COWLEY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019

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COWLEY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONAL DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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	Term Expires
Arkansas City, Kansas	January 2020
Winfield, Kansas	January 2022
Winfield, Kansas	January 2020
Arkansas City, Kansas	January 2020
Winfield, Kansas	January 2022
Arkansas City, Kansas	January 2022
Arkansas City, Kansas	January 2022
South Haven, Kansas	January 2020
	Winfield, Kansas Winfield, Kansas Arkansas City, Kansas Winfield, Kansas Arkansas City, Kansas Arkansas City, Kansas

CURRENT PRINCIPLE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Dr. Dennis C. Rittle President

Dr. Gloria Walker, CPA

Dr. Michelle Schoon

Dr. Kori Gregg

Dr. Kori Gregg

Vice President of Finance and Administration

Interim Vice President of Academic Affairs

Vice President of Institutional Advancement

Vice President of Information Technology

Shane Larson Athletic Director

Jan GraceCampus Operations Officer – Sumner CampusDeborah PhelpsExecutive Director of Institutional EffectivenessKristi ShawExecutive Director of Enrollment Management

Jason O'Toole Executive Director of Student Affairs





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Cowley County Community College Arkansas City, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, other post-employment benefits and pension information on pages 3 – 15 and 42 - 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the College re-evaluated accounting policy to reflect wages payable at year-end. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 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 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.

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk + Loyd, LLC Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk, & Loyd, LLC

Hutchinson, Kansas

November 12, 2019

This section of the Cowley County Community College ("the College") ("Cowley College") Annual Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis. Management's Discussion and Analysis is included to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial position and changes in financial position of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Since management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, and currently known facts, please read this in conjunction with the College's <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> and the notes thereto. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the management of the College.

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2018-2019, the College continued to evaluate the College's financial resources and spending, aligned with the approved annual budget and strategic plan. Management continues to make changes to accounting policies, procedures, and processes to take advantage of the financial system's ability to assist in recording and reconciling accounting transactions throughout the fiscal year. The College continues to ensure its finances are sustainable in the face of state appropriations' cuts and changes to the cost model, and College's flat to slight decline enrollment (headcount and full-time equivalent (FTE)). For fiscal year 2018-2019, the College utilized the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, which was in its first year of the three-year plan. Cowley College's 2018-2021 Strategic Plan includes six institutional priories: student success, student/stakeholder needs, valuing people, knowledge management and resource stewardship, which are delineated in the following:

Institutional Priority 1 - Student Success: Cowley College is focused on the design, deployment, and effectiveness of teaching-learning process.

Institutional Priority 2 - Student/Stakeholder Needs: Cowley College is focused on determining, understanding and meeting needs of current and prospective students and other key stakeholders including alumni and community partners.

Institutional Priority 3 - Valuing People: Cowley College is committed to the hiring, development, and evaluation of faculty, staff, and administrators and creating a culture of mutual respect, appreciation and support that recognizes and encourages all employees as they continuously increase personal and professional development.

Institutional Priority 4 - Knowledge Management: Cowley College is focused on the management of the technological and information infrastructure designed to provide an environment of support learning, including how data, information, and performance results are used in decision-making processes at all levels and in all parts of the institution.

Institutional Priority 5 - Resource Stewardship: Cowley College is focused on how the resource base of an institution supports and improves its educational programs and operations.

Institutional Priority 6 - Planning and Leading: Cowley College is focused on its mission and lives its vision through direction setting, goal development, strategic actions, threat mitigation, and leveraging opportunities.

The main focus of each institutional priority is on student success, and the College will continue to achieve many initiatives set forth in the next three years. The College maintains its vision statement, mission statement, core values, and strategic theme as its strategic roadmap as follows:

Vision Statement

Champion the relevance of two-year colleges in higher education through holistic learning and workforce development opportunities.

Mission Statement

Cowley College is committed to providing opportunities for learning excellence, personal achievement, and community engagement.

Core Values

People, Accountability, Integrity, Leadership (PAIL)

Strategic Theme

With integrity and passion, Cowley College advances its mission and vision by supporting the attainment and demonstration of life skills in the areas of critical thinking and problem solving, communications, citizenship, computation, and technology.

The vision statement, mission statement, core values and strategic theme are all important in moving the College forward. In conjunction with our efforts to align the College around putting students first and student success, there is no goal more visible and important to the students, stakeholders, and community than the fiscal well-being and transparency of Cowley College's finances. Cowley College is fiscally sound, and continues to be fiscally prepared and responsible for the future.

Fiscal Planning and Budget

Cowley College remains a fiscally sound institution, and meets its goal of focusing on student success through the integration of the budget development and strategic planning, which creates a standardized process that links strategic priorities and goals with the annual budget. This purpose of the process allows for the timely preparation of the annual budget. The process is intended to provide a consistent approach for instructional and administrative departments to effectively execute the annual budget and strategic plan. Throughout fiscal year fiscal year (FY) 2018-2019, the College continued to focus on clearly linking instructional, departmental, and college activities and initiatives with institutional priorities and goals. As a result, the process is reflected in the management's discussion and analysis (MDA) of financial reporting for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The MDA provides an overview of the financial highlights of the College including comparisons over the past three fiscal years.

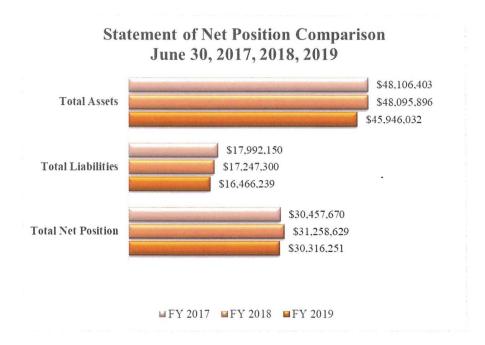
Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position represents the College's financial position at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the College. Net Position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is the College's equity, and serves as the general indicator of financial stability.

Current assets are those items on an entity's balance sheet identified as either cash, cash equivalent, receivables or inventory that can be converted into cash within one year. Current assets are those assets which are available to satisfy current liabilities. Current liabilities are the College's debts or obligations that are due within one year. Current liabilities include short term debt, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other debts. Noncurrent assets include restricted cash and cash equivalent, capital assets, investments and other assets not classified as current. Noncurrent liabilities include note payables, bond payables, and other long-term commitments.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to the accounting basis utilized by most private-sector institutions, and is used by government entities including institutions of higher educations that adopted GASB 34 & GASB 35, and thus, classify themselves as business-type entities. This statement defines the financial

position of the College. This overview compares the financial position of the College for the past fiscal years; 2019, 2018, and 2017.



		hange						Cha	inge	
		2019		2018		2017	20	018 to 2019	20	017 to 2018
ASSETS										
	Current Assets	\$ 12,275,893	\$	17,801,342	\$	23,003,847	\$	(5,525,449)	\$	(5,202,505)
	Non-current Assets - Receivables- Net	2,631,283		2,728,654		2,740,695		(97,371)		(12,041)
	Non-current Assets - Capital Assets - Net	31,038,856	_	27,565,900		22,361,861		3,472,956	_	5,204,039
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 45,946,032	_\$_	48,095,896	\$	48,106,403		(2,149,864)		(10,507)
DEFERRE	ED OUTFLOWS									
	OF RESOURCES:	\$ 913,712	\$	427,675	\$	361,312		486,037	\$	66,363
LIABILIT	IES:									
	Current Liabilities	\$ 3,207,397	\$	2,752,746	\$	3,707,504	\$	454,651	\$	(954,758)
	Noncurrent Liabilities	 13,258,842	_	14,494,554		14,284,646		(1,235,712)		209,908
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 16,466,239	\$	17,247,300	\$	17,992,150	\$	(781,061)	\$	(744,850)
DEFERRE	ED INFLOWS	\$ 77,254	\$	17,642	_\$	17,895	\$	59,612	\$	(253)
NET POSI	ITION:									
	Investment in Plant, Net	\$ 19,186,780	\$	14,332,836	\$	17,125,881	\$	4,853,944	\$	(2,793,045)
	Restricted - Expendable	221,533		3,893,600		449,130		(3,672,067)		3,444,470
	Unrestricted	10,907,938		13,032,193		12,882,659		(2,124,255)		149,534
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 30,316,251	\$	31,258,629	\$	30,457,670	\$	(942,378)	\$	800,959

A closer look at each year's changes is noted in the above year-over-year comparison chart. To better understand the Statement of Net Position – Year over Year Change, it is best read in conjunction with the State of Net Position under the <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> section just after the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

The College's financial condition remains tenable and stable with a Net Position of \$30,316,251 (2019); \$31,258,629 (2018); and \$30,457,670 (2017). As noted in the above chart, Total Assets decreased by \$2.1 million or 4%, Total Liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million or 8.40%, and the Total Net Position of the College decreased by \$141,419 or .46% from fiscal year ending 2017 to fiscal year ending 2019.

The primary changes in Net Position over the past two years include decreases in cash proceeds in students' payments and specifically cash proceeds from the selling of the Certificates of Participation (bonds) in Spring 2017 to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the new Wellington project – Sumner Campus of Cowley College, and actually spending those funds accordingly. The college is averaging \$120,000 per month from sales taxes in Sumner County to pay the annual debt services on the Certificate of Participation proceeds. Additionally, the College's Non-current Assets increase, net of depreciation, reflects the completed acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Sumner Campus. The Non-current Liabilities decrease primary due to the payments of the annual debt services on the bonds; thus, reducing the notes payable (outstanding bond debt).

Another indicator of the College's stable net position is its annual *Ratio of Expendable Fund Balance to Total Expenditures and Mandatory Transfers (REFBTE)* at 0.38:1 (FY 2019); 0.60:1 (FY 2018); and 0.50:1 (FY 2017). This ratio describes the institution's ability to support its current level of operations from all available expendable resources without considering revenues generated from operations. The formula for REFBTE is expendable and unrestricted fund balance (as noted in the Net Position section of the chart above) divided by total expenditures and mandatory transfers excluding depreciation (as noted in the Operating Expenses by Functional Classification chart below). Experience analysts suggest a ratio of 0.3:1 or better indicates a stable financial condition for an institution. Fiscal year 2019 at .38:1 indicates the College could continue to operate for one-third of the year without any other revenues being generated. The College would like to me where it was in 2018 and 2017, when the was 0.63:1, which indicated the College could continue to operate for two-thirds of a year without any other revenues being generated; whereas, in the prior two fiscal years the College could operate for one-half of the fiscal year without any other revenues being generated. The College is working diligently toward moving upward to the higher ratios.

Assets

Current Assets for fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$5.5 million or 31.0%. In comparing fiscal year 2019 to fiscal 2018, there were decreases in unrestricted cash and cash equivalent (short-term investments) of approximately \$1.8 million or 15.4%, which resulted in the \$9.9 million in unrestricted cash on-hand as noted in the Current Assets. This decrease came primarily from the College using its own cash to complete the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Sumner Campus until the cash from sales tax comes in. The College spent (via a loan) approximately \$2.6 million to complete that project, and the sales tax collection will generate enough residual cash (above the annual debt service payment) to repaid the College approximately \$400,000 to \$600,000 over the next four to five years. Restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by the residual \$3.7 million or 100% of bond proceeds to pay for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the new Sumner Campus in Wellington, Kansas. The remaining components of Current Assets yield a net decrease of \$27,051 with receivables decreasing by \$69,714; prepaid expense increasing by \$8,703, and inventories increasing by \$33,960.

Non-current Assets for 2019 yielded an overall increase of \$3.3 million or .11.1%. The increase resulted from a decrease in non-current receivable of \$97,371; and capital assets increased by \$3.4 million. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increase reflects the completion of the construction and equipping of the Sumner Campus in Wellington, Kansas.

Current Assets for fiscal year 2018 decreased by \$5.2 million or 22.6%. In comparing fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017, there were decreases in unrestricted cash and cash equivalent of approximately \$755,755 or -6%, which results in the \$11.7 million in unrestricted cash on-hand included in the Current Assets. Restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$5.0 million or 57.7% due the spending of the proceeds of the Certificates of Participation (COP) for the Wellington project - Sumner Campus for on-going construction of the campus, and payment of the debt services with sales tax collections. This results in total cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$15.4 million for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Current account receivable for federal and state grants and contracts, and students increased over fiscal year 2017 by \$13,667 bringing the total for fiscal year 2018 to a little over \$1 million outstanding. Fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, saw the first recording of receivables from property taxes, contribution, and sales tax totaling \$528,709. Prepaid expense decreased by \$9,406; thus totaling \$265,008 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Non-current Assets for fiscal year 2018 included a decrease in student receivable of \$12,041; thus, leaving students' bills outstanding at \$2.7 million. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, resulting book value came in at \$27.5 million, an increase over fiscal year 2017 of \$5.2 million. Capital assets include furniture, equipment, buildings, land/properties, and other capital infrastructures the College owns.

Kansas' statute 12-1675 limits community colleges' investment maturity to not more than two years. The College's investment portfolio is highly liquid with 100% of the assets invested in certificate of deposits, treasury bonds, and federal agency bonds. Funds invested in certificate of deposits and other bank deposits are secured with U.S. Treasuries or United States agencies which have the full faith and credit of the United States government or federal agencies.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The College adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The College's deferred charge on refunding a debt is now reported as a deferred outflow of resources as the amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded debt. The College refinanced the 2007 Series-Dorm Revenue Bond with a Certificate of Participation to lower the interest rate of the life of the debt and reduce the total debt service payments by \$349,745 over the next thirteen years. The refinancing savings were \$100,413 (FY 2019), \$112,227 (FY 2018); \$124,040 (FY 2017). Additionally, other deferred outflows of resources came from changes in proportions of share of contributions for KPERS as it relates to the pensions as an actuarial; \$813,299 (FY 2019), \$315,448 (FY 2018), and \$237,272 (FY 2017).

Liabilities

Current Liabilities for fiscal year 2019 increased by \$454,651 or 16.5%, resulting primarily from the increase in wages payable of \$782,864 from the prior two years. The auditors did not make the corresponding journal entry in the prior years, which also results in a prior-period adjustment in the Revenue and Expense Statement. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by \$411,359 whereas compensated absences payable yielded an increase of \$40,000, and the capital lease and bond obligations yielded an increase of \$36,856.

Non-current Liabilities for fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$1.2 million or 8.5% with payments of the debt service on the bonds making up \$1.3 million of the decrease offset by an increase of \$597,368 in other post-employment benefits payable, and decrease in compensated absences payable and net pension liability of \$11,853 and \$90,440, respectively. The other post-employment benefits payable and net pension liability are required calculations to satisfy GASB 75 and GASB 68, respectively.

Current Liabilities for fiscal year 2018 decreased by \$954,758 or 25.7% from fiscal year 2017, resulting from the reclassification of deposit is held in custody for others (agency accounts) to the General Fund for past years' incidental fees (auditors had not recorded this reclassification in the prior year as the College had), decrease in debt service payments, increase in capital lease payment, decrease in accrued interest payments. and increase in accounts payments including accrued expenses. Current Liabilities are those due within one year. Noncurrent liabilities are those due greater than one year.

Noncurrent Liabilities for fiscal year 2018 increased for compensate absences payable (\$26,014), other post-employment benefits payable (\$861,080), net pension liability (\$22,803), capital lease obligation (\$633,653), and decreased for Certificate of Participation-debt services (\$1.3 million). The capital lease obligation of \$633,653 results from the College obtaining three capital leases to finance the 540-computer project, the Chiller and HVAC project, and the signage and wayfinding project. This capital lease obligation is a 36-month capital lease with a \$1 buy-out at the end of the lease. The capital lease for the computer project is funded by the College's general funds, and the Chiller/HVAC and signage and wayfinding projects are funded by the Capital Outlay Mill annual levy.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For fiscal year 2019, this resulted in \$77,254, and for fiscal year 2018 its \$17,642 and \$17,895, respectively. These entries relates to the pensions as an actuarially and change in the proportionate share of contribution, which is an increase of \$59,612 for fiscal year 2019 and decrease of \$253 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Position

The overall net position of the College continues to be relatively stable as noted above, and stands at \$30.3 million for FY 2019; \$31.2 million for FY 2018; and \$30.4 million for FY 2017, and as indicated by the *Ratio of Expendable Fund Balance to Total Expenditures and Mandatory Transfers* noted in the State of Net Position – Year over Year in the first section above.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the College's results of operations for each fiscal year. Operating revenues are generated from the services provided to students and other customers of the College. Operating expenses include those costs incurred in the productions of good and services which result in operating revenues, as well as depreciation and amortization. All other activities are classified as non-operating revenues, expenses, and/or gains and losses. A large portion of the revenues including Ad Valorem taxes and state appropriations are classified as non-operating revenues. Kansas public community colleges may reflect an operating income or loss with the increase or decrease, respectively, in net position reflective of all activities.

Total revenues and total expenses should be considered in assessing the change in the College's financial position. When total revenues exceed total expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the

reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position. Further detail is presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and notes to the financial statements.

A summarized comparison of the College's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 is presented in the table below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position											
		2019	2018 2			2017	20	18 to 2019	2017 to 2018		
Operating Revenues	\$	15,152,868	\$	15,449,132	\$	14,023,893	\$	(296,264)	\$	1,425,239	
Operating Expenses		30,713,198	_	29,798,969		28,072,947		914,229		1,726,022	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(15,560,330)	\$	(14,349,837)	\$	(14,049,054)	\$	(1,210,493)	\$	(300,783)	
Nonoperating Revenues, Net		15,112,511		14,245,834		14,750,761		866,677		(504,927)	
Capital Grants and Gifts		157,504		162,624		162,053		(5,120)		571	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(290,315)	\$	58,621	\$	863,760	\$	(348,936)	\$	(805,139)	

For the first time in the past three fiscal years, the College had a negative change in net position of \$290,315 (FY 2019), whereas each of the prior two years had a positive change in net position of \$58,621 (FY 2018), and \$863,760 (FY 2017). The year over year amounts had a negative change of \$348,936 (from FY 2017 to FY 2018) and \$805,139 (from FY 2017 to FY 2018).

For fiscal year 2019, operating revenues decreased by \$296,264, non-operating revenues increased by \$866,677 and operating expenses increased by \$914,229. Primarily, the College suffered a flat to slight decline in enrollment due to decrease in the unemployment rate for this region of the country, in spite of the General Fee rate increasing by \$5 per semester credit hour. Non-operating revenues which are made up of state appropriations and property taxes increased overall because the state increased the funding matrix for SB144 – high school students taking specific college courses, and property valuations increased by approximately 3.7% from \$259 million (FY 2018) to \$269 million (FY 2019). The details are noted under the following sections below: Revenues by Source, Revenues, and Expenses.

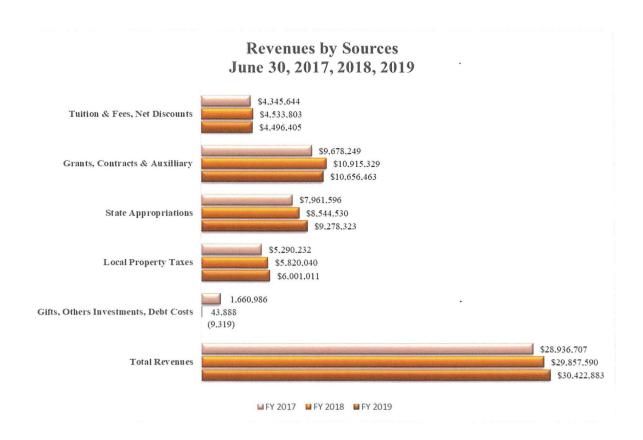
For fiscal year 2018, operating revenues increased by approximately \$1.4 million namely due to collection and accruing of tuition and fees, other operating revenues, and other sales and service including sales taxes in Sumner County resulting from the 2016 Sales Taxes referendum for the construction, acquisition, and equipping of the Wellington project; Cowley College – Sumner Campus. Likewise, operating expenses increased by approximately \$1.7 million, with those increases primarily in the cost of instruction, student services, and residential life expenses. For fiscal year 2018, non-operating revenues increased in each category; state appropriations, Ad Valorem taxes, and investment income resulting in a net increase of \$1.2 million, with the exception of private gives and grants, which decreased by \$1.7 million.

The increase in net position for fiscal year 2018 also includes the recording of accruals, in accordance with general accepted accounting principles, for students' tuition and fees, sales tax revenues, Ad Valorem taxes, amortization of premium on debt services, depreciation and amortization expenses, and vacation and sick leave expenses. The details are noted under the following sections below: Revenues by Source, Revenues, and Expenses.

Revenues by Source

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 34 and 35, revenues are identified in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as Operating Revenues and Non-operating Revenues. Operating Revenues are remunerations associated with exchanges with students, commonly tuition and fees, textbooks, other materials students purchase for college, and other sales and services offered to students and other customers. Other remunerations classified as operating revenues include federal, state, and local exchanges associated with students in the form of Pell Grants, SEOG, and Federal and Local Work study.

Non-operating Revenues are those remunerations that are not exchanges with students directly but with others based on the College's deliver of education to students. Non-operating Revenues include primarily State Appropriations, Ad Valorem taxes (local property taxes), Capital Outlay Mill (local property taxes), and other revenues such as investment income and capital gifts. The Capital Outlay Mill was newly created in fiscal year 2018 for the purpose of securing funds for funding or financing the costs of new, rehabilitation, and renovation of infrastructures, facilities, and equipment for the College's designated taxing areas.



Revenues

Revenues by Sources							Cha	inge	
		2019	2018		2017	201	8 to 2019		17 to 2018
				1.		1.5			
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Tuition & Fees, Net of Discount	_\$_	4,496,405	\$ 4,533,803	\$	4,345,644	`_\$_	(37,398)	_\$_	188,159
Grants, Contracts & Auxiliary									
Federal		5,086,770	5,066,919		5,341,826		19,851		(274,907)
State		157,504	162,624		212,731		(5,120)		(50,107)
Other & Local Sales and Services		1,699,076	2,059,888		380,658		(360,812)		1,679,230
Auxiliary		3,713,113	3,625,898		3,743,034		87,215		(117,136)
Total Grants, Contracts, and Auxiliary		10,656,463	10,915,329		9,678,249		(258,866)		1,237,080
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		15,152,868	 15,449,132		14,023,893		(296,264)		1,425,239
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Funds:									
Unrestricted		7,568,331	7,191,002		6,824,296		377,329		366,706
Restricted		1,709,992	1,353,528		1,137,300		356,464		216,228
Total State Funds		9,278,323	8,544,530		7,961,596		733,793		582,934
Local Property Taxes:									
Maintenance and Operations		6,001,011	 5,820,040		5,290,232		180,971	_	529,808
Capital Grants and Gifts	<u> </u>	157,504	 229,654		1,922,053		(72,150)		(1,692,399)
Investment income and others:									
Investment Income		201,783	224,323		63,260		(22,540)		161,063
Other- Debt Cost and Interest on Debt		(368,606)	(410,089)		(324,327)		41,483		(85,762)
Total Investment and Others		(166,823)	(185,766)		(261,067)		18,943	_	75,301
TOTAL NONOPERATING									
REVENUES		15,270,015	14,408,458		14,912,814		861,557	_	(504,356)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	30,422,883	\$ 29,857,590	\$	28,936,707	\$	565,293	\$	920,883

For fiscal year 2019, total revenues increased by \$565,293 or 1.9% over fiscal year 2018. Total operating revenues decreased by \$296,264 or 1.9% in fiscal year 2019 over fiscal year 2018 namely due to a slight decrease in enrollment and primarily in other sales and services, although the general fee rate increased by \$5 per semester credit hour, representing a 5.3% increase in the base tuition and general fee rate.

Non-operating Revenues for fiscal year 2019 increased overall by \$861,557 or 6% namely due to the increase in state appropriation for SB144 and residual recovery of the 4% cut in fiscal year 2016 in general appropriations of \$733,793 or 8.5%. Additionally, local property taxes increased by \$180,971 or 3.1% representing a property valuation increase of 3.7% although the mil rate remained unchanged.

For fiscal year 2018, total revenues increased by \$920,883 or 3.2% over fiscal year 2017. Total operating revenues increased \$1.4 million or 10% in fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017 namely due to tuition and fees, net of discount, but primarily in the other and local sales and services, which include collection of sales taxes in Sumner County. Tuition and fees increased by \$188,159 or 4.3% due to an increase in the general fee rate of \$6 per credit hour representing a 6.1% in base tuition and general fee rate although students' full-time equivalents (FTE) remained relative the same as fiscal year 2017.

Non-operating revenues for fiscal year 2018 decreased overall by \$504,356 or 33.8% namely due to the decrease in capital grants and gifts. However, local property taxes increased by \$529,808 or 10% primarily due mainly to the addition of the Capital Outlay Mill levy of \$325,404 added to property taxes, and increased valuation of taxpayers' properties; although, the maintenance and operating mill rate remained unchanged. The Board of Trustees approved a 1.25 mill for capital outlay expenditures in fiscal year 2018 to be collected in that fiscal year. State funds increased by \$582,934 or 7.3% primarily due to the additional funding for the high school concurrent enrollment for tiered technical courses. Additionally, investment income increased by \$161,063 or 254.6% primarily due to investing the bond proceeds of \$8.7 million for the Wellington construction project and sales taxes revenues, and higher interest rates on all investments.

Expenses

The chart and schedules below provide a three-year historical record of the use of funds by natural and functional classification. The expenses reported include both unrestricted and restricted funds, and are on the accrual basis of accounting.



Expenses													
			_ `	g Exp	enses by Natu	ıral Classific	atior	1		Change			
			% of			% of			% of				
		2019	Total		2018	Total		2017	Total	20	18 to 2019	20	17 to 2018
Salaries and Benefits	\$	14,155,585	46.09%	\$	13,519,202	45.37%	\$	13,188,816	46.98%	\$	636,383	\$	330,386
Departmental Expenses		8,019,883	26.11%		8,291,892	27.83%		7,376,779	26.28%		(272,009)		915,113
Scholarships and Grants		3,398,964	11.07%		3,239,478	10.87%		3,241,299	11.55%		159,486		(1,821)
Depreciation and Amort.		1,898,297	6.18%		1,747,825	5.87%		1,409,690	5.02%		150,472		338,135
Auxiliary Enterprises		3,240,469	10.55%		3,000,572	10.07%		2,856,363	10.17%		239,897		144,209
Total Expenses	\$	30,713,198	100.00%	\$	29,798,969	100.00%	\$	28,072,947	100.00%	\$	914,229	\$	1,726,022
	2		Operating I	Expe	nses by Functi	onal Classifi	icatio	on			Cha	nge	
			% of			% of			% of				
		2019	Total		2018	Total		2017	Total	20	18 to 2019	20	17 to 2018
Instruction	S	8,385,970	27.30%	\$	8,406,739	28.21%	\$	7,417,395	26.42%	\$	(20,769)	\$	989,344
monuchon	Ψ	0,303,970	27.5070			20.21/0	4						170 500
	Ψ	703,281	2.29%		928,140	3.11%	Ψ	749,541	2.67%		(224,859)		178,599
Academic Support	ŷ.				928,140 4,982,704			749,541 4,489,301	2.67% 15.99%		(224,859) 4,514		493,403
Academic Support Student Services	ý.	703,281	2.29%		,	3.11%							,
Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support	y .	703,281 4,987,218	2.29% 16.24%		4,982,704	3.11% 16.72%		4,489,301	15.99%		4,514		493,403
Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support KPERS Contribution	y	703,281 4,987,218 3,847,486	2.29% 16.24% 12.53%		4,982,704 3,416,509	3.11% 16.72% 11.47%	•	4,489,301 3,665,563	15.99% 13.06%		4,514 430,977		493,403 (249,054) 216,228
Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support KPERS Contribution Plant Operations and Maint.	3	703,281 4,987,218 3,847,486 1,709,992	2.29% 16.24% 12.53% 5.57%		4,982,704 3,416,509 1,353,528	3.11% 16.72% 11.47% 4.54%	•	4,489,301 3,665,563 1,137,300	15.99% 13.06% 4.05%		4,514 430,977 356,464		493,403 (249,054) 216,228
Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support KPERS Contribution Plant Operations and Maint. Depreciation	3	703,281 4,987,218 3,847,486 1,709,992 2,541,521	2.29% 16.24% 12.53% 5.57% 8.28%		4,982,704 3,416,509 1,353,528 2,723,474	3.11% 16.72% 11.47% 4.54% 9.14%		4,489,301 3,665,563 1,137,300 3,106,495	15.99% 13.06% 4.05% 11.07%		4,514 430,977 356,464 (181,953)		493,403 (249,054) 216,228 (383,021)
Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support KPERS Contribution Plant Operations and Maint. Depreciation Scholarships/Grants Auxiliary Enterprises		703,281 4,987,218 3,847,486 1,709,992 2,541,521 1,898,297	2.29% 16.24% 12.53% 5.57% 8.28% 6.18%		4,982,704 3,416,509 1,353,528 2,723,474 1,747,825	3.11% 16.72% 11.47% 4.54% 9.14% 5.87%		4,489,301 3,665,563 1,137,300 3,106,495 1,409,690	15.99% 13.06% 4.05% 11.07% 5.02%		4,514 430,977 356,464 (181,953) 150,472		493,403 (249,054) 216,228 (383,021) 338,135

For fiscal year 2019, total operating expenses increased by \$914,229 or 3.0%. The increase primarily came in salaries and benefits of approximately \$638,383 or 4.7% due to the cost of living raise (adjustment) of 1% plus \$1,000 for each full-time and regular part-time employee, in addition to the increase in employees' headcount to staff new positions at the new Sumner Campus in Wellington, Kansas. The College experienced an overall decrease in departmental spending of approximately \$272,009 or 3.2% resulting from the flat and slight decline in student enrollment, although the departmental spending includes institutional support's increased spending of \$430,977 or 12.65% for the cost of living adjustment and the purchase of a new 54-passenger motor-coach costing approximately \$234,000. The College actually did some mid-semester adjustments to the operating budget once the flat to slight decline in enrollment was codified to ensure operating expenses break-even with projected revenues before non-cash accrual are recorded. Other increases in total expenses came in the scholarship and grants because those awards were already accepted before the College could cap those costs, and depreciation expense due to the purchase of capital assets primarily for the new campus. The auxiliary enterprises experienced an increase in costs of approximately \$239,897 or 8% due to the costs of furnishing and equipment for the new bookstore on the new Sumner Campus, write-off of textbook consumables for scholarships, and other renovations and repairs to student dormitories.

For fiscal year 2018, total operating expenses increased by \$1.7 million or 6.1%. The increases primarily came in salaries and benefits of approximately \$330,386 or 2.5% due to the cost of living raise (adjustment) of 4% given to all full-time employees and regular part-time employees of approximately \$276,100, and residual comes from other increases in employee's headcount to staff, and accrual of employees' vacation and sick expenses. Additional increases in operating expenses are in departmental expenses accounting for approximately \$915,113 in addition to costs in KPERS contribution, approximately \$216,228; employee development, travel and mileage, instructional materials and supplies, contracts and maintenance agreements, approximately \$698,108; marketing and enrollment/admission materials and recruitment

including athletics of approximately \$216,852; restoration of athletic track and down payment on new coach bus, approximately \$216,000; and furniture, fixture, and equipment for various campuses including the new Sumner Campus accounting for approximately \$200,000 offset by a decrease in institutional support costs of \$249,054 and plant operation and maintenance of \$383,021. Other increases in operating expenses include depreciation on the new HVAC system and campus-wide signage as improvements to campuses' infrastructure. i.e., building and grounds, and other large amount equipment purchases; and auxiliary expenses.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the sources and uses of cash in the operations of the College. The Statement of Cash Flows helps determine the College's ability to meet its obligations as they come due and impact of external financing. The Statement of Cash Flows summarizes cash inflows and outflows by operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital financing activities and investing activities, which are already delineated in the other financial section above.

Future Outlook

Cowley County Community College (College) looks forward to its brightest future, and the continued investment in students to make an impact in the economy in the South Central Region of Kansas and beyond. The College impacts students, the regional economy, stakeholders, and taxpayers in a number of significant ways. The community, as a whole, benefits from increased job and investment opportunities, higher business revenues, greater availability of public funds, and an eased tax burden. Taxpayers benefit from a growing economy and lower social costs. Going forward, the College will continue its vital role in growing and training the region's workforce, ensuring that the area can compete in today's global marketplace.

Fiscal year 2018-2019 was the first year of the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan. Like previous strategic plans, the College will continue to advance the mission and vision of the College in supporting students attaining academic and life skills, and looking at the global learning outcomes for all degree and certificate seeking students: communication skills, computational skills, critical thinking/problem solving skills, and citizenship skills. The College will continue to obtain 2+2 partnerships with Kansas' four-year public and private higher education institutions to ensure students' cost of attendance is affordable and all courses taken at Cowley College are transferable to the states' four-year institutions.

Additionally, the College is currently developing the facilities' deferred maintenance plan for the various campuses and centers in Arkansas City, Mulvane, Winfield, Wichita and Wellington with the first phase implemented by the winter of fiscal year 2019-2020. The College is holding off on developing campus master plan for another year or as early Spring 2020. The College completed Phase I construction for the Wellington Project - Sumer Campus, and opened the Technology and Innovation Building in Fall 2018 and the three-level Short Education Building in Summer 2019. On the main campus in Arkansas City, the College opened a new Education Center in Fall 2019 through the partnership between the College and Central Christian Church.

The expansion of the new spaces has opened up additional partnerships between the College and universities such as Friends University, Newman University, and the University of Kansas. With the opening of the Technology and Innovation Building, enrollment is growing for students studying agriculture, information technology, non-destructive testing (NDT), mechatronics, and welding in additional to workforce continuing education courses for business and industry entities in that location. With the opening of the Short Education Building in Summer 2019 which also houses the Tiger Eatery,

bookstore, faculty and staff offices, and a large community room; learning and social activities are picking up rapidly. General education courses were added to the curricula offerings for the new campus and center in which enrollment is expected to grow steadily in spite of the lowest unemployment rate in the nation.

Citing from the 2018-2019 President's Report;

The College's partnership with Friends University will allow students to have the opportunity to complete a four-year degree in business on the Main Campus in Arkansas city. Classes will be offered in a hybrid design so that student can maximize the benefits of both face-to-face and technology-based learning. Cowley College, also, welcomed a new 2+2 partnership with Newman University in the area of education so that educator can complete their four-year degree without ever leaving the Cowley College region. Cowley College graduates can complete this innovative, programmatic model in a brief 16 months. Furthermore, Cowley College established a partnership with the University of Kansas to provide Cowley College students, who are majoring in the arts, a first-hand experience of studying thematic art available at the exquisite University Kansas Spencer Museum of Arts.

Next steps in growing enrollment is to partner with business and industries for re-training and new training of educational deliverables in the career technical areas.

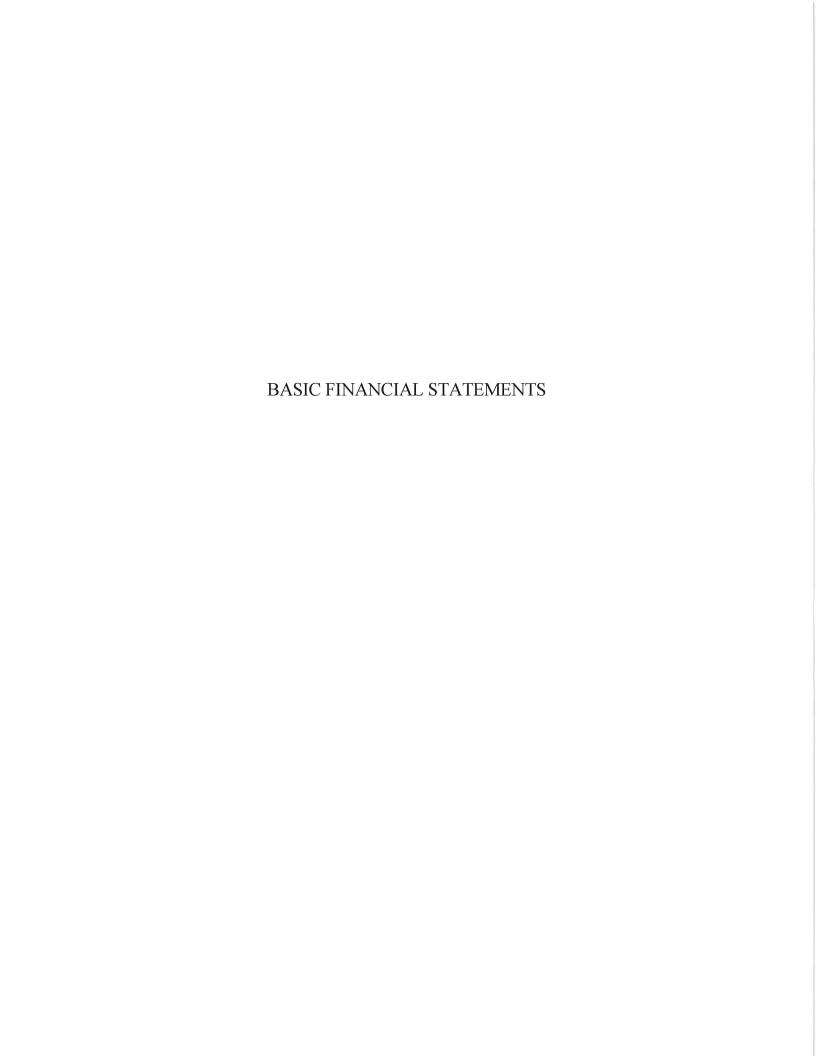
Finally, the Board approved the College's Financial Stability Policy in the prior fiscal year (2018), which ensures the College is financially stable, and able to meet the its financial obligations. As noted above in the Expense section, the Administrative Council is undertaking quarterly reviews of student enrollment and College spending, and cutting and adjusting spending to align with projected revenues. The College will continue to identify the best tools to measure the financial performance and health of the College. However, Cowley County Community College's outlook for the foreseeable future is very positive.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This management's discussion and analysis was designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, students, investors, and creditors with a general review of the College's finances, and to demonstrate accountability of funds the College receives. If you have questions about this management's discussion and analysis, financial statements, or need additional financial information, please contact Dr. Gloria J. Walker at 125 South Second Street, Arkansas City, Kansas 67005 or Gloria.walker@cowley.edu.

Respectfully submitted,

/Gloria J. Walker, Ed.D., MBA, CPA Vice President of Finance and Administration Cowley County Community College November 12, 2019



Cowley County Community College Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019		
	Cowley County Community College	Component Unit CC Foundation
ASSETS	Community Conege	CC Toundation
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,942,887	\$ 491,768
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,139	-
Investments	-	2,559,373
Receivables - federal and state grants and contracts	76,300	-
Receivables - students	907,821	•
Receivables - CCF	31,939	-
Receivables - property tax	272,804	-
Receivables - sales tax Receivables - other	230,013	45.050
Prepaid expenses	2,023 273,711	45,050
Inventories	537,256	-
Total current assets	12,275,893	3,096,191
Noncurrent Assets	12,273,693	3,090,191
Investments		3,784,940
Receivables - students	2,631,283	3,764,940
Receivables - other	2,031,203	90,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,038,856	-
Beneficial interest in trusts	-	473,255
Total noncurrent assets	33,670,139	4,348,195
TOTAL ASSETS	45,946,032	7,444,386
	10,000	7,111,500
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	100 412	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	100,413 7,006	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	509,491	-
Changes in assumptions	167,382	_
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	129,420	-
	#34 S S S	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	913,712	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 46,859,744	\$ 7,444,386
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 205,934	\$ -
Wages payable	782,864	-
Due to College	-	31,939
Accrued interest payable	56,467	-
Compensated absences payable	431,345	E
Capital lease obligations	357,145	-
Certificates of participation	1,373,642	
Total current liabilities	3,207,397	31,939
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	23,488	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation	2,980,200	-
Net pension liability	186,180	-
Capital lease obligations	276,508	-
Certificates of participation	9,792,466	
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,258,842	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,466,239	31,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,082	-
Changes in assumptions	161	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	69,011	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,254	•
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	19,186,780	•
Restricted for:		2 (50 251
Nonexpendable - endowments	× -	3,659,371
Expendable: Capital outlay and construction	132,678	
Restricted funds	32,389	3,073,311
Debt retirement	56,466	- 11د,د۱۰۰
Unrestricted	10,907,938	379,765
TOTAL NET POSITION	30,316,251	7,112,447
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 46,859,744	\$ 7,144,386
TOTAL BIADILITIES AND INETTOSITION	φ 40,633,744	ψ /,144,300

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year End June 30, 2019

	Cowley County Community College	Component Unit
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 7,359,657	\$ -
Less allowances for institutional scholarships	(762,940)	_
Less allowances for federal grants	(2,100,312)	
Net student source revenue	4,496,405	-
Federal sources	5,086,770	-
State sources	157,504	•
Auxiliary enterprises:		
Residential life	2,366,206	-
Campus store (net of sales discounts)	1,264,385	•
Other auxiliary enterprises	82,522	-
Sales and services	1,503,479	-
Other operating revenues	195,597	107,570
Total operating revenues	15,152,868	107,570
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Educational and General		
Instruction	8,385,970	-
Academic support	703,281	
Student services	4,987,218	-
Institutional support	3,847,486	612,563
KPERS contribution paid directly by the State of Kansas	1,709,992	-
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,541,521	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,898,297	
Scholarships and grants Auxiliary Enterprises	3,398,964	-
Residential life	2,170,231	
Campus store	941,782	-
Other auxiliary enterprises	128,456	-
Total operating expenses	30,713,198	612,563
Operating income (loss)	(15,560,330)	(504,993)
NONODED ATRIC DEVENITES (EVDENICES)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State appropriations	7,568,331	
KPERS contribution paid directly by the State of Kansas	1,709,992	-
Local sources	6,001,011	
Private grants and gifts	-	377,262
Investment income	201,783	386,971
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(368,606)	-
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,112,511	764,233
Income (loss) before other revenues	(447,819)	259,240
Capital grants and gifts	157,504	-
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(290,315)	259,240
NET POSITION		
Net position - beginning of year	31,258,629	7,153,207
Prior period adjustment	(652,063)	_
Net position - end of year	\$ 30,316,251	\$ 7,412,447

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year End June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student tuition and fees	\$	4,605,619
Grants and contracts		1,564,880
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises		3,713,113
Other receipts		1,672,580
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(14,155,585)
Payments to suppliers		(12,659,928)
Loans issued to students	·	3,763,761
Net change in cash flows from operating activities		(11,495,560)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations		7,568,331
County and local appropriations		6,001,011
Net change in cash flows from noncapital financing activities		13,569,342
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(5,371,253)
Principal paid on capital asset-related debt		(1,664,471)
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(386,252)
Capital grants and gifts	-	157,504
Net change in cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(7,264,472)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income		201,783
Net change in cash flows from investing activities		201,783
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,988,907)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		15,442,424
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	10,453,517
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO		
CHANGE IN CASH FLOWS FROM:		
Operating loss	\$	(15,560,330)
Depreciation and amortization expense	Ψ	1,898,297
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		1,070,277
Receivables, net		167,085
Prepaid expenses		(8,703)
Inventories		(33,960)
Accounts payable		(411,359)
Wages payable		130,801
Compensated absences payable		34,437
Other postemployment benefits obligation		597,368
Net pension liability		(90,440)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to net pension and other post employment benefits		71,252
Employee benefits paid directly by State of Kansas	<u> </u>	1,709,992
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	(11,495,560)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cowley County Community College (the College) is a public, two-year post-secondary educational institution, organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, and is governed by an elected Board of Trustees. With more than 70 majors and degree possibilities, the College prepares students to transfer to a four-year program or to enter the workforce with a two-year job-ready degree.

The accounting and reporting policies of the College relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to public institutions engaged only in business-type activities adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(a) Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business type activities. It is governed by a Board of Trustees elected by the voters of Cowley County, Kansas. It is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the College (the primary government) and its discretely presented component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its financial relationship with the College. The financial data of the College's component unit is discretely presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is a legally separate entity.

Cowley College Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests, are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. For financial reporting purposes only, the Foundation's statements of financial position and activities are included in the College's financial statements as required by generally accepted accounting principles for public colleges and universities.

For financial reporting purposes, the Foundation follows the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) which establish the financial reporting standards for all nonprofit organizations. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Foundation's business office.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the College are included on the statement of net position. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All significant interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes; federal, state, and local grants; state appropriations, and other contributions. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. State appropriations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the appropriation is first made available for use. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The College does not present budgetary comparison information in the basic financial statements or as required supplemental information. This is because the College reports as a business-type activity and does not have the reporting requirements related to major funds. The College does present budgetary comparison information in the supplementary information to these financial statements.

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

Kansas Statute (KSA) 12-1675 authorizes the College to invest monies in time deposits, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements consisting of obligations insured by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, U.S. Treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding two years, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Cash resources of the individual funds (except for any proceeds of revenue bonds, which are separately invested) are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments that are managed by the College. Investments of the pooled accounts consist primarily of certificates of deposits and treasury securities. Interest income earned is allocated to various funds based upon statutory guidelines.

Cash maintained in escrow accounts specifically designated for bond repayments and reserves are classified as restricted cash.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the College considers all investments with original maturities of one year or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students, amounts due from the federal, state, and local governments in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts, and other receivables. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories of the campus store are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, cost being determined principally on the basis of average cost. Campus store inventories consist of books, clothing, and supplies. Inventories have been adjusted for obsolete merchandise. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or estimated fair market value at the date of donation, in the case of gifts. For equipment, the College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than three years. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is computed on assets having a value of more than \$5,000 using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is not allocated to the various functions of the College but is reported separately on these financial statements.

Estimated useful lives used for calculating depreciation are as follows:

Buildings and improvements - 20 to 30 years Equipment and furniture - 5 to 15 years

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Federal programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Compensated Absences Payable

Employee vacation and sick leave pay is accrued at year end for financial statement purposes. The liability is recorded in the statement of net position and a related expense is recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

For vacation pay, the amount is based on leave earned, but not taken. Employees are allowed to carry over a limited number of vacation days from year to year.

Unused sick leave is accumulated up to a specified maximum number of days. Upon separation from the College, the compensation is for one-half of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 100 days paid at the rate of current pay, (1/2 of monthly salary or hourly rate).

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds payable, certificates of participation payable, related premiums and discounts, loans payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (2) estimated amounts for the early retirement benefits, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liabilities not anticipated to be paid within the next fiscal year.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The College has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or original debt. The second is the deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits and pensions as actuarially determined and explained in Note 7, 8 and 9, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred inflows relating to other postemployment benefits and pensions as actuarially determined and explained in Note 7, 8 and 9, respectively.

Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets — This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – nonexpendable – Restricted nonexpendable net assets consist 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 in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

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

Unrestricted net position — Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and 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 purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the College will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the College's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues 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, and (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts.

Nonoperating revenues — Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as grants and gifts, and other revenue sources such as state and county (local) appropriations and investment income.

Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the differences 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.

Use of Estimates

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

Property Tax Information

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned or distributed to the various subdivisions until January of the current fiscal year, such procedure being in conformity with governing Kansas statutes. Current year property taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for delinquent taxes. A sixty-day period is used for revenue recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Property Tax Information (Continued)

The County Appraiser is responsible for assessment of all taxable property within Cowley County. The County Treasurer computes the annual tax and issues the tax bills to all taxpayers. Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer, who remits to the College its respective share of the tax collections. Property taxes become a lien against all property on November 1st. Taxpayers have the option of paying in full, or in two installments. The installment dates are December 20 and May 10.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The College's legal level of budget control is at the fund level. Kansas 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 ten 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 this year.

Kansas 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.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting. Regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments for future payment and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are not re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or canceled. Accordingly, the data presented in the budgetary comparison schedules differs from the data presented in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. The reconciliations are presented on the face of the budgetary comparison schedules.

A legal operating budget is not required for current restricted funds, capital project funds, trust funds, and some special revenue 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 governing body.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

(b) Cash-Basis Law (KSA 10-1113)

Kansas municipalities are subject to the cash-basis law as stated in KSA 10-1113. Certain sub-funds of the Restricted Funds have negative unencumbered cash balances at June 30, 2019, which is allowable under KSA 12-1663. The funds will be reimbursed in the following fiscal year from federal grants, state grants and other contracts for expenditures incurred by the College. This combined receivable has been recognized for GAAP purposes on these financial statements.

3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the College had cash and cash equivalents as listed below:

Deposits in financial banking institutions Certificates of deposit Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,628,426 7,314,461 9,942,887
Deposits in financial banking institutions – bond proceeds Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,139 1,139
Combined cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,944,026

The College did not have any activity in investment-type assets.

The College's policies relating to deposits and investments are governed by various Kansas Statutes (KSA). Those statutes specify the type of deposits and investments as well as the securing of those deposits and investments.

Interest rate risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with KSA 12-1675, the College manages its exposure to interest rate fluctuations by limiting all time investments to maturities of less than two years.

Credit risk – State law limits the amount of credit risk by restricting governments to specific investment types as listed in KSA 12-1675. The College's practice is to place idle funds in certificates of deposits and United States obligations.

Custodial credit risk — The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. KSA 9-1402 and 9-1405 requires that governments obtain security for all deposits. The College manages its custodial credit risk by requiring the financial institutions to grant a security interest in securities held by third-party custodial banks. Monies in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool are not required to have pledged securities. As of June 30, 2019, the College was not exposed to custodial credit risk with its deposits or investments.

Concentration of credit risk — This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College manages this risk by placing funds with financial institutions only after contacting all eligible institutions in the taxing area.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component unit – Investments of the Cowley College Foundation consists of mutual funds, treasury obligations, certificates of deposits, and other investments. These investments are managed by the Finance Committee of the Foundation. These types of investments are not regulated by Kansas Statutes. These investments are subject to all normal market risks.

4. Capital Assets

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning		(Decrease)	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Adjustments	Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 4,445,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,445,559
Construction in progress	5,211,275		(5,211,275)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	4,378,529		(5,211,275)	4,445,559
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	42,495,763	9,229,148	-	51,724,911
Equipment	5,346,227	1,392,604	(90,589)	6,648,242
Leased equipment	1,062,240			1,062,240
Total depreciable capital assets	48,904,230	10,621,752	(90,589)	59,435,393
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(26,201,852)	(1,214,950)	-	(27,416,802)
Equipment	(4,439,232)	(329,267)	51,365	(4,717,134)
Leased equipment	(354,080)	(354,080)		(708,160)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,995,164)	(1,898,297)	51,365	_(32,842,096)
Total depreciable capital assets (net)	17,909,066	8,723,455	(39,224)	26,593,297
Total capital assets, net	\$22,287,595	\$ 8,723,455	\$ (5,250,499)	\$ 31,038,856

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, is \$1,898,297

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions			Payments/ Reductions	 Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Certificates of participation									
Refunding certificate - indoor sports	\$	1,205,000	\$	-	\$	225,000	\$ 980,000	\$	235,000
Certificate of Participation - Series 2015		3,155,000		-		275,000	2,880,000		285,000
Certificate of Participation - Series 2017		7,945,000		-		810,000	7,135,000		830,000
Premium on certificates		194,750		-		23,642	171,108		23,642
Capital lease - computers		564,897		-		199,373	365,524		206,222
Capital lease - signage		239,059		-		83,608	155,451		87,363
Capital lease - HVAC		184,168		-		71,490	112,678		63,560
Compensated absences		420,396		34,437		-	454,833		431,345
Other postemployment benefits		2,382,832		597,368			2,980,200		-
Net pension liability		276,620				90,440	186,180		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	16,567,722	\$	631,805	<u>\$</u>	1,778,553	\$ 15,420,974	\$	2,162,132

The compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The certificates of participation will be paid through revenues generated from the various auxiliary enterprise funds and the General Fund. The capital leases are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund.

(a) Refunding - Certificates of Participation Series 2015

The College issued the Certificates of Participation Series 2015. The original issue amount was \$3,620,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$265,000 to \$360,000 through year 2028. Interest rates vary from 2.50% to 3.45%.

The remaining debt service requirement for the Certificates of Participation - Series 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending	I	Principal Interest		Total		
6/30/2020	\$	285,000	\$	78,628	\$	363,628
6/30/2021		295,000		71,377		366,377
6/30/2022		300,000		63,940		363,940
6/30/2023		310,000		56,315		366,315
6/30/2024		315,000		48,188		363,188
6/30/25 - 6/30/29		1,375,000		92,867		1,467,867
Total	\$	2,880,000	\$	411,315	\$	3,291,315

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

(b) Indoor Sports Facility

The College issued the Student Union Indoor Sports Facility, Certificates of Participation Series A, 2011. The original issue amount was \$2,660,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$220,000 to \$255,000 through year 2023. Interest rates vary from 2.60% to 3.60%.

The annual debt service requirements for the Indoor Sports Facility are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Total
6/30/2020	\$ 235,00	0 \$	33,127	\$	268,127		
6/30/2021	240,00	0	25,725		265,725		
6/30/2022	250,00	0	17,805		267,805		
6/30/2023	255,00	0 _	9,180	-	264,180		
Total	\$ 980,00	0 \$	85,837	\$	1,065,837		

(c) Certificates of Participation Series 2017

The College issued the Certificates of Participation Series 2017. The original issue amount was \$8,710,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$765,000 to \$970,000 through year 2028. Interest rates vary from 2.00% to 3.00%.

The remaining debt service requirement for the Certificates of Participation - Series 2017 is as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total	
6/30/2020	\$ 830,000	\$	170,950	\$	1,000,950			
6/30/2021	845,000		154,350		999,350			
6/30/2022	860,000		137,450		997,450			
6/30/2023	880,000		120,250		1,000,250			
6/30/2024	895,000		102,650		997,650			
6/30/25 - 6/30/29	2,825,000		171,150		2,996,150			
Total	\$ 7,135,000	\$	856,800	\$	7,991,800			

(d) Capital Lease Obligations

The College has entered into a lease agreement with University Lease for financing the acquisition of computers. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The computers totaled \$613,697 and is included in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of the computers has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with University Lease for financing the acquisition of College campus signs. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital leass for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The signage totaled \$259,393 and is included in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this signage has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

(d) Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

The College has entered into a lease agreement with University Lease for financing the acquisition an HVAC system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital leass for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The HVAC system totaled \$189,150 and is included in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this HVAC system has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The annual debt service requirements for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
6/30/2020	\$	357,145		17,112	\$ 374,257
6/30/2021		276,508		4,203	280,711
Total	\$	633,653	\$	21,315	\$ 654,968

6. Operating Lease Obligations

The College leases certain facilities for its educational purposes. See below for descriptions of the various uses and the length of the operating leases. The related future rental payments of leases with more than one year term are in the table below.

The Bloomenshine Center, Arkansas City, KS is used for operating classes, a student lounge, administrative offices and related educational activities. The operating lease has an option to renew for a term of three years at a time. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2019, were \$24,900.

The operating lease of 101 Industrial Drive, Mulvane, KS is used for operating classes and related educational activities. The operating lease has an option to renew for an additional two years. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2019, were \$90,000.

The operating lease of 410 E. Main, Mulvane, KS is used for operating classes, a student union, administrative offices and related educational activities. The operating lease has an option to renew for an additional three years. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2019, were \$66,000.

The renewed operating lease of 410 E. Main, Mulvane, KS is used for operating classes, a student union, administrative offices and related educational activities. The operating lease has an option to renew for an additional three years. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2019, were \$126,000.

The operating lease of 410 E. Main, Mulvane, KS - Parking is used for parking for church-related functions, provided that said church functions are not held during regularly scheduled class periods. The operating lease has an option to renew for an additional three years negotiated at the time of the extension. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2018, were \$3,600.

The operating lease of Fugate, Wichita, KS is used for the purpose of operation of a satellite college, and the provision of related services. The operating lease has an option to renew for an additional three year term. Expenses for year ending June 30, 2019, were \$66,000.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

						Total
	Blo	omenshine			(Operating
	Center		Fugate			Expense
Year ending June 30,						
2020	\$	126,000	\$	66,000	\$	192,000
			_			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The College sponsors Medical and Dental insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through a fully-insured program that operates as a single-employer defined benefit plan. Retirees and their spouses may continue coverage with the College until retiree Medicare eligibility (i.e. age 65). In addition, spouses may continue coverage under Cobra provisions, not to exceed the spouse age 65, when the retiree dies or reaches age 65. The College pays up to the single premium for retirees when upon retirement the minimum of age 60 and 10 years of service is achieved. Otherwise, retirees pay group plan rates to maintain coverage. Dependents must pay group plan premiums to maintain coverage in all cases.

All retiree coverage is provided through the group insurance program of the College and delivered through a fully insured arrangement. Along with a dental plan, three medical plan options (High, Low and HDHP) are available to qualifying retirees. Coverage is available for retirees and spouses until the retiree qualifies for Medicare (i.e. age 65).

Spouses may continue coverage under Cobra, upon covered retiree death or attainment of Medicare eligibility age, for up to 36 months not to exceed the spouse's own age 65. Benefits renew annually on September 1. A retiree is not allowed future coverage after once declining coverage.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	20
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	191
Total	211

Funding Policy

The College provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (KSA 12-5040). The benefits are paid from the general operating assets of the College on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the College are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees.

Employer Contribution - An employer may make contributions through an irrevocable transfer of assets to a qualifying trust, direct payment of benefits or a combination of these. Without a trust and self-funded, the contribution equals retiree claims plus admin costs, less any retiree contribution premiums. Without a trust and not self-funded, the contribution equals age-adjusted premium costs, less any retiree contribution premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The College's annual OPEB cost (expense) consists of the service cost plus interest on total OPEB liability and changes in assumptions and inputs. The service cost is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB benefits that is allocated to the current year by the Actuarial Cost method. The following table presents the components of the College's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the College's total OPEB obligation to the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019
Net OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$_	2,382,832
Service cost		166,437
Interest cost		79,654
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		555,808
Changes in assumptions and inputs		66,469
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	-	271,000
Net changes		597,368
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	2,980,200

The College saw no benefit changes to the disabilitant's percentage of replacement income due to the changes from FY18 to FY19.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.30% in 2018 to 3.00% in 2019.

Changes from the beginning to the end of year measurement for FY 2018-19 are noted below:

- The assumed mortality was changed to the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.
- Adjusted the trend on retiree premium contributions and age-based costs considering 9-1-17 and 9-1-18 renewals.

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$2,980,200 reported as of June 30, 2019, was measured as of June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases; including wage increases	2.0%
Discount rate	3.0%

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$308,273, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate

GASB 75 standards require a single discount rate be determined. To the extent Plan (i.e. Trust) assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent a Plan is not projected to be sufficient make future benefit payments the yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to the College's program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate (Continued)

In order to determine the municipal bond rate the actuaries took the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes. The selected average rates are 3.3% and 3.0% as of the beginning and end of year measurement dates, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

Mortality rates used for the dealth benefits were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with Scale MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending December 31, 2018.

In the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of pay Actuarial Cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.00% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on Plan assets and on the College's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00% in the first year and then 6.00% in year two, decreasing by 0.25% until year six when it reaches an ultimate rate of 5.00%. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Assumption		19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability Increase / (Decrease) from	\$ 2,637,853	\$	2,980,200	\$	3,390,637
Baseline	(342,347)				410,437

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate		Current Single Discount Rate			% Increase
	2.30%	Assumption 3.30%			4.30%		
Total OPEB Liability Increase / (Decrease) from	\$ 3,229,318	\$	2,980,200	\$	2,753,850		
Baseline	249,118				(226,350)		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019 the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Defe	erred
	Outflows		Inflo	ows
Category	_of	of Resources		ources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	509,491	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		164,188		_
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date (1)	-	-		-
Total	\$	673,679	\$	

⁽¹⁾ Expected Employer Contributions between Measurement date and Reporting date - Does not apply.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an expense/(income) item in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending:	Amount	
6/30/2020	\$ 62,182	2
6/30/2021	62,182	2
6/30/2022	62,182	2
6/30/2023	62,182	2
6/30/2024	62,182	2
Thereafter	362,769	9
Total	\$ 673,679	9

8. Other Post Employment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disabilities

The College participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. 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, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Contributions

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$2,400.

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

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60% (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3 percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. Other Post Employment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disabilities (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60% of the member's monthly 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, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

Covered Employees

The College has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30, 2019:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	206
Total	208

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the total OPEB liability recognized by the State of Kansas that was attributable to the College was \$138,639.

Actuarial Assumptions

The financial information for fiscal year 2018-19 is based upon actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the participant census as of December 31, 2017.

The measurement date as selected by the College under GASB 75 Standards is June 30th. The results of the valuation were projected to the end of year measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50-10.00%
Discount rate (based on the 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of	
AA/Aa or better, obtained from the index.)	3.87%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. Other Post Employment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disabilities (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, adjusted for generational mortality improvement using MP-2018. Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Life Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending June 30, 2015.

Revenue and OPEB Expense Recorded by the College

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized revenue and OPEB expense in an equal amount of \$3,043.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The College participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS or System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law and administered by KPERS, a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737, or at the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

KPERS provides benefit to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by KSA 74 article 49:

- Public employees, which include:
 - · 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.

The employer contributions for non-public school district schools, as defined in K.S.A. 74-4931 (2) and (3), are funded by the State of Kansas on behalf of these employers. Therefore, these employers, vocational-technical schools and community junior colleges, are 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 these employers do 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 the College's 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 non-public school district employer. In addition, each non-public school district 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

A number of these employers make contributions directly to KPERS for KPERS retirees filling KPERS covered positions per KSA. 74-4937, "working after retirement" employees. The resulting proportional share of these agencies "working after retirement" contributions and resulting net pension liability are attributable to the employer.

Benefits Provided

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 certified 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 KSA 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 postretirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

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

Contributions

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund established by KSA 74-4922. Member contribution rates 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 for each of the three state wide pension groups to be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by KSA 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The State is required to contribute 100% of the College's contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. However, they do make contributions directly to KPERS for KPERS retirees filling KPERS covered positions per KSA 74-4937, "working after retirement" employees. The resulting proportional share of the "working after retirement" contributions and resulting new pension liability are attributable to the employer.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

KSA 74-4919 and KSA 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2, or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 members.

The College's contractually required contributions rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 16.38% of the annual college payroll of which 1.2917% of payroll was required from the College and 98.7082% of payroll was required from the State. The College's contributions to the pension plan were \$16,344 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Legislature in the 2015 session authorized issuance of \$1.0 billion in net bond proceeds to improve the funding of the State/School group. The bonds were issued in August 2015, and deposited in the trust fund on August 20, 2015.

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, the System maintains separate accounts to identify 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.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the State pension support provided to the College. The amount recognized by the College as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the College were as follows:

College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 186,180
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the College	\$ 14,226,311 14,412,491

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and non-employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. At June 30, 2019, the combined College and state's proportion was 0.2235%, which was an decrease of 0.0229% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the actuarial report as of June 30, 2018, there were changes in assumptions and benefits as described in the notes to the required supplemental information.

There were no changes between the measurement date of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, and the College's reporting date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,713,035 and revenue of \$1,713,053 for support provided by the state. For the portion related to the "working after retirement" the College recognized pension expense of \$207,710, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the College from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	1	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	8,082
Changes of assumptions		3,194		161
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,006		-
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions		129,420		69,011
Total	\$	139,620	\$	77,254

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expenses by the College as follows:

Year Ending:	A	mount
6/30/2019	\$	39,259
6/30/2020		35,536
6/30/2021		5,698
6/30/2022		(14,372)
6/30/2023		(3,756)
Thereafter		-
	\$	62,365

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

 Inflation 	2.75 percent
 Wage Inflation 	3.5 percent
 Salary increases, including wage increases 	3.5 to 12.0 percent, including
	price inflation
 Investment rate of return 	7.75 percent

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.

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

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

		Long-term
	Long-term	expected
	target	real rate
Asset class	allocation	of return
Global Equity	47.00%	6.85%
Fixed Income	13.00%	1.25%
Yield Driven	8.00%	6.55%
Real Return	11.00%	1.71%
Real Estate	11.00%	5.05%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.85%
Short-Term Investments	2.00%	-0.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

In KPERS, the State/School and Local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarially determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2017 was 1.2 percent.

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 S Sub. For Sub. HB 2052 delayed \$64.1 million in Fiscal Year State/School contributions, to be repaid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first year payment of \$6.4 million was received in July 2017 and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 are intended to fully fund the State/School group statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for that year. Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S 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 2018 Legislature passed House Sub for Sen Bill 109, that provided additional funds for the school group of \$56 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and \$138 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

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. It has been assumed that contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years, between 11 to 12 percent. Using this assumption actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The table below presents the net pension liability of the Pension Plan as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase	
(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	_
\$250,735	\$186,180	\$131,577	

10. Risk Management

The 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. Related Party Transactions Between the College and its Component Unit

The Cowley College Foundation paid \$231,091 in student scholarships during the current fiscal year.

The College provides administrative support, office space, and other services to the Cowley College Foundation. The Foundation does not reimburse the College for expenses incurred.

12. Contingent Liabilities

The College receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants and state pass-through aid. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the College. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

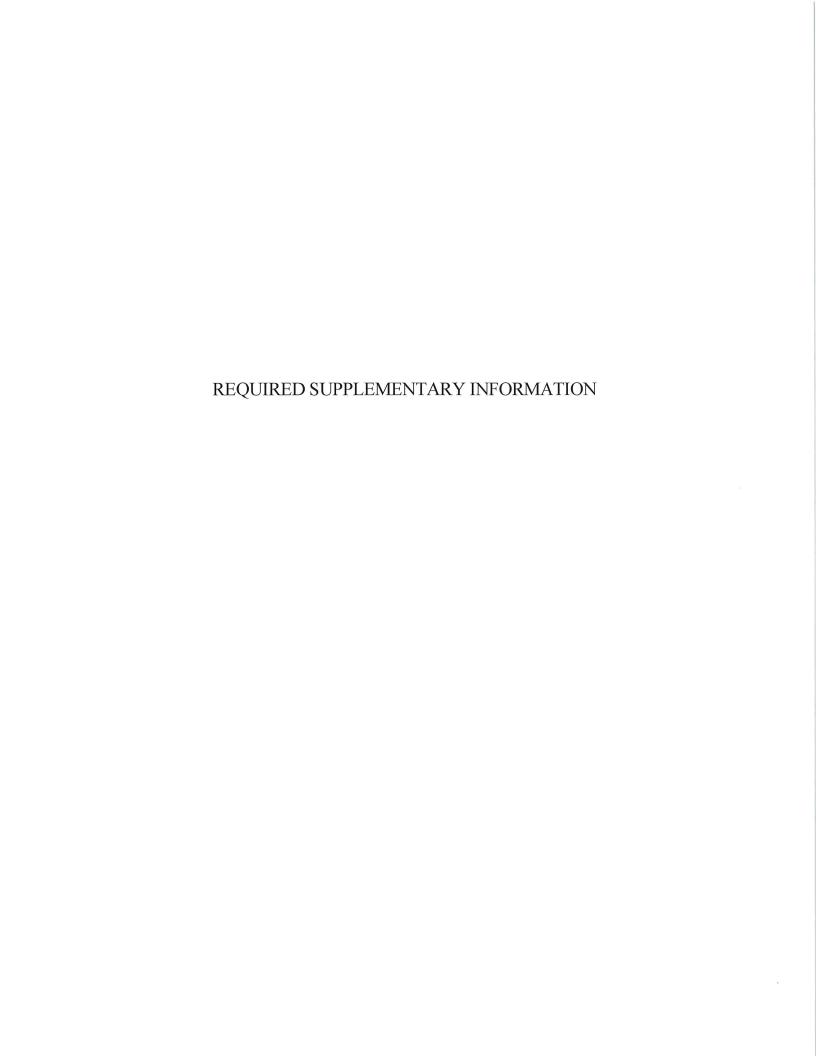
The College is a defendant in various pending litigation and administrative proceedings. Management anticipates that any potential claims, if any, against the College would be covered by insurance and would not materially affect the College's financial position.

13. Prior Period Adjustment

The college has a prior period adjustment to accrue wages payable. The net effect to net position was \$652,063.

14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the effects on the financial statements of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report, which is the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 2,382,832	\$\$2,234,437 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	le.	
Service Cost	166,437	151,837	151,837 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	le.	
Interest Cost	79,654	77,648	77,648 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	e.	
Changes in Benefit Terms	ı	1	- For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	<u>e</u>	
Differences between actual and expected experience	555,808	1	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	<u>e</u>	
Changes in assumptions and inputs	66,469	123,910	123,910 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	<u>e</u>	
Employer contributions	(271,000)	(205,000) For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	<u>e</u>	
Net Changes	597,368	148,395 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	e.	
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$2,980,200	\$2,382,832 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016,	this data	is not yet	availabl	e.	

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2009-2016 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,980,200	\$ 2,382,832 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Fiduciary net position		1	1	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Net OPEB liability	8	2,980,200	2,980,200 \$ 2,382,832 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00% For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,819,831	9,819,831 \$ 9,819,831 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		30.30%	24.30%	24.30% For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2009-2016 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		-	Last 10 Fiscal Years	Years							
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2016 2015 2014 2013	2013	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>	2011	2010	2009
Total OPEB Liability	S	138,639	\$ 141,682	141,682 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data is	s not yet a	vailable.			
Fiduciary net position		'	1	For 2009	to 2016,	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	s not yet a	vailable.			
Net OPEB liability	8	138,639	\$ 141,682 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016,	this data is	s not yet a	vailable.			
Nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of collective net OPEB	¥	138 630	\$ 141 682		to 2016,	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	s not yet a	vailable.			
)	70,671			0			-			
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	ı	⊹		, to 2016,	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	s not yet a	vallable.			
Covered-employee payroll	↔	10,778,559	10,778,559 \$10,420,801								
Employer's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		1.29%	1.36%	۰,0							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00% For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016,	this data i	s not yet a	vailable.			

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2009-2016 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions - KPERS Death & Disability For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Last 10 Fiscal Years	Years							
	2018	2017	2016	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$ 2,400	↔	1,657 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions**	2,400	1,657	1,657 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	8	For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,778,559	\$ 10,778,559 \$ 10,420,801 For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	For 2009	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.02%		0.02% For 2009 to 2016, this data is not yet available.	to 2016, t	his data is	not yet a	vailable.			

^{**} Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the OPEB Plan, as distinct from statutorily required contributions.

Cowley County Community College

Schedule Of The College's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Total collective net pension liability (asset) College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	69 69 69	\$ 0.002% \$ 186,180 \$ 14,226,311 \$ 14,412,491 \$ 11,403,369	9 9 9	0.003% 0.003% 276,620 \$ 0.175% 16,006,227 \$ 16,282,847 \$	Last 10 Fiscal Years 2016 2015 0.003% 0.001% \$ 253,817 \$ 68,940 0.184% 0.195% \$ 16,922,056 \$ 17,487,197 \$ 17,175,873 \$ 17,556,137 \$ 10,728,540 \$ 11,321,427		\$ 0.000% \$ - \$ \$ 0.194% \$ 16,126,705 \$ \$ 16,126,705 \$ \$ 11,713,003 \$	18,7	2013 2010 2009 0.000% For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available. - For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available. 0.190% 18,308,158 For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available. 18,308,158 For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available. 11,465,206	2012, this de 20	2010 ata is not ye ata is not ye	t available available available	ું હું હું
percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		126.39%		149.89%	160.10%	155.07%	137.68%	159.68%	159.68% For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available.	2012, this d	ata is not ye	et availabl	<u>e</u>
percentage of the total pension liability		%88.89		67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	%09.99	59.94%	59.94% For 2009 to 2012, this data is not yet available.	2012, this da	ata is not ye	st availabl	<u>e</u>

Cowley County Community College

Schedule of College Contributions For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,130	\$ 8,124	∽	7,857 \$ 12,829	· •	1		€		1
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(8,130)	(8,124)	(7,857)	(12,829)			I	1		1
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	· ·	- -	\$	- -	-	-	·	·	1
College's covered payroll	\$11,403,369	\$10,863,517	\$10,728,540	\$11,321,427	· •	1		∽	<i>S</i>	1
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0

Note: Historically, the College has not been responsible for contributions due to being a special funding situation. The State of Kansas has paid all contributions. Due to changes in the statutes, the College is now responsible for "working after retirement" employees contributions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Post Employment Benefits - Healthcare

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.3% in 2018 to 3.0% in 2019.

Changes from the beginning to the end of year measurement for FY 2018-19 are noted below:

- The assumed mortality was changed to the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.
- Adjusted the trend on retiree premium contributions and age-based costs considering 9-1-17 and 9-1-18 renewals.

Other Post Employment Benefits - KPERS Death and Disabilities

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2017 to 3.87% in 2018.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions changes adopted by the Pension Plan for all groups based on the experience study:

- Price inflation lowered from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00 percent to 7.75 percent
- General wage growth assumption was lowered from 4.00 to 3.50 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent



Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts	-	8	_				-	(Chac)
Student sources	\$	6,819,330	\$	6,819,330	\$	6,351,007	\$	(468,323)
State sources		4,351,041		4,351,041		4,351,041	*	(100,020)
Local sources		6,466,029		6,466,029		5,681,474		(784,555)
Other sources	1	300,000		300,000		376,053		76,053
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$</u>	17,936,400	<u>\$</u>	17,936,400		16,756,575	\$	(1,179,825)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget								
Instruction	\$	4,785,248	\$	4,785,248		4,665,770	\$	(119,478)
Academic support		943,699		943,699		637,132	-	(306,567)
Student services		4,740,434		4,740,434		4,002,807		(737,627)
Institutional support		5,200,518		5,200,518		3,712,744		(1,487,774)
Operation and maintenance		2,943,750		2,943,750		2,543,466		(400,284)
Scholarships		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,876,495		276,495
Nonmandatory transfers in (out)		2,169,112	_	2,169,112	N 	-	_	(2,169,112)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	<u>\$</u>	22,382,761	\$	22,382,761		17,438,414	<u>\$</u>	(4,944,347)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						(681,839)		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						9,230,803		
Prior period adjustment					_	(521,650)		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	8,027,314		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	8,027,314		
Receivables					Ψ	4,078,151		
Accrued sick leave						(65,488)		
Accrued vacation						(389,345)		
Accrued net pension liability						(123,814)		
Accrued other post employment benefits						(2,306,521)		
GAAP fund balance					\$	9,220,297		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Postsecondary Technical Education Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Variance Actual With Final Amounts Budget Budgetary Over
	Original Final	Basis (Under)
Cash Receipts Student sources Federal sources State sources Other sources Transfers		\$ 1,109,369 \$ 105,421 - (184,541) 3,476,418 987,948 2,097 (327,432) - (956,169)
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 4,962,657 \$ 4,962,657	4,587,884 \$ (374,773)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget Instruction Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation and maintenance Scholarships	\$ 2,826,110 \$ 2,826,110 62,742 62,742 283,947 283,947 337,881 337,881 164,685 164,685 106,914 106,914	2,689,652 \$ (136,458) 112,302 49,560 380,374 96,427 362,516 24,635 208,760 44,075 2,516 (104,398)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$ 3,782,279 \$ 3,782,279	3,756,120 \$ (26,159)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		831,764
Unencumbered Cash, July 1		24,264
Prior period adjustment		(130,413)
Unencumbered Cash, June 30		\$ 725,615
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables		\$ 725,615
GAAP fund balance		\$ 725,615

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Adult Education Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Federal sources State sources Other sources Transfers	\$ 83,647 54,210 121,000	\$	83,647 54,210 121,000	\$	84,448 55,880 59,500 3,000	\$ 801 1,670 (61,500) 3,000
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 258,857	\$	258,857		202,828	\$ (56,029)
Expenditures Subject to Budget Instruction	\$ 253,920	\$	253,920	8	253,920	\$
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures					(51,092)	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1					51,657	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30				\$	565	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables Deferred revenue GAAP fund balance				\$ 	565	
O. I. Tona Calaire				Ψ	505	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Adult Supplementary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	A Bı	Actual mounts udgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Student sources Other sources	\$	-	\$	-		6,286 6,031	\$	6,286 6,031
Total Cash Receipts	\$	-	\$	-		12,317	\$	12,317
Expenditures Subject to Budget Instruction	<u>\$</u>	24,096	\$	24,096		15,690	<u>\$</u>	(8,406)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						(3,373)		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1					2	24,096		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	20,723		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables					\$	20,723		
GAAP fund balance					<u>\$</u>	20,723		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Motorcycle Driver Safety Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo		A	Actual Amounts udgetary	1	Variance With Final Budget Over
	(Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Cash Receipts Sales Other sources	\$	13,625	\$	13,625	\$	187	\$	187 (13,625)
Total Cash Receipts	\$	13,625	\$	13,625		187	\$	(13,438)
Expenditures Subject to Budget Instruction	\$	23,006	\$	23,006		-	\$	(23,006)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						187		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						30,737		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	30,924		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	30,924		
Receivables						-		
GAAP fund balance					\$	30,924		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Bookstore Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	8	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Sales Transfer from other funds	\$	2,275,000	\$	2,275,000	\$ 1,264,085 50,000	\$	(1,010,915) 50,000
Total Cash Receipts	\$	2,275,000	<u>\$</u>	2,275,000	 1,314,385	\$	(960,615)
Expenditures Subject to Budget Salaries and benefits General operating expenses Supplies Cost of goods sold Equipment	\$	197,370 160,500 - 1,140,000 4,000	\$	197,370 160,500 - 1,140,000 4,000	\$ 197,082 30,489 156,142 906,327 47,720	\$	(288) (130,011) 156,142 (233,673) 43,720
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$	1,501,870	<u>\$</u>	1,501,870	 1,337,760	<u>\$</u>	(164,110)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures					(23,375)		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1					 25,105		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$ 1,730		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Inventory					\$ 1,730 537,256		
GAAP fund balance					\$ 538,986		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Housing Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Student sources Sales Other income	\$ 2,255,828 83,132	\$	2,255,828 83,132	\$	49,400 2,238,421 78,384	\$ 49,400 (17,407)
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 2,338,960	\$	2,338,960		2,366,205	\$ 27,245
Expenditures Subject to Budget Salaries and benefits General operating expenses Supplies Cost of goods sold Utilities Scholarships Equipment Debt service Transfer to other funds	\$ 185,681 176,600 - 960,000 563,800 - 60,000 360,378	\$	185,681 176,600 - 960,000 563,800 - 60,000 360,378		178,453 99,048 276,616 920,664 225,196 108,235 - 362,018 91,000	\$ (7,228) (77,552) 276,616 (39,336) (338,604) 108,235 (60,000) 1,640 (91,000)
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$ 2,306,459	\$	2,306,459		2,261,230	\$ (227,229)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures					104,975	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1					1,875,665	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30				<u>\$</u>	1,980,640	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables				\$	1,980,640	
GAAP fund balance				\$	1,980,640	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Cosmetology Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

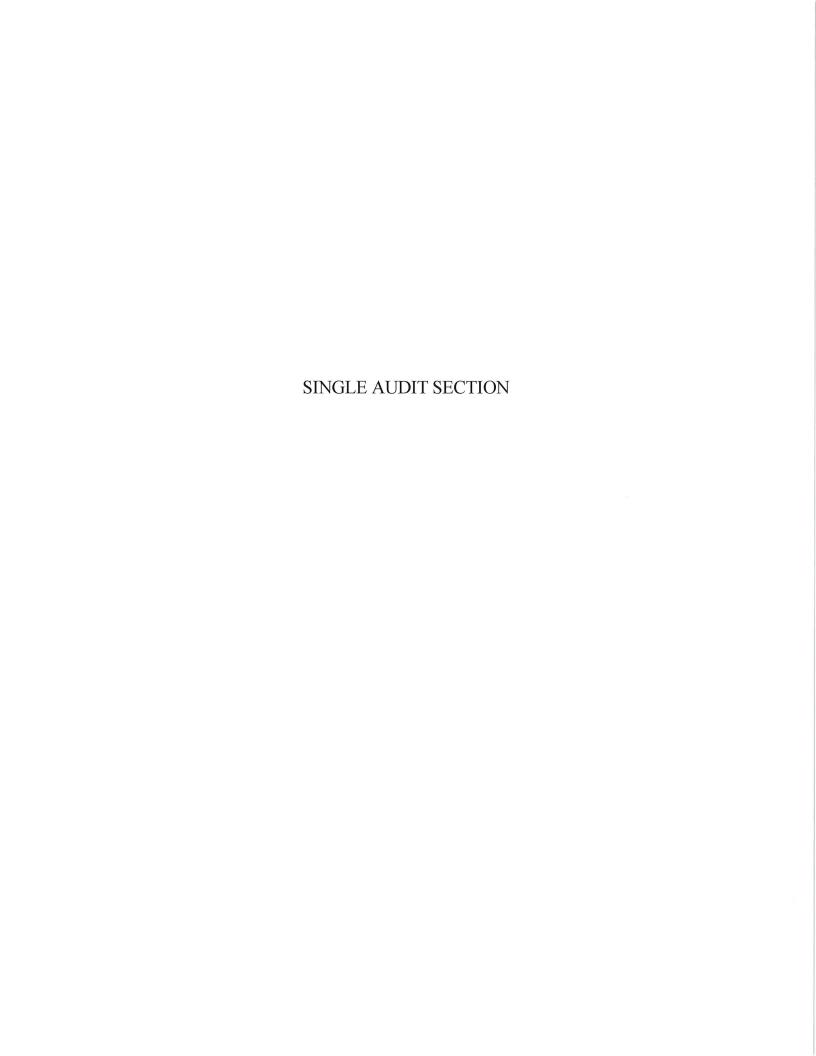
	(Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Aı Bu	Actual mounts dgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Sales	\$	15,000	<u>\$</u>	15,000	\$	10,802	<u>\$</u>	(4,198)
Expenditures Subject to Budget General operating expenses Cost of goods sold	\$	1,185 13,000	\$	1,185 13,000		250 10,527	\$	(935) (2,473)
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$	14,185	<u>\$</u>	14,185		10,777	<u>\$</u>	(3,408)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						25		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						4,934		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	4,959		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables					\$	4,959		
GAAP fund balance					\$	4,959		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Wellness Center Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Receipts	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Actual With Final Amounts Budget Budgetary Over Basis (Under)
Sales Transfer from other funds	\$ 35,995 \$ 35,995 	\$ 38,025 \$ 2,030 41,000 41,000
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 35,995</u> <u>\$ 35,995</u>	79,025 \$ 43,030
Expenditures Subject to Budget Salaries and benefits General operating expenses Supplies	\$ 110,879 \$ 110,879 10,990 10,990 1,000 1,000	76,048 \$ (34,831) 7,497 (3,493) 4,645 3,645
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	<u>\$ 122,869</u> <u>\$ 122,869</u>	88,190 \$ (34,679)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,165)
Unencumbered Cash, July 1		9,395
Unencumbered Cash, June 30		\$ 230
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables		\$ 230
GAAP fund balance		\$ 230

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Deli Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Α	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over	
	 riginal		Final		Basis	_	(Under)	
Cash Receipts Sales	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000	\$	44,497	\$	(503)	
Expenditures Subject to Budget General operating expenses Supplies Equipment	\$ 2,500 30,500	\$	2,500 30,500		1,679 31,238	\$	(821) 738	
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$ 33,000	<u>\$</u>	33,000		32,917	<u>\$</u>	(83)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures					11,580			
Unencumbered Cash, July 1					49,492			
Unencumbered Cash, June 30				\$	61,072			
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Inventory				\$	61,072			
GAAP fund balance				\$	61,072			



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Identifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures	
Department of Education				
Direct Programs:				
Student Financial Aid (SFA) Cluster				
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P033A161504	\$ 89,709	
Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant	84.007	P007A161504	55,000	
Federal Direct Student Loan	84.268	P268K171454	3,763,761	
PELL Grant	84.063	P063P161454	4,328,205	
Total Student Financial Aid (SFA) Cluster			8,236,675	
TRIO Student Support Services 18-19	84.042A	P042A160110-18	297,423	
TRIO Upper Bound Program 17-18	84.047A	P047A171288-17A	89,983	
TRIO Upper Bound Program 18-19	84.047A	P047A171288-18	191,227	
Total TRIO Cluster			578,633	
Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents: Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002		84,447	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			8,899,755	
TOTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,899,755	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Cowley County Community College of Arkansas City, Kansas, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Account Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) The College has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Board of Trustees Cowley County Community College Arkansas City, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Cowley County Community College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cowley County Community College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cowley County Community College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Cowley County Community College's Response to Findings

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

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.

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk & Layd, LLC Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk, & Loyd, LLC

Hutchinson, Kansas

November 12, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE **UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Trustees Cowley County Community College Arkansas City, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk + Layd, LLC Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk, and Loyd, LLC

Hutchinson, Kansas

November 12, 2019

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

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City, Kansas were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City, Kansas, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City, Kansas expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

programs residu as major programs metade.	
	CFDA No.
Student Financial Aid Programs:	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program	84.007
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033
Federal PELL Grant Program	84.063
Federal Direct Student Loan Program	84.268

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B program was \$750,000.
- 9. Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City, Kansas was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS--FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no reportable findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS--MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Student Financial Aid Programs

Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant, CFDA No. 84.007. Federal Work-Study Program CFDA No. 84.033. Federal Pell Grant Program CFDA No. 84.063. Federal Direct Student Loan Program CFDA No. 84.268

There were no reportable findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.