85% on June 30, 2016, 3.58% on June 30, 2017, 3.87% on June 30, 2018, and 3.5% on June 30, 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, 2020

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

Fiscal Year-End	 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	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	0.0021%	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	\$ 138,717 21,434,232	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	\$ 21,572,949	21,238,083	22,305,737	22,701,124	22,921,347	20,725,008
The College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,903,427	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	0.87%	0.80%	0.80%	0.89%	0.65%	1.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

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

Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date, the most recent of which was June 30, 2019.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs Price inflation lowered from 3.00% to 2.75% Investment return was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75% General wage growth was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50% Payroll growth was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,808	10,694	8,771	8,984	5,903	11,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 13,808	10,694	8,771	8,984	5,903	11,009
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-				-
The College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,670,919	15,903,427	15,301,030	14,889,833	14,497,297	14,506,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.083%	0.067%	0.057%	0.060%	0.041%	0.076%

*GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of June 30, 2020, only six years of information is available.

Supplementary Financial Information

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE General Fund

	_	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Tuition and Fees	\$	10,013,334	13,725,465	3,712,131
Federal Appropriations		-	260	260
Activity Revenue and Other		54,650	1,054,460	999,810
State Appropriations		4,705,436	4,992,375	286,939
County Property Taxes		10,612,864	10,329,282	(283,582)
Contributions		-	527	527
Interest Income		9,809	75,043	65,234
Total Revenues	-	25,396,093	30,177,412	4,781,319
Expenditures				
Instruction		14,011,000	10,234,859	3,776,141
Academic Support		3,000,000	2,458,660	541,340
Student Services		3,000,000	2,975,975	24,025
Institutional Support		1,400,000	1,662,582	(262,582)
Physical Plant Operations		3,800,000	4,145,535	(345,535)
Student Financial Support		280,000	244,421	35,579
Interest Payments	_		145,281	(145,281)
Total Expenditures	_	25,491,000	21,867,313	3,623,687
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(94,907)	8,310,099	8,405,006
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In (Out)	_	(8,509,000)	(7,297,225)	1,211,775
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,603,907)	1,012,874	9,616,781
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	17,641,255	15,868,430	(1,772,825)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,037,348	16,881,304	7,843,956

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Post Secondary Technical Education Fund

Demonstra		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢	200.000	CC C75	(000,005)
Federal Appropriations	\$	300,000	66,675	
State Appropriations		3,521,294	3,521,294	
Other Revenues		4,619,706	96,188	(4,523,518)
Total Revenues		8,441,000	3,684,157	(4,756,843)
Expenditures				
Instruction		9,980,000	3,449,145	6,530,855
Academic Support		1,000,000	1,029,204	
Institutional Support		6,000,000	6,349,574	
Physical Plant Operations		20,000	-,,-	- 20,000
	•	, ,		,
Total Expenditures		17,000,000	10,827,923	6,172,077
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,559,000)	(7,143,766	5) 1,415,234
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		8,509,000	7,143,976	(1,365,024)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(50,000)	210	50,210
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000	33,320	(16,680)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_	33,530	33,530

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Basic Education Fund

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$	100 667	187,307	96 640
Federal Appropriations State Appropriations	Φ	100,667 50,333	107,307	86,640 (50,333)
Other Revenues		,	-	(179,000)
Other Revenues		179,000		(179,000)
Total Revenues		330,000	187,307	(142,693)
Expenditures				
Instruction		310,000	110,631	199,369
Student Services		15,000	· -	15,000
Institutional Support		15,000	150,502	(135,502)
Physical Plant Operations		10,000	-	10,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				<i>.</i>
Total Expenditures		350,000	261,133	88,867
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)	(73,826)	(53,826)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In			70,000	70,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)	(3,826)	16,174
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000	18,862	(1,138)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		15,036	15,036
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BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Supplementary Education Fund

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other Devenues	۴	F 000		(5,000)
Other Revenues	\$	5,000	-	(5,000)
Expenditures				
Instruction		5,000	-	5,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		-	

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Auxiliary Enterprise Funds

	Stuc	lent Dormitory F	und	St	udent Union Fun	d	Athletic Fund		
			Variance			Variance			Variance
	Original and		Positive	Original and		Positive	Original and		Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues									
Tuition and Fees	\$-	-	-	800,000	-	(800,000)	-	-	-
Housing Payments	2,780,000	2,095,741	(684,259)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookstore Sales	-	-	-	1,950,000	634,737	(1,315,263)	-	-	-
Interest	-	2,200	2,200	-	950	950	-	-	-
Other Revenue	20,000	-	(20,000)	50,000	564,955	514,955	160,000	-	(160,000)
Total Revenues	2,800,000	2,097,941	(702,059)	2,800,000	1,200,642	(1,599,358)	160,000	-	(160,000)
–									
Expenditures									
Auxiliary Services	2,404,425	1,305,299	1,099,126	2,800,000	1,291,957	1,508,043	160,000	-	160,000
Debt Principal Payments	220,000	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest Payments	175,575	175,575			-				
Total Expenditures	2,800,000	1,700,874	1,099,126	2,800,000	1,291,957	1,508,043	160,000		160,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	397,067	397,067	-	(91,315)	(91,315)	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,024,290	4,004,912	(19,378)	977,016	943,496	(33,520)	159,186	159,186	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,024,290	4,401,979	377,689	977,016	852,181	(124,835)	159,186	159,186	

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Auxiliary Enterprise Funds

	Ca	amp Aldrich Fund	d	Total Auxiliary Enterprise Funds			
	Original and		Variance Positive	Original and		Variance Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Tuition and Fees	\$ -	-	-	800,000	-	(800,000)	
Housing Payments	-	-	-	2,780,000	2,095,741	(684,259)	
Bookstore Sales	-	-	-	1,950,000	634,737	(1,315,263)	
Interest	-	-	-	-	3,150	3,150	
Other Revenue	2,150,000	91,047	(2,058,953)	2,380,000	656,002	(1,723,998)	
Total Revenues	2,150,000	91,047	(2,058,953)	7,910,000	3,389,630	(4,520,370)	
Expenditures							
Auxiliary Services	2,150,000	109,992	2,040,008	7,514,425	2,707,248	4,807,177	
Debt Principal Payments	-	-	-	220,000	220,000	-	
Debt Interest Payments	-			175,575	175,575	-	
Total Expenditures	2,150,000	109,992	2,040,008	7,910,000	3,102,823	4,807,177	
	,,		,- ,	,,		,,	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(18,945)	(18,945)	-	286,807	286,807	
Fund Balance - Beginning	135,523	121,761	(13,762)	5,296,015	5,229,355	(66,660)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 135,523	102,816	(32,707)	5,296,015	5,516,162	220,147	

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Capital Outlay Fund

D		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Activity Revenue and Other	\$	800,000	93,548	(706,452)
Contributions	•		52,500	52,500
Total Revenues		800,000	146,048	(653,952)
Expenditures				
Plant Equipment and Facility	-	900,000	-	900,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(100,000)	146,048	246,048
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	110,421	110,421	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,421	256,469	246,048

Notes to Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

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

Paulan	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	\$ 30.177.4	12 3,684,157	187,307	3,389,630	146,048	37,584,554	17,532,531	55,117,085
	\$ 30,177,4	12 3,004,157	107,307	3,369,630	140,040	37,304,334	17,552,551	55,117,065
Adjustments Accounts Receivable Adjustment	491,5	10				404 542		491,542
Change in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	491,5		-	-	-	491,542 (227,904)	-	(227,904)
Federal Grant Receivable Adjustment	(227,9		- 157	-	-	(227,904) 157	(20.970)	(227,504)
Taxes Receivable Adjustment	87,7		157	-	-	87,737	(20,879)	(20,722) 87,737
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Venture	(3,5)		-	-	-	(3,525)	-	(3,525)
Change in Equity interest in Joint Venture	(3,5)					(3,525)		(3,525)
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement								
of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	30,525,2	3,684,157	187,464	3,389,630	146,048	37,932,561	17,511,652	55,444,213
		0,001,101	,	0,000,000			,0,002	,
Expenditures								
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Expenditures	21,867,3	13 10,827,923	261,133	3,102,823	-	36,059,192	17,375,776	53,434,968
Adjustments	,,-	,- ,	- ,	-, - ,			,, -	
, Inventory Adjustment			-	74,160	-	74,160	-	74,160
Change in Debt	(200,0	- (00	-	(220,000)	-	(420,000)	-	(420,000)
Change in OPEB Obligation	83,6	,	-	-	-	83,671	-	83,671
Change in Net Pension Obligation	(41,4	- (86	-	-	-	(41,498)	-	(41,498)
Change in Construction in Process			-	(877,134)	-	(877,134)	-	(877,134)
Accrued Interest on Debt	(3:	- 28)	-	(2,165)	-	(2,493)	-	(2,493)
Change in Prepaid Expenses	(206,8	52) (226)	(8,366)	2,853	-	(212,591)	69,173	(143,418)
Change in Early Retirement Debt Refunding	16,8	- 38	-	5,099	-	21,987	-	21,987
Change in Debt Premium and Discount	(4,4)	53) -	-	(2,885)	-	(7,348)	-	(7,348)
Depreciation Expense	818,0	- 59	-	190,627	-	1,008,696	-	1,008,696
Additions to Capital Assets	(334,2	- 38)	-	(19,799)	-	(354,037)	-	(354,037)
Disposal of Capital Assets	5	- 00	-	-	-	500	-	500
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement								
of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position	21,999,0	62 10,827,697	252,767	2,253,579	-	35,333,105	17,444,949	52,778,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Other Financing Sources (Uses) From Schedule 1	(7,297,2	25) 7,143,976	70,000	_	_	(83,249)	83,249	<u>.</u>
(-) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.,,,	,			(;= ••)		
Net Increase in Net Position, as Reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in								
Net Position	1,228,9	75 436	4,697	1,136,051	146,048	2,516,207	149,952	2,666,159
Net Position - Beginning	25,215,6	67 37,243	29,163	10,426,799	110,419	35,819,291	8,559,822	44,379,113
							0,000,012	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 26,444,64	42 37,679	33,860	11,562,850	256,467	38,335,498	8,709,774	47,045,272

Single Audit Information



2006 Broadway Ave. ■ Suite 2A ■ P.O. Drawer J Great Bend, Kansas 67530-4043

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, 2020, 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 December 15, 2020. 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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

December 15, 2020



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, 2020. **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 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.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Barton County Community College

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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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

December 15, 2020

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			Unr	modified	
Discretely Presented Component l	Jnit		Unr	modified	
Internal control over financial reporting	j:				
Material weakness identified?			Yes	<u> </u>	No
Significant deficiency identified?			Yes	<u> </u>	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financia	al statements noted?		Yes	<u> </u>	No
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness identified?			Yes	<u> </u>	No
Significant deficiency identified?			Yes	<u> </u>	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on com	pliance for major programs:		Unr	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re 2 CFR section 200.516(a) of the Unifo	equired to be reported in accordance with rm Guidance?	ו 	Yes	<u> </u>	No
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Progr	ram or Clu	ster		
s	tudent Financial Assistance Program	Cluster -	Title IV		
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Op	portunity G	irants		
84.033	Federal Work-Study Program				
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program				
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	tween Type A and Type B programs:		\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	x	No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted in the current year.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were noted as of June 30, 2019.

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 – 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.

Status Resolved

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title U.S. Department of Education	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through	Federal
	Number		
I.S. Department of Education	Hambor	Number	Expenditures
Direct Funding			
Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title IV			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P122527 \$	3,544,627
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	P007A1111491	44,793
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P033A121491	38,225
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	3,837,345
Total Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title	IV		7,464,990
TRIO Cluster			
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042	P042A151139	367,917
TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066	P066A170069	286,888
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A171011	222,096
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A1710113	262,316
Total TRIO Cluster			1,139,217
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	V191D50036-17	419,750
Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180016	66,675
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A	132,996
Total Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents			199,671
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,223,628
Department of the Treasury			
Passed Through Barton County			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	137,799
J.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Funding			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	5,041
Passed Through State Department of Education	10.000		0,011
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	8,776
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			13,817
National Science Foundation			
Passed Through Fort Hays State University			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	1758501	3,935
Passed Through Kansas State University			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	HRD1817537	38,532
Total National Science Foundation			42,467
nstitute of Museum and Library Services			
Passed Through Kansas State Library			
Grants to States	45.310	N/A	260
Health and Human Services			
Passed Through KS Department for Children and Family			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	2,151
Comparation for National and Community Consist			
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Direct Funding			50.440
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	16SRWKS005 / 13SRWKS005	56,442
Volunteer Generation Fund	94.021	18VGHKS001	18,109
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			74,551
Fotal Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	9,494,673

Note: There were no awards to sub-recipients 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 \$3,837,345 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 \$5,410 as an administrative cost allowance, which is less than the administrative cost allowance allowed for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020.

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, 2020.