Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees

Barton County Community College

Great Bend, Kansas

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion UnitType of OpinionBusiness-Type ActivitiesUnmodifiedDiscretely Presented Component UnitUnmodified

Unmodified Opinions on Business-Type Activities and Discretely Presented Component Unit In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022 and 2021, 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.

### **Basis for Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of **Barton County Community College**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a

### **Barton County Community College**

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going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Barton County Community College**

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### **Supplementary 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 supplementary financial information and single audit information 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* 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. Such information is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinions, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the information as noted above is 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 13, 2022, on our consideration of the **Barton County Community College's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ADAMSBROWN. LLC

Certified Public Accountants Great Bend, Kansas

Adamis Prown, LLC

December 13, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### **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.

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 41,974,909	40,977,971
Noncurrent Assets, Net	21,730,315	_22,455,885
Total Assets	\$ 63,705,224	63,433,856

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 651,196	752,832
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,356,420	64,186,688
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	3,450,145	3,440,153
Noncurrent Liabilities	8,038,651	9,807,842
Total Liabilities	11,488,796	13,247,995
Deferred Inflows of Resources	681,078	334,991
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,169,874	13,582,986
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Debt	14,152,167	13,548,560
Unrestricted	38,034,379	37,055,142
Total Net Position	\$ 52,186,546	50,603,702

The College's Total Net Position improved over last year. Our overall credit hour production decreased this past year by 10.8%. Barton Online credit hour production decreased by 12.2%. Fort Riley saw a reduction of 11.7%, Fort Leavenworth saw a reduction of approximately 1.4% and our Grandview operations increased credit hours by 12.4%. Overall, these changes in credit hour production and operations can be attributed to the aftermath of the COVID pandemic, changes in the expectations of a post COVID student, deployments and reductions in military training, 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 for those revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 19,255,031 (41,569,876)	20,748,398 (43,376,232)
Net Operating Loss  Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(22,314,845) 23,897,689	(22,627,834) 25,806,182
Total Extraordinary Items		380,082
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - Beginning	1,582,844 50,603,702	3,558,430 47,045,272
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 52,186,546	50,603,702

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflects an increase for this year. Our credit hour production decreased for the year 10.8%. Our in-state credit hour production decreased by 12% and we also experienced a decrease of 8.2% in out-of-state credit hours. Our overall revenues decreased this year, but were offset by larger decreases in operational spending. Tuition & Fee rates were maintained at the same level as FY21 due to the concern of lower enrollments post COVID.

Operations at Ft. Riley decreased by 11.6% and Grandview saw an increase of 12.3% this last year. The number of students occupying student housing increased slightly over last year and remained relatively stable for the spring semester. This was unusual as we typically see a significant decrease for the spring semester.

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.

The Board of Trustees was able to provide salary increases of approximately 7% for our full time 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 was reduced this past year due to a number of specific claims, which invaded the reserve. 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 non-operating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items (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, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Activities	\$ (18,013,159)	(24,025,239)
Noncapital Financing Activities	24,162,088	26,325,389
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,924,981)	(1,437,248)
Investing Activities	65,765	85,384
Net Change in Cash	4,289,713	948,286
Cash - Beginning	34,574,892	33,626,606
Cash - Ending	\$ 38,864,605	34,574,892

The cash balance at year-end increased as compared to the previous year due reductions in expenditures and offsets/reimbursements of expenditures using local/state/federal COVID funds. The combination of these revenues and reduced expenditures 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 \$39,903,313 of plant, property, and equipment, which is a decrease of \$211,098 over the prior year. The related accumulated depreciation increased to \$18,194,199 with depreciation charges of \$515,375 recognized in the current fiscal year. More detailed financial activity related to the changes in Capital Assets is presented in Note 6.

The College decreased long-term debt by a net amount of \$1,655,000 in 2022. This decreases long-term debt to \$7,460,000 at fiscal year-end. More detailed financial information related to long-term debt is presented in Note 8.

### **Economic Outlook**

Barton's overall credit hour production decreased significantly for FY22. While COVID did affect our FY22 enrollments, we anticipate we will continue to see lower then typical increases in enrollment. Our hours generated through all delivery methods decreased significantly due to COVID. The effects of COVID on enrollment are similar to all nationwide trends in education. As with all higher education providers, we are dealing with a different student, with different expectations than pre-COVID. It will be several years before Barton, and education in general, recovers from the pandemic, and the educational landscape will look much different.

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. Barton experienced a significant reduction in state support for FY22. This was primarily due to the uncertainty of the State budget dealing with COVID as well as a drop in enrollment. 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 in this program. With the additional funding also comes additional restrictions, labor, reporting, and management of these programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022 and 2021

	Coll	College		lation
	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets				
Cash - Unrestricted \$	,,	32,058,312	221,376	69,535
Cash - Restricted	2,371,439	2,516,580		
Total Cash	38,864,605	34,574,892	221,376	69,535
Investments	-	-	3,430,240	4,069,123
Accounts Receivable - Taxes in Process,				
Net of Uncollectible	288,918	327,073	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Students, Net of Allowance for				
Doubtful Accounts of \$2,593,051 and \$2,396,462,				
Respectively	2,106,398	2,254,051	-	-
Federal Grant Receivable	367,619	3,499,915	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	17,078	66,458
Unconditional Promises to Give	-	-	11,894	24,394
Inventory	111,026	120,957	-	-
Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses	236,343	201,083		
Total Current Assets	41,974,909	40,977,971	3,680,588	4,229,510
Noncurrent Assets				
Unconditional Promises to Give	-	-	-	11,894
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts	-	-	440,031	783,842
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	-	-	15,299	18,429
Endowment Investments - Restricted	-	-	4,977,070	5,655,849
Equity Interest in Joint Venture - Workfit, LLC	21,201	20,298	-	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	678,800	678,800	991,296	982,385
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation				
of \$18,194,199 and \$17,678,824, Respectively	21,030,314	21,756,787		
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,730,315	22,455,885	6,423,696	7,452,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	110,378	120,846	-	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	264,260	286,773	-	-
Deferred Refunding, Net of Accumulated				
Amortization of \$114,816 and \$136,918, Respectively	276,558	345,213		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	651,196	752,832		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	64,356,420	64,186,688	10,104,284	11,681,909
		<del></del>		<del></del>

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

		College		Found	ation
	_	2022	2021	2022	2021
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	_				
OF RESOURCES					
Current Liabilities					
Current Obligations - Certificates of Participation	\$	485,000	435,000	-	-
Accounts Payable		394,885	494,860	1,520	-
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		856,592	762,751	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable		55,078	79,732	-	-
Compensated Absences		1,006,052	1,011,337	-	-
Deferred Federal Grants		2,038	-	-	-
Deposits and Other Payables	_	650,500	656,473		
Total Current Liabilities	_	3,450,145	3,440,153	1,520	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Noncurrent Obligations - Certificate of Participation		6,975,000	8,680,000	_	_
Total OPEB Liability		506,251	783,665	-	-
Net Pension Liability		183,895	226,937	-	-
Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated		•			
Amortization of \$49,725 and \$48,612, Respectively	_	373,505	117,240_		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	8,038,651	9,807,842		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		634,094	329,915	-	-
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	_	46,984	5,076		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	681,078	334,991		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	12,169,874	13,582,986	1,520	
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		14,152,167	13,548,560	_	_
Restricted - Expendable for Other		-	- , - , - ,	4,714,157	4,950,382
Restricted - Nonexpendable		-	-	3,642,014	4,613,564
Unrestricted	_	38,034,379	37,055,142	1,746,593	2,117,963
Total Net Position	\$ _	52,186,546	50,603,702	10,102,764	11,681,909

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Coll	eae	Found	ation
	-	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	-				
Tuition and Fees	\$	13,055,723	14,098,638	-	-
Less: Student Scholarship Allowances		(5,749,862)	(5,460,991)	-	-
Net Tuition and Fees	-	7,305,861	8,637,647		
Federal Grants and Contracts		5,271,794	6,547,948	-	-
Housing Payments		2,180,951	2,005,318	-	-
Bookstore Sales		499,638	531,663	-	-
Activity Revenue and Other		3,996,787	3,025,822	2,063	5,513
Contributions and Other Fundraisers	_	<u> </u>		886,536	440,550
Total Operating Revenues	-	19,255,031	20,748,398	888,599	446,063
Operating Expenses					
Instruction		13,542,628	16,565,331	_	_
Public Service		742,003	726,604	_	_
Academic Support		3,429,190	3,431,679	_	_
Student Services		3,918,482	3,847,413	_	_
Institutional Support		10,075,580	10,195,638	197,329	177,910
Physical Plant Operations		3,557,628	3,872,726	-	-
Student Financial Support		3,133,419	1,627,113	605,327	351,292
Auxiliary Services		2,166,235	2,039,689	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	_	1,004,711	1,070,039		
Total Operating Expenses	-	41,569,876	43,376,232	802,656	529,202
Net Operating Income (Loss)	-	(22,314,845)	(22,627,834)	85,943	(83,139)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State Appropriations		10,456,551	12,780,743	_	_
County Property Taxes		9,977,625	9,818,064	_	_
Pell and SEOG Grants		3,660,094	3,398,943	_	_
Contributions		29,663	50,867	_	_
Interest Income		27,816	55,596	_	_
Investment Income (Loss)		37,949	29,788	(1,665,088)	2,279,422
Gain (Loss) From Sale of Assets		6,890	(18,837)	(1,000,000,	_, , , ,
Interest Expense on Debt	_	(298,899)	(308,982)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		23,897,689	25,806,182	(1,665,088)	2,279,422
Extraordinary Items					
Camp Aldrich Fire Insurance Proceeds	-	-	380,082		
Change in Net Position		1,582,844	3,558,430	(1,579,145)	2,196,283
Total Net Position - Beginning	-	50,603,702	47,045,272	11,681,909	9,485,626
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	52,186,546	50,603,702	10,102,764	11,681,909

BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Cook Flows From Operating Activities		2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships	\$	7,453,514	8,525,210
Grants and Contracts	•	8,406,128	3,577,543
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue		2,680,589	2,536,981
Payments to Employees and for Employee Benefits		(20,909,714)	(20,246,611)
Payments to Suppliers		(19,633,587)	(21,489,919)
Activity Revenue and Other		3,989,911	3,071,557
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	-	(18,013,159)	_(24,025,239)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
State Appropriations		10,456,551	12,780,743
County Property Taxes		10,015,780	9,714,754
Pell and SEOG Grants		3,660,094	3,398,943
Insurance Proceeds Contributions		29,663	380,082 50,867
Not Cook Descrided by Newsonital Financian Activities	•	<u> </u>	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	24,162,088	26,325,389
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(207 202)	(709 244)
Purchase of Capital Assets Proceeds From Sale of Assets		(287,392) 11,462	(708,211) 17,540
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(1,655,000)	(435,000)
Bond Premium		329,502	(400,000)
Interest Payments		(323,553)	(311,577)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,924,981)	(1,437,248)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment Income Interest on Investments		37,949 27,816	29,788 55,596
	•	21,010	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		65,765	85,384
Net Increase in Cash		4,289,713	948,286
Cash - Beginning of Year		34,574,892	33,626,606
Cash - End of Year	\$	38,864,605	34,574,892
Cash per Statements of Net Position			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	36,493,166	32,058,312
Cash - Restricted		2,371,439	2,516,580
Total Cash per Statements of Net Position	\$	38,864,605	34,574,892
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Net Operating Loss	\$	(22,314,845)	(22,627,834)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Depreciation and Amortization		1,004,711	1,070,039
(Increase) Decrease in			(0.000.040)
Accounts Receivable		3,279,949	(3,082,842)
Inventory Prepaid Insurance and Other Expenses		9,931 (35,260)	43,948 296,230
Equity Interest in Joint Venture		(903)	198
Increase (Decrease) in		(000)	.50
Accounts Payable		(99,975)	241,694
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		93,841	(57,916)
Compensated Absences		(5,285)	(76,088)
Deferred Federal Grants		2,038	400 705
Net OPEB Obligation		49,278	109,765
Net Pension Liability Other Liabilities		9,334 (5,973)	12,030 45,537
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(18,013,159)	(24,025,239)

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### **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.

### **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 \$320,330 and \$237,128 and expenditure reimbursements of \$202,694 and \$48,288 were provided to the College during the 2022 and 2021 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.

#### **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.

#### **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, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022 and 2021 was \$21,201 and \$20,298, 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.

### 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.

#### **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.

### **Property Taxes**

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 2021 are normally distributed after June 30, 2022 and are presented as accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the County Treasurer had distributed to the College approximately 94% and 94%, 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.

#### **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.

### **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.

### **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.

#### **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.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the College prospectively adopted GASB Statement No. 89, which states that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset should be expensed in the year incurred. Prior to this adoption, the College capitalized interest cost incurred on funds used during the construction phase to construct property, plant and equipment. The capitalized interest was 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 \$186,988 and \$200,927 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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.

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 16 and Note 18, 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 16 and Note 18, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **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, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

### **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.

If the College is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20<sup>th</sup>. The College did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing this year.

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, 2022.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### **Adoption of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements**

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Statement 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements for this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

#### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements for this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines "accounting changes" as changes in

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements for this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements for this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

#### 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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 \$38,864,605 and \$34,574,892 and the bank balance was \$39,095,190 and \$34,715,628 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The bank balance was held by eight banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$1,556,614 and \$1,801,203 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$37,538,576 and \$32,914,425 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the College's name at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking account at June 30, 2022 was \$221,376 and the bank balance was \$225,717. The carrying amount of the Foundation's checking accounts at June 30, 2021 was \$69,535 and the bank balance was \$70,749. 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, 2022 and 2021.

#### 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, 2022 and 2021.

### **NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH**

Cash is restricted for the following purposes:

Flexible Spending Funds Benefit Management Self-Insured Funds	\$ _	2022 37,414 2,334,025	2021 44,575 2,472,005
Total Restricted Cash	\$ _	2,371,439	2,516,580

#### **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:

		2022	2021
Money Market Fund	\$	663,823	299,968
Equity Funds		2,964,299	3,902,182
Common Stocks		2,490,485	2,947,546
Government Obligations		778,099	798,479
Non-government Obligations		966,068	1,160,679
Fixed Income Funds	_	544,536	616,118
Total	\$	8,407,310	9,724,972

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Investment return is summarized below:			
		2022	2021
Dividend and Investment Income	\$	189,190	178,555
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)		(1,473,658)	1,863,458
External and Direct Internal Expenses	-	(33,678)	(25,160)
Total	\$	(1,318,146)	2,016,853

Investment revenues are reported net of related external and direct internal investment expenses.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

Accounting guidance establishes the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described below.

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

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

Following is a description of the inputs and valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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 third-party 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Fair V	/alue Measureme	nts at June 30.	2022
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Account Equity Funds Common Stocks Government Obligations	\$	663,823 2,964,299 2,490,485 778,099	- - - -	- - -	663,823 2,964,299 2,490,485 778,099
Non-government Obligations Fixed Income Funds Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts		966,068 544,536 -	- - -	- - 440,031	966,068 544,536 440,031
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	-	-		15,299	15,299
Total	\$	8,407,310		455,330	8,862,640
		Fair \	Value Measuremer	nts at June 30, 2	021
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Account Equity Funds Common Stocks Government Obligations Non-government Obligations Fixed Income Funds Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trusts Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	\$	299,968 3,902,182 2,947,546 798,479 1,160,679 616,118	- - - - -	- - - - - 783,842 18,429	299,968 3,902,182 2,947,546 798,479 1,160,679 616,118 783,842 18,429
Total	\$	9,724,972		802,271	10,527,243

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, 2022:

		Investments
Fair Value – June 30, 2020 Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements	\$	539,703 263,183
Distributions		(615)
Fair Value – June 30, 2021		802,271
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest Agreements		(120,047)
Distributions	_	(226,894)
Fair Value – June 30, 2022	\$ _	455,330

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 - 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 \$0 and \$226,107 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 are \$440,031 and \$557,735, respectively.

### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 for **Barton County Community College**.

	_	2022						
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Land	\$	678,800		-	678,800			
Improvements		279,186	-	-	279,186			
Infrastructure		843,340	-	-	843,340			
Buildings		27,574,520	11,856	-	27,586,376			
Vehicles		2,152,577	53,437	125,226	2,080,788			
Machinery and Equipment		6,692,272	199,445	373,264	6,518,453			
Library Materials		1,893,716	22,654		1,916,370			
Total		40,114,411	287,392	498,490	39,903,313			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(17,678,824)	(1,009,293)	(493,918)	(18,194,199)			
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,435,587	(721,901)	4,572	21,709,114			

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_	2021						
		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	1,048,132	19,360	27,574,520			
Vehicles		1,957,825	271,737	76,985	2,152,577			
Machinery and Equipment		6,467,693	278,882	54,303	6,692,272			
Library Materials	-	1,888,037	10,629_	4,950	1,893,716_			
Total		38,660,629	1,609,380	155,598	40,114,411			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(16,742,642)	(1,055,402)	(119,220)	(17,678,824)			
Construction in Progress	-	901,169		901,169				
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	22,819,156	553,978	937,547	22,435,587			

The following is a summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 for Barton County Community College Foundation.

_	2022						
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
\$	94,000	-	_	94,000			
	764,565	4,375	-	768,940			
_	123,820	4,536		128,356			
\$	982,385	-	-	991,296			
=		202	<u> </u>				
	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
\$	94,000	-	-	94,000			
	758,257	6,308	-	764,565			
	123,820			123,820			
\$	976,077			982,385			
	\$ =	Balance \$ 94,000 764,565 123,820 \$ 982,385  Beginning Balance \$ 94,000 758,257 123,820	Beginning         Balance       Increases         \$ 94,000       -         764,565       4,375         123,820       4,536         \$ 982,385       -         Beginning       Increases         \$ 94,000       -         758,257       6,308         123,820       -	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 94,000         -         -           764,565         4,375         -           123,820         4,536         -           \$ 982,385         -         -           Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 94,000         -         -           758,257         6,308         -           123,820         -         -			

### NOTE 7 - BOND REFUNDING DEBT DEFEASANCE

On November 10, 2021, the College issued Series 2021 Refunding Certificates of Participation of \$3,595,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 3.0%. The bond proceeds were used to current refund \$4,760,000 of Series 2013 Certificates of Participation. The Series 2021 bonds were issued at a premium of \$329,502, and after paying issuance costs of \$48,840 and underwriter's discount of \$35,950, the net proceeds were \$3,839,713. The current refunding met the requirements of a debt defeasance and the term bonds in the amount of \$4,760,000 were called on November 10, 2021. The Series 2021 bonds mature on September 1, 2033 and will

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

be subject to optional redemption and payment prior to their stated maturity. The College completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service requirements and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$790,694.

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

### Certificates of Participation Bonds 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.

#### Series 2021

On November 10, 2021, the College issued certificates of participation bonds with an interest rate of 3.0% in the amount of \$3,595,000 for the purpose of providing funds for refunding the Series 2013 certificates of participation.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Interest Paid
Certificates of Participation						
Series 2013	\$ 4,990,000	-	4,990,000	-	-	162,156
Series 2015	4,125,000	-	205,000	3,920,000	205,000	137,131
Series 2021		3,595,000	55,000	3,540,000	280,000	24,266
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9.115.000	3,595,000	5,250,000	7.460.000	485.000	323,553

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Outstanding June 30, 2020	Additio	ns_	Reductions		anding 0, 2021	Current Portion	-	Interest Paid
Certificates of Participation	l									
Series 2013	\$	5,440,000		-	220,000	5,2	220,000	230,000	)	175,575
Series 2015		4,530,000			200,000	4,3	30,000	205,000	)	145,281
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	9,970,000		_	420,000	9,5	550,000	435,000	 )	320,856

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	485,000	161,397	646,397
2024		510,000	238,206	748,206
2025		525,000	224,313	749,313
2026		545,000	210,569	755,569
2027		555,000	195,206	750,206
2028-2032		3,045,000	712,331	3,757,331
2033-2037		1,795,000	230,969	2,025,969
Total	\$_	7,460,000	1,972,991_	9,432,991

#### NOTE 9 - 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 Foundation'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 assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 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, 2022 and 2021, funds with original gift values of \$3,443,647 and \$3,344,971 and fair values of \$4,977,070 and \$5,655,849, respectively, were reported in restricted net position – nonexpendable. Included in these fair values are fund deficiencies of \$16,245 and \$0, respectively. 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, 2020	\$	4,545,601
Investment Return, Net		1,198,390
Contributions		76,084
Appropriation of Endowment		
Assets for Expenditure		(161,059)
Transfers		(3,167)
Endowment Net Assets,		<u> </u>
June 30, 2021		5,655,849
Investment Return, Net		(799, 249)
Contributions		309,783
Appropriation of Endowment		,
Assets for Expenditure		(197,997)
Transfers		8,684
Endowment Net Assets,	•	,
June 30, 2022	\$	4,977,070

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 10 - 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 11 – 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 12 - SELF-INSURANCE PLANS**

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$90,000, which is based on a factor determined monthly by Pan American.

Self-Insurance Liability	2021-2022	2020-2021
Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	\$ 328,970	272,215
Claims and Changes in Estimates	3,609,038	2,810,627
Claim Payments	(3,614,761)	(2,753,872)
End of Fiscal Year Liability	\$ 323,247	328,970
Assets Available To Pay Claims At June 30	\$ 2,334,025	2,472,005

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Barton County Community College** is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College has been unable to obtain commercial insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the College joined together with other entities in the State of Kansas to participate in the Kansas Educational Risk Management Pool, LLC (KERMP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 90 participating members.

The College pays an annual premium to Kansas Educational Risk Management Pool, LLC (KERMP) for its commercial insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that KERMP will be self-sustaining

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for property claims in excess of \$350,000 for each insured event, depending on the type of insured event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KERMP management.

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than related to employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

### **NOTE 14 - 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 15 - 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 16 – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 credited 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 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 13.33% and 14.09% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the pension plan for the College were \$26,289 and \$23,022 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2021 and 2020 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 \$51 million transfer made in July 2019 from the state general fund to KPERS for the school group.

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
State Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,872,055	\$ 24,853,217
College Share of Net Pension Liability	183,895	226,937
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

College's Proportion	.0033%	.0030%
Change in Proportion	.0003%	.0009%

### **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 7.25%

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, 2020 calculation of the total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020.

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 January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-US Equities	23.50	6.40
Private Equity	8.00	9.50
Private Real Estate	11.00	4.45
Yield Driven	8.00	4.70
Real Return	11.00	3.25
Fixed Income	11.00	1.55
Short-term	4.00	.25
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, was 7.25% and 7.50%. 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 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 2018 contributions. The \$82 million was received July 1, 2019 and was 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. House Sub for Senate Bill 25 from the 2019 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School group in Fiscal Year 2020 of \$51 million.

The 2021 Legislature passed House Bill 2405, which authorizes the state of Kansas to issue bonds with net proceeds of \$500 million to fund a portion of the School group's unfunded actuarial liability, assuming certain criteria are met. As a result, the State/School contribution rate was recertified for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023, lowering them respectively to 13.86 and 13.11 percent. The bond proceeds were received on August 26, 2021 and were reflected in the projected cash flows.

Based on employer contribution history as described above, it is a reasonable estimate that the State/School group's contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate at some point in the future. It has been assumed that contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years. Using this assumption, actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

The statutory contribution rate for the combined State/School group first became equal to the actuarially required rate (ARC rate) in Fiscal Year 2021. Projections based on the same valuation, and an annual return on investments of 7.25 percent, indicate that the contribution rate will remain fairly stable until 2036.

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 as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> 1% <u>Decrease (6.25%)</u> <u>Discount Rate (7.25%)</u> 1% <u>Increase (8.25%)</u> June 30, 2022 \$270,199 \$183,895 \$111,329

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Fiscal Year	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
June 30, 2021	\$300,885	\$226,937	\$164,567

### **Pension Expense**

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,324,060 and \$3,015,055, respectively, and revenue of \$1,288,359 and \$2,978,437 for support provided by the State in the form of non-employer contributions to KPERS on the College's behalf.

### **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:

	2022		202	21	
		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	2,731	858	3,160	2,494
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on investments		-	45,363	20,106	-
Changes in assumptions		26,471	-	11,589	-
Changes in proportion Contributions subsequent to		54,887	763	62,969	2,582
measurement date		26,289		23,022_	
Total	\$	110,378	46,984	120,846	5,076

The \$26,289 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, 2023. 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	
2023	\$ 16,037
2024	15,897
2025	10,840
2026	(6,987)
2027	1,318
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - KPERS DEATH AND DISABILITY

### **Plan Description**

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

### **Special Funding Situation**

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

### Members Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	2021	2020
Active Employees	283	312
Disabled Employees	1	1
Total	284	313

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability recognized by the State of Kansas that was attributable to the College was \$186,168 and \$193,964, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, for the years

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$31,114 and \$32,368 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, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

	2021	2020
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	2.16%	2.21%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021 and on Scale MP-2020 for the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the actual KPERS experience.

### NOTE 18 - 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 retirees until the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the November 1, 2021 census, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 2
Active employees 276

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

### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total OPEB liability was \$506,251 and \$783,665, respectively. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of November 1, 2021 and November 1, 2019, respectively, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

	2022	2021
Average Salary Scale	2.0% per year	2.0% per year
Discount Rate	3.9%	2.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.00% for 2021-2022, 5.75% for 2022-2023, 5.50% for 2023-2024, 4.25% for 2024-2025, 4.75% for 2025-2026, and 4.50% for 2026- 2027 (ultimate)	3.00% for 2020-2021, 5.50% for 2021-2022, 5.00% for 2022-2023, 4.75% for 2023-2024, and 4.50% for 2024- 2025 (ultimate)

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 headcount-weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement for June 30, 2022. Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans headcount-weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement for June 30, 2021.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

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

	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	\$ 783,665	901,059
A. Service Cost	 63,844	84,740
B. Interest Cost	16,860	25,631
C. Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	(44,989)	16,679
D. Changes in Assumptions	(304,129)	(244,444)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

E. Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments) Net Changes (A+B+C+D+E)	\$ (9,000) (277,414)	(117,394)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 506,251	783,665

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, 2022, 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 (2.9%) or one percentage higher (4.9%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.9%)	Rate (3.9%)	(4.9%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 566,438	506,251	452,569

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the College as of June 30, 2021, 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 (1.0%) or one percentage higher (3.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.0%)	Rate (2.0%)	(3.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 866,345	783,665	706,748

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:

	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 – 2022	\$ 435,154	506,251	592,786
	1% Decrease (2.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	Health Cost Trend Rates (3.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (4.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability – 2021	\$ 657,712	783,665	939,531

**OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** For the year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$58,278 and \$109,765, respectively. At June 30, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		20	2021	
		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources		Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	\$	98,520 165,740	122,164 511,930	107,191 179,582	86,653 243,262
Total	\$	264,260	634,094	286,773	329,915

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	_
2023	\$ (22,426)
2024	(22,426)
2025	(22,426)
2026	(22,426)
2027	(22,426)
Thereafter	(257,704)

### **NOTE 19 – 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, 2022 and 2021, the College's property tax revenues were reduced by \$69,316 and \$79,350, respectively.

### **NOTE 20 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

### **Vacation**

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

- 1. Executive personnel shall earn vacation at the rate of 14 hours per month (21 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 16 hours per month (24 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 350 hours (44 days).
- 2. 12-month faculty on the Barton Campus and full-time exempt staff shall earn 8 hours of vacation per month (12 days per year) for the first 5 years and thereafter shall earn vacation at the rate of 12 hours per month (18 days per year) with an increase of 2 hours per month for every 5 additional years and allowed to accrue a maximum of 264 hours (33 days).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

- 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, 2022 and 2021 has been estimated at \$1,006,052 and \$1,011,337, 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, 2022 and 2021 has been estimated at \$2,924,990 and \$2,818,082, 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.

### **Personal Leave**

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

### **NOTE 21 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Western Kansas Community College Virtual Education Consortium is a jointly governed organization in which the College participates and is not included in the combined financial statements of the College's basic financial statements. The Consortium is a special purpose governmental unit organized under the Inter-local Agreement Act authorized by K.S.A. 12-2901 and approved by the office of the Attorney General October 29, 2002 and the Board of Regents November 14, 2002. The organization is jointly governed between four community colleges in Western Kansas: Barton, Dodge City, Pratt and Seward County. The Consortium is governed by a separate executive board comprised of the related College Presidents. The initial investment made by each College was completely repaid to the respective Colleges in the form of dividends in January 2007. The College approved a notice of termination of membership on March 23, 2021 and ceased membership on August 10, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### **NOTE 22 - 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, 2022 and 2021, the College recorded insurance proceeds of \$0 and \$380,082 as an extraordinary item related to the Camp Aldrich fire.

### **NOTE 23 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

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

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

### **NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 13, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued on **Barton County Community College**.

On September 8, 2022, Barton County Community College Foundation deeded land of \$94,000 **to Barton County Community College**. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 2, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	63,844	84,740	58,275	49,958	47,930
Interest Cost		16,860	25,631	11,766	20,296	18,518
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(44,989)	16,679	(99,985)	114,441	-
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		(304,129)	(244,444)	204,860	(17,621)	2,776
Employer Contributions (Benefit Payments)		(9,000)	-	-	(12,000)	(6,000)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		(277,414)	(117,394)	174,916	155,074	63,224
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	_	783,665	901,059	726,143	571,069	507,845
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$_	506,251	783,665	901,059	726,143	571,069
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	14,066,154	13,713,288	13,713,288	12,486,051	12,486,051
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Pa	ayroll	3.60%	5.71%	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, 2.6% in 2020, 2.0% in 2021, and 3.9% in 2022.

The mortality assumption was changed from the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

\*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.

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Date		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	40,138	34,192	32,467	32,135	32,981
Interest Cost		5,132	7,440	7,909	7,170	4,892
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(49,500)	(31,443)	(32,524)	(29,699)	(4,535)
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		286	7,336	2,469	(1,985)	(3,852)
Benefit Payments		(3,852)	(3,852)	(3,852)	(3,852)	
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		(7,796)	13,673	6,469	3,769	29,486
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	_	193,964	180,291	173,822	170,053	140,567
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$_	186,168	193,964	180,291	173,822	170,053
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$	186,168	193,964	180,291	173,822	170,053
College's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability		-	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$	14,465,647	15,840,045	15,139,481	14,769,205	14,148,381
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.29%	1.22%	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, 3.5% on June 30, 2019, 2.21% on June 30, 2020, and 2.16% on June 30, 2021.

\*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, 2022

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

Fiscal Year-End	-	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	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		0.0033%	0.0030%	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	\$	183,895 16,872,055	226,937 24,853,217	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	\$_	17,055,950	25,080,154	21,572,949	21,238,083	22,305,737	22,701,124	22,921,347	20,725,008
The College's covered payroll	\$	15,278,895	16,670,919	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 payroll		1.20%	1.36%	0.87%	0.80%	0.80%	0.89%	0.65%	1.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date, the most recent of which was June 30, 2021.

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

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

Contractually required contribution	<sub>\$</sub> —	2022	2021 21,644	2020 13,808	2019 10,694	2018 8,771	2017 8,984	2016 5,903	2015 11,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	23,022	21,644	13,808	10,694	8,771	8,984	5,903	11,009
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
The College's covered payroll	\$	15,870,713	15,278,895	16,670,919	15,903,427	15,301,030	14,889,833	14,497,297	14,506,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.145%	0.142%	0.083%	0.067%	0.057%	0.060%	0.041%	0.076%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of June 30, 2022, only eight years of information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

### **KPERS Pension Plan**

### Changes in assumptions.

The major items of impact in the actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2014 relative to the prior valuation are as follows:

- Reduce disability rates by 20% for all three KPERS groups.
- Increase the termination of employment rates for State-Males and Local-Males and Females.
- Modify the election of a deferred benefit by Local vested members who terminate employment in future years.
- Modify the retirement rates for the C60 group.
- Increase the load for the impact of final average salary provisions for Local, C55 and C60 members hired before July 1, 1993.
- Establish an interest crediting rate of 6.50% for KPERS 3 members.

As a result of the experience study completed in November 2016, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%.
- The post-retirement health mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to better fit the observed experience for the various KPERS groups. The most recent mortality improvement scale, MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements in the valuation process through the next experience study.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to also be based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments.
- The retirement rates for the select period (when first eligible for unreduced benefits under Rule of 85) were increased, but all other retirement rates were decreased.
- Disability rates were decreased for all three groups.
- The termination of employment assumption was increased for all three groups.
- The interest crediting rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 6.50% to 6.25%.

As a result of the experience study completed in January 2020, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. The changes that impact all groups were effective December 31, 2019 and include:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.

Changes from the January 2020 experience study that impacted State/School groups are listed below:

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were increased for most KPERS groups.
- Disability rates were reduced.
- Factors for the State group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contributions rates was increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

Supplementary Financial Information

## BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE General Fund

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tuition and Fees	\$	15,000,000	12,317,374	(2,682,626)
Federal Appropriations	Ψ	1,000,000	2,774,137	1,774,137
Activity Revenue and Other		777,245	438,066	(339,179)
State Appropriations		5,086,886	6,286,899	1,200,013
County Property Taxes		10,423,881	10,015,780	(408,101)
Interest Income		9,809	24,383	14,574
microst mosms				11,071
Total Revenues		32,297,821	31,856,639	(441,182)
Expenditures				
Instruction		12,900,000	8,860,171	4,039,829
Academic Support		3,000,000	2,333,679	666,321
Student Services		4,000,000	2,925,676	1,074,324
Institutional Support		1,700,000	1,480,351	219,649
Physical Plant Operations		10,700,000	3,849,428	6,850,572
Student Financial Support		280,000	187,705	92,295
Total Expenditures		32,580,000	19,637,010	12,942,990
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(282,179)	12,219,629	12,501,808
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out		(9,420,000)	(10,797,578)	(1,377,578)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Uses Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,702,179)	1,422,051	11,124,230
Fund Balance - Beginning		19,446,267	17,417,786	(2,028,481)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,744,088	18,839,837	9,095,749

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

Revenues Federal Appropriations State Appropriations Other Revenues	\$ Original and Final Budget  300,000 3,519,749 5,780,251	Actual 125,848 3,519,749 275,474	Variance Positive (Negative)  (174,152) - (5,504,777)
Total Revenues	9,600,000	3,921,071	(5,678,929)
Expenditures Instruction Academic Support Institutional Support Physical Plant Operations  Total Expenditures  Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,980,000 2,000,000 10,000,000 20,000 19,000,000 (9,400,000)	3,785,511 1,096,147 6,587,135 149,592 11,618,385 (7,697,314)	3,194,489 903,853 3,412,865 (129,592) 7,381,615
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	9,350,000	7,693,255	(1,656,745)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(50,000)	(4,059)	45,941
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,000	32,352	(17,648)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 	28,293	28,293

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Basic Education Fund

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ	400.000	445 704	0.044
Federal Appropriations	\$	138,823	145,764	6,941
State Appropriations		56,858	57,413	555
Other Revenues		174,319		(174,319)
Total Revenues		370,000	203,177	(166,823)
Expenditures				
Instruction		350,000	151,541	198,459
Student Services		15,000	, -	15,000
Institutional Support		15,000	118,577	(103,577)
Physical Plant Operations		10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures		390,000	270,118	119,882
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)	(66,941)	(46,941)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In			70,000	70,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)	3,059	23,059
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000	12,916	(7,084)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		15,975	15,975

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Adult Supplementary Education Fund

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other Revenues	\$ 5,000	-	(5,000)
Expenditures Instruction	5,000	<u> </u>	5,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	-	-

	Stu	Student Dormitory Fund			tudent Union Fur	nd	Athletic Fund		
		<b>,</b>	Variance		-	Variance			Variance
	Original and	Actual	Positive	Original and	Actual	Positive	Original and	Actual	Positive
Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Federal Appropriations	\$ -	84,930	84,930	_	124,779	124,779	-	-	-
Housing Payments	2,780,000	2,181,012	(598,988)	-	· -	-	-	-	-
Bookstore Sales	-	-	-	800,000	539,471	(260,529)	-	-	-
Interest	-	120	120	-	949	949	-	-	-
Other Revenue	120,000		(120,000)	2,100,000	654,443_	(1,445,557)	160,000		(160,000)
Total Revenues	2,900,000	2,266,062	(633,938)	2,900,000	1,319,642	(1,580,358)	160,000		(160,000)
Expenditures									
Auxiliary Services	2,505,112	1,347,339	1,157,773	2,900,000	1,342,596	1,557,404	160,000	-	160,000
Debt Principal Payments	230,000	1,285,000	(1,055,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest Payments	164,888	106,710	58,178						
Total Expenditures	2,900,000	2,739,049	160,951	2,900,000	1,342,596	1,557,404	160,000		160,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(472,987)	(472,987)	-	(22,954)	(22,954)	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,065,434	5,042,739	(22,695)	752,439	688,620	(63,819)	159,186	159,186	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,065,434	4,569,752	(495,682)	752,439	665,666	(86,773)	159,186	159,186	

		Са	ımp Aldrich Fun	d	Total Auxiliary Enterprise Funds		
	Original and			Variance Positive	Original and	Variance Positive	
		nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues							(··-g-···-)
Federal Appropriations	\$	-	-	-	-	209,709	209,709
Housing Payments		-	-	-	2,780,000	2,181,012	(598,988)
Bookstore Sales		-	-	-	800,000	539,471	(260,529)
Interest		-	-	-	-	1,069	1,069
Other Revenue		110,000		(110,000)	2,490,000	654,443	(1,835,557)
Total Revenues		110,000		(110,000)	6,070,000	3,585,704	(2,484,296)
Expenditures							
Auxiliary Services		110,000	-	110,000	5,675,112	2,689,935	2,985,177
Debt Principal Payments		-	-	-	230,000	1,285,000	(1,055,000)
Debt Interest Payments					164,888	106,710	58,178
Total Expenditures	_	110,000		110,000	6,070,000	4,081,645	1,988,355
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-	-	(495,941)	(495,941)
Fund Balance - Beginning		102,816	102,816		6,079,875	5,993,361	(86,514)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	102,816	102,816		6,079,875	5,497,420	(582,455)

# BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Capital Outlay Fund

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_			(
Contributions	\$	900,000	21,894	(878,106)
Other Revenue			260,777	260,777
Total Revenues		900,000	282,671	(617,329)
Expenditures				
Plant Equipment and Facility		950,000	30,000	920,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(50,000)	252,671	(1,537,329)
Fund Balance - Beginning		58,373	58,373	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	8,373	311,044	(1,537,329)

Notes to Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

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

Pour	General	Post Secondary Technical	Adult Basic Education	Auxiliary Enterprise	Capital Outlay	Total Budgetary Funds	Non-budgetary Funds	Total All Funds
Revenues	\$ 31 856 639	2 024 074	202 477	2 505 704	202 674	20 040 262	22 511 002	62 260 255
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Revenues Adiustments	\$ 31,856,639	3,921,071	203,177	3,585,704	282,671	39,849,262	23,511,093	63,360,355
Accounts Receivable	48.937	_	_	_	_	48,937	_	48,937
Change in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(196,590)	_	_	_	_	(196,590)	_	(196,590)
Federal Grant Receivable	(3,200,285)	_	(7,084)	_	_	(3,207,369)	75,073	(3,132,296)
Federal Grant Deferred Revenue	(0,200,200)	_	(1,001)	_	_	(0,201,000)	(2,038)	(2,038)
Taxes Receivable	(38,155)	_	_	_	_	(38,155)	(2,000)	(38,155)
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Venture	903					903		903
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement								
of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	28,471,449	3,921,071	196,093	3,585,704	282,671	36,456,988	23,584,128	60,041,116
Expenditures								
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Expenditures	19,637,010	11,618,385	270,118	4,081,645	30,000	35,637,158	23,416,092	59,053,250
Adjustments								
Inventory Adjustment	- ()	-	-	9,931	=	9,931	-	9,931
Change in Debt	(205,000)	-	-	(1,450,000)	=	(1,655,000)	-	(1,655,000)
Change in OPEB Obligation	49,278	-	-	-	-	49,278	-	49,278
Change in Net Pension Obligation	9,334	-	-	-	-	9,334	-	9,334
Change in Construction in Process Accrued Interest on Debt	(336)	-	-	(24.249)	-	- (24 654)	-	- (24 GE4)
Change in Prepaid Expenses	(21,387)	(2,539)	-	(24,318) (2,439)	-	(24,654) (26,365)	(8,895)	(24,654) (35,260)
Change in Early Retirement Debt Refunding	16,888	(2,559)	-	(2,439) 51,767	-	(26,365) 68,655	(0,093)	(35,260) 68,655
Change in Debt Premium and Discount	(4,463)	-	-	260.728	-	256.265	-	256,265
Depreciation Expense	789,194	_	_	220,099	_	1,009,293	-	1,009,293
Additions to Capital Assets	(260,608)			(26,784)	_	(287,392)	_	(287,392)
Disposal of Capital Assets	4.572	_	_	(20,704)	_	4.572	_	4,572
·	4,012					4,012		4,072
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position	20,014,482	11,615,846	270,118	3,120,629	30,000	35,051,075	23,407,197	58,458,272
5								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Actual Amounts (Regulatory Basis) Other Financing Sources								
(Uses) From Schedule 1	(10,797,578)	7,693,255	70,000			(3,034,323)	3,034,323	
Net Increase in Net Position, as Reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in								
Net Position	(2,340,611)	(1,520)	(4,025)	465,075	252,671	(1,628,410)	3,211,254	1,582,844
Net Position - Beginning	29,921,544	34,966	20,000	12,140,983	58,371	42,175,864	8,427,838	50,603,702
Net Position - Ending	\$ 27,580,933	33,446	15,975	12,606,058	311,042	40,547,454	11,639,092	52,186,546

Single Audit Information



# 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, 2022, 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 13, 2022. 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.

ADAMSBROWN, LLC Certified Public Accountants Great Bend, Kansas

December 13, 2022



## 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

### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited **Barton County Community College's** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **Barton County Community College's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. **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.

### **Qualified Opinion on the TRIO Cluster**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, **Barton County Community College** complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the TRIO Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Unmodified Opinion on the Education Stabilization Fund**

In our opinion, **Barton County Community College** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

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

We are required to be independent of **Barton County Community College** and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of **Barton County Community College's** compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Barton County Community College**

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### Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the TRIO Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, **Barton County Community College** did not comply with requirements regarding the TRIO Cluster as described in finding number 2022-001 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for **Barton County Community College** to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## **Barton County Community College**

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### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

ADAMSBROWN, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

)rown, LLC

Great Bend, Kansas

December 13, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Funding			
Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title IV			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P122527 \$	3,583,924
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	P007A1111491	76,170
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P033A121491	35,658
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	3,034,810
Total Student Financial Assistance Program Cluster - Title IV	,		6,730,562
TRIO Cluster			
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042	P042A151139-22	358,984
TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066	P066A170069-21	326,226
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A171011-FY2122	282,797
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	P047A171013-21	305,909
Total TRIO Cluster			1,273,916
COVID-19 Funding			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)			
HEERF Student Portion	84.425E	P425F203459	2,264,822
HEERF Institutional Portion	84.425F	P425F203459	1,187,703
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,452,525
Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210016	125,848
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	V002A210016	138,680
Total Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents			264,528
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,721,531
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Funding			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	J0801	1,410
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	J0801	5,438
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			6,848
National Science Foundation			
Passed Through Fort Hays State University			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	1758501	1,962
Passed Through Kansas State University Education and Human Resources	47.076	S19032	21,409
	47.070	010002	
Total National Science Foundation			23,371
Health and Human Services Passed Through KS Department for Children and Family			
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2001KSCCS	174,000
·	a3.575	200103003	174,000
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Direct Funding	0.4.555	10000111111	
Americorps Seniors Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)	94.002	19SRWKS008	58,725
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<b>\$</b> :	11,984,475

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **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 \$3,034,810 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued: **Business-Type Activities** Unmodified Discretely Presented Component Unit Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Yes Χ No Significant deficiency identified? None Reported Χ Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes Χ No **FEDERAL AWARDS** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Yes Χ No · Significant deficiency identified? Χ None Reported Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for TRIO Cluster: Qualified Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for Education Stabilization Fund: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? No Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster **TRIO Cluster** 84.042 TRIO Student Support Services 84.066 TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers 84.047 TRIO Upward Bound **Education Stabilization Fund Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)** 84.425E **HEERF Student Portion HEERF Institutional Portion** 84.425F

750,000

No

Х

Yes

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted in the current year.

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

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

### 2022-001

Federal Program TRIO Cluster

Compliance requirements Reporting

### Criteria or specific requirement

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that required reporting data is accurately submitted to the Department of Education.

### Condition

During testing, we identified errors in certain data elements reported during the year for TRIO participants. Of the 350 attributes tested, 17 were incorrectly reported.

### Context

Attributes with errors discovered include date of first project service, data relating to secondary school status, eligibility basis, and date of last project service. None of these items resulted in an ineligible individual participating in the program; only the reporting data submitted to the Department of Education was inaccurate.

### Cause

The program acceptance date was incorrectly being entered for the date of first project service attribute reported for one of the TRIO programs. In addition, there were several other attributes that were entered incorrectly, either as a result of human error, or because activity took place after the participant's date of last project service was entered.

### Effect

Several reporting attributes had inaccurate data reported for some of the participants. No material impacts on the financial statements or on the program are anticipated.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the College review its controls to ensure that accurate data is reported.

Views of responsible officials

See Corrective Action Plan.



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters noted for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

No material findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021 are required to be disclosed under the Uniform Guidance.