HUTCHINSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



Hutchinson Community College

June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Hutchinson Community College Hutchinson, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Hutchinson Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Hutchinson Community College as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material

misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other post-employment benefits and pension information on pages 4-11 and 41-47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 relates 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022 on our consideration of Hutchinson Community College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Loyd Group, LLC Galva, Kansas

Loyd Group, LLC

December 7, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction:

Hutchinson Community College is proud to present its financial statements for the fiscal year 2022. The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of Hutchinson Community College (The College) is to provide an introduction to and an understanding of the basic financial statements of the College for the year ended June 30, 2022, with selected comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021. This discussion focuses on the current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements and the footnotes to those financial statements. The College is solely responsible for the completeness and accuracy of this information.

Using the Annual Report:

The College's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the standards outlined in GASB statements 34 and 35. The method is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various College services. The annual financial report will include the basic financial statements and required supplementary information for both the College and its component units. Further information on the component units are available upon request from the Hutchinson Community College Endowment Association and Start Up Hutch.

Basic financial statements are comprised of two parts:

- 1. Basic Financial Statements These include Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present the results of a single measurement focus and basis of accounting.
 - a. The Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the College. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets.
 - b. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on both the gross costs and the net costs of College activities which are supported mainly by property taxes, state revenues and tuition.
 - c. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the cash receipts and cash disbursements of the College during the fiscal period.
- 2. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral and essential portion of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information:

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Other Post-Employment Benefits, and Pension Schedules - This is information required by standards to be presented but is not part of the basic financial statements.

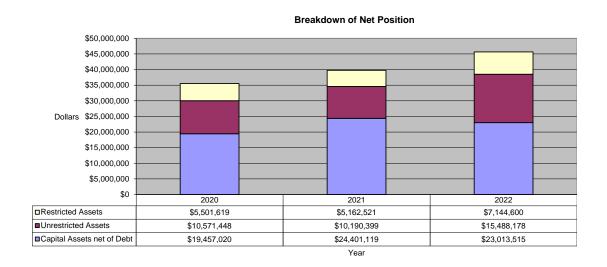
Highlights to the Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position

Comparison Net Position – Fiscal Year 2020, 2021, and 2022

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflow of resources (deferred outflows), liabilities, deferred inflow of resources (deferred inflows) and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point of time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and noncurrent), Deferred Outflows, Liabilities (current and noncurrent), Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows). The difference between current and noncurrent assets is as follows: current assets are those assets that are expected to be used or consumed within one year. Noncurrent assets are those assets that are expected to provide value for greater than one year.

Net assets increased from \$35,530,087 in 2020 to \$39,754,039 in 2021 and increased again to \$45,646,293 for 2022. This is an increase of \$5,892,254 from 2021 to 2022.



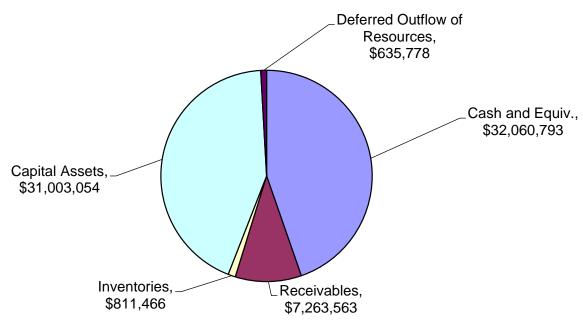
Total breakdown of assets between current and noncurrent classification for 2020 through 2022 is as follows:

Total Assets 2020-2022



Dollars (000)

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows by Category 2022



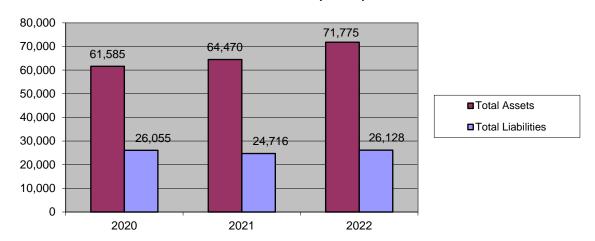
Of the \$71,774,654 in total assets and deferred outflows, approximately 45% are in cash and cash equivalents and capital assets represent another 43% of total assets.

Comparison of Liabilities

		% Total		% Total		% Total
	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022
Current Liabilities	\$ 6,824,230	26.90%	\$ 6,535,316	27.23%	\$ 6,917,622	27.56%
Noncurrent Liabilities	18,543,539	73.10%	17,467,180	72.77%	18,183,673	72.44%
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,367,769	100.00%	\$ 24,002,496	100.00%	\$ 25,101,295	100.00%

Noncurrent liabilities in 2022 include, but are not limited to, revenue bonds for improvements to the College's Student Union, certificates of participation related to student housing, lease payments to Signature Funding for the refinancing of the College's energy conservation measures lease and payments due to the City of Hutchinson for the renovation of the Hutchinson Sports Arena, a facility which the College occupies for use in its athletic programs. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposits held in custody for others, and the current portion due for the certificates of participation, the revenue bonds, capital lease obligations, and to the City of Hutchinson.

Comparison of Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows 2020-2022 (in 000)



Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased from \$26,055,167 in 2020 to \$24,716,150 in 2021 and increased to \$26,128,361 in 2022. This is an increase of \$1,412,211 from the previous year. The increase is due primarily to the mandatory implementation of GASB statement 87 in 2022. Assets and deferred outflows increased each year from \$61,585,254 in 2020 to \$64,470,189 in 2021 and to \$71,774,654 in 2022. The asset to liability ratio (total assets/total liabilities) was 2.36 in 2020, 2.61 in 2021 and 2.75 in 2022.

Results of Operations Fiscal Year 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the institution, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the institution.

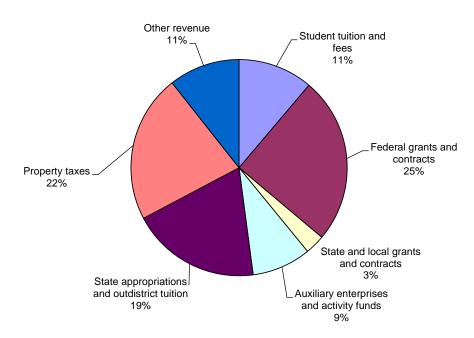
Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the institution. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the institution. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the legislature to the institution without the legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

Revenue

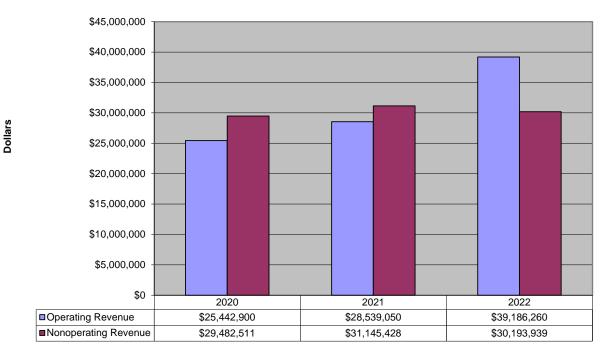
The College receives revenue from a number of sources. In broad terms, they are: the State of Kansas, the Federal Government, students--in the form of tuition and fees, local taxpayers--by way of property taxes, business style auxiliary enterprises, and private gifts and grants. These sources are relatively stable from year to year as a percentage of the total.

		% Total		% Total		% Total
Source	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022
Student tuition and fees	\$ 7,549,536	13.75%	\$ 7,930,954	13.29%	\$ 7,763,448	11.19%
Federal grants and contracts	8,708,511	15.86%	9,806,488	16.43%	17,309,607	24.95%
State and local grants and contracts	560,014	1.02%	329,068	0.55%	2,050,435	2.96%
Auxiliary enterprises and activity funds	5,253,226	9.56%	6,204,779	10.40%	6,120,234	8.82%
State appropriations and outdistrict tuition	13,558,270	24.68%	13,577,226	22.75%	13,415,927	19.34%
Property taxes	14,571,852	26.53%	15,307,217	25.65%	15,340,582	22.11%
Other revenue	4,724,002	8.60%	6,528,746	10.94%	7,379,966	10.64%
Total revenue	\$54,925,411	100.00%	\$59,684,478	100.00%	\$69,380,199	100.00%

Percentage of Revenue by Source 2022



Total Revenue Breakdown 2020-2022



Years

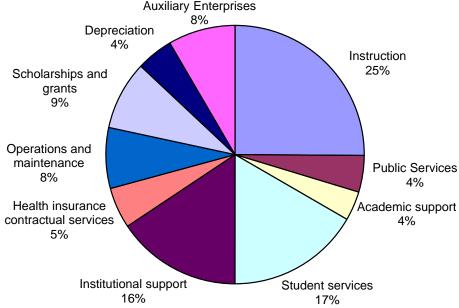
Expenses

Detail of the 2020 through 2022 education, general, and auxiliary enterprise operating and non-operating expenditures:

	% Total		% Total		% Total
2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022
		. , ,			24.47%
2,283,833	4.19%	3,814,744	6.88%	2,835,131	4.47%
2,962,556	5.43%	2,700,051	4.87%	2,265,148	3.57%
6,663,652	12.22%	7,028,606	12.67%	10,307,925	16.24%
8,745,752	16.04%	7,569,945	13.65%	9,672,443	15.24%
2,830,994	5.19%	2,928,677	5.28%	3,168,876	4.99%
4,561,879	8.37%	3,770,072	6.80%	4,702,257	7.41%
3,554,566	6.52%	5,073,974	9.15%	5,329,713	8.39%
2,236,161	4.10%	2,367,156	4.27%	2,842,465	4.48%
5,355,365	9.82%	4,948,870	8.92%	5,207,327	8.20%
54,058,875	99.13%	55,015,196	99.20%	61,864,881	97.44%
302 377	0.72%	365 544	0.66%	477 230	0.75%
332,377		303,344		,	1.80%
83 790	0.0076	79 786	0.0076	1,140,020	0.00%
	0.87%		0.80%	1.623.064	2.56%
\$ 54,535,042					100.00%
	\$ 14,864,117 2,283,833 2,962,556 6,663,652 8,745,752 2,830,994 4,561,879 3,554,566 2,236,161 5,355,365 54,058,875 392,377 - 83,790 476,167	\$ 14,864,117 27.26% 2,283,833 4.19% 2,962,556 5.43% 6,663,652 12.22% 8,745,752 16.04% 2,830,994 5.19% 4,561,879 8.37% 3,554,566 6.52% 2,236,161 4.10% 5,355,365 9.82% 54,058,875 99.13% 392,377 0.72% - 0.00% 83,790 476,167 0.87%	2020 2020 2021 \$ 14,864,117 27.26% \$ 14,813,101 2,283,833 4.19% 3,814,744 2,962,556 5.43% 2,700,051 6,663,652 12.22% 7,028,606 8,745,752 16.04% 7,569,945 2,830,994 5.19% 2,928,677 4,561,879 8.37% 3,770,072 3,554,566 6.52% 5,073,974 2,236,161 4.10% 2,367,156 54,058,875 99.13% 55,015,196 392,377 0.72% 365,544 - 0.00% - 83,790 79,786 476,167 0.87% 445,330	2020 2021 2021 \$ 14,864,117 27.26% \$ 14,813,101 26.71% 2,283,833 4.19% 3,814,744 6.88% 2,962,556 5.43% 2,700,051 4.87% 6,663,652 12.22% 7,028,606 12.67% 8,745,752 16.04% 7,569,945 13.65% 2,830,994 5.19% 2,928,677 5.28% 4,561,879 8.37% 3,770,072 6.80% 3,554,566 6.52% 5,073,974 9.15% 2,236,161 4.10% 2,367,156 4.27% 5,355,365 9.82% 4,948,870 8.92% 54,058,875 99.13% 55,015,196 99.20% 392,377 0.72% 365,544 0.66% - 0.00% - 0.00% 83,790 79,786 0.80% 476,167 0.87% 445,330 0.80%	2020 2021 2021 2022 \$ 14,864,117 27.26% \$ 14,813,101 26.71% \$ 15,533,596 2,283,833 4.19% 3,814,744 6.88% 2,835,131 2,962,556 5.43% 2,700,051 4.87% 2,265,148 6,663,652 12.22% 7,028,606 12.67% 10,307,925 8,745,752 16.04% 7,569,945 13.65% 9,672,443 2,830,994 5.19% 2,928,677 5.28% 3,168,876 4,561,879 8.37% 3,770,072 6.80% 4,702,257 3,554,566 6.52% 5,073,974 9.15% 5,329,713 2,236,161 4.10% 2,367,156 4.27% 2,842,465 5,355,365 9.82% 4,948,870 8.92% 5,207,327 54,058,875 99.13% 55,015,196 99.20% 61,864,881 392,377 0.72% 365,544 0.66% 477,239 - 0.00% - 0.00% 1,145,825 83,790 79,786 - 0.00% 1,623,064

Auxiliary Enterprises

2022 Percentage of Operating Expenses By Category



Statement of Cash Flows

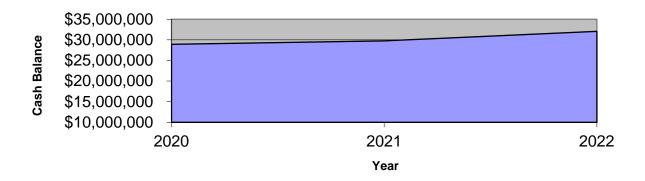
The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the institution during the year.

The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities of the institution. The second section reflects cash flows from non-capital financing activities. This section includes the cash received and spent from state and local appropriations and private gifts. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section deals with cash flows from investing activities and shows the interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Summary Statement of Cash Flows information

	2020	2021	2022
Net Cash Provided (used) by:			
Operating Activities	(22,701,423)	(22,522,199)	(21,510,726)
Noncapital financing activities	25,558,946	27,517,041	26,740,195
Capital and related financing activities	165,402	(4,302,392)	(2,960,495)
Investing activities	221,007	145,223	47,029
Net Change in Cash	3,243,932	837,673	2,316,003
Cash Beginning of year	25,663,185	28,907,117	29,744,790
Cash end of year	28,907,117	29,744,790	32,060,793

End of Year Cash 2020-2022



Summary of Overall Performance

Like many parts of the world, including North America, the College continues to navigate the journey toward endemic COVID-19 and to anticipate a future that could not have been imagined only four years ago. In spite of the challenges, the College completed a solid performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and its financial condition remains sound. Cash balances ended higher than fiscal year 2021. Combined operating and non-operating revenue for 2022 increased by almost \$9.7 million from the same measures in 2021. The 16% increase in revenue was primarily attributable to federal COVID-19 relief funding.

As stated in last year's analysis, due to the disruptions created by COVID-19, many of the College's normal, discretionary expenditures and most of its capital purchases were put on hold during the 2021 fiscal period. Fiscal year 2022 saw a return of many College programs and activities. Thus, the College's operating expenditures were significantly higher than the previous year of 2021 with a year over year increase of \$6,849,685. Operating expenses directly related to COVID-19 were reimbursed with the federal relief funding previously mentioned. This fiscal year's performance demonstrates the agility and resiliency of Hutchinson Community College.

Capital Assets and Long Term Debt Activities:

In December of 2021, the College purchased the building it had been leasing for its Cosmetology program. The purchase will allow the College to add an addition to the building and offer Barbering in 2023. Other facilities improvements included a complete overhaul of the audio system and house lighting in the Stringer Fine Arts Center and renovation of the Alumni Room in the Parker Student Union.

Capital purchases in 2022 for technical programs included the purchase of a truck driving simulator for the CDL program and a wireless communications system and extrication equipment for the Fire Science program. The CDL truck driving simulator will allow students to gain truck driving experience in a safe, risk free environment.

The College will continue its student centered, service oriented approach to community college education while working to increase its credit enrollment. The market driven business and industry noncredit offerings continue to grow and expand as the College serves the needs of that segment of the market. Hutchinson Community College is truly striving to be the premier, two-year educational institution in Kansas and continues to expand its tradition of excellence in higher education through learning and collaboration.

Julie A. Blanton
Vice President of Finance and Operations



Hutchinson Community College Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022

Julie 30, 2	UZZ				
	С	Hutchinson ommunity College	Component Unit HCC Endowment		Component Unit Start Up Hutch
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	32,060,793	\$ 448,711 9,634,720	\$	198,568
Receivables - federal and state grants and contracts		6,003,607	-		-
Receivables - students (net of allowance of \$36,171)		858,951	-		-
Receivables - other		294,401	96,600		206
Inventories		811,466			-
Total current assets		40,029,218	10,180,031		198,774
Noncurrent Assets					
Investments		_	9,312,798		_
Receivables - students (net of allowance of \$229,963)		106,604	0,012,700		_
Receivables - other		100,001	329,500		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		31,003,054	020,000		_
Beneficial interest in trusts		01,000,001	1,628,439		_
Other		_	1,020,400		272,746
Total noncurrent assets	_	31,109,658	11,270,737	-	272,746
Total Horiculterit assets	_	31,109,000	11,270,737		212,140
TOTAL ASSETS		71,138,876	21,450,768		471,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding		255,932			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		124,074			
·		255,772			_
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	_				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	635,778			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	71,774,654	\$ 21,450,768	\$	471,520
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	706,660	\$ 167,263	\$	530
Medical claims payable		231,903	-		-
Deposits held in custody for others		3,178,702	-		-
Unearned revenue		132,644	_		_
Accrued interest payable		106,361	_		_
Compensated absences payable		472,789	_		_
Early retirement benefits payable		115,207	-		_
Capital lease obligations		901,431	-		_
Revenue bond		290,000	_		_
Certificates of Participation		281,925	_		_
Sports Arena payable		500,000	_		_
Total current liabilities	_	6,917,622	167,263		530
	_	0,317,022	107,203	-	330
Noncurrent Liabilities		40.470			
Compensated absences payable		18,479	-		-
Early retirement benefits payable		97,698	-		-
Capital lease obligations		5,903,911	-		-
Revenue bond		4,145,000	-		-
Certificates of Participation		4,683,106	-		-
Sports Arena payable		1,750,000	-		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,050,361	-		-
Net pension liabilities		535,118	-		-
Other liabilities	_	<u>-</u>			(6,142)
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	18,183,673			(6,142)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,101,295	167,263		(5,612)
		-, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_	(*,*2)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		202,918	-		-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	_	824,148			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,027,066			<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		23,013,515	_		_
Restricted for:		20,010,010			
Nonexpendable - endowments		_	9,729,539		_
Expendable:		_	5,125,000		_
Experioable. Endowment activity			11 552 066		
·		7 016 116	11,553,966		-
Capital outlay		4,816,416	-		-
Restricted funds		577,746	-		-
Health insurance		1,750,438	-		477.400
Unrestricted	_	15,488,178			477,132
Total net position	_	45,646,293	21,283,505		477,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	\$	71,774,654	\$ 21,450,768	\$	471,520
AND NET POSITION	Ψ	11,114,004	Ψ 21,430,700	φ	+1 1,520

Hutchinson Community College Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Hutchinson Community College	Component Unit HCC Endowment	Component Unit Start Up Hutch
OPERATING REVENUES			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 10,888,249	\$ -	\$ -
Less allowances for institutional scholarships	(221,561)	-	· -
Less allowances for federal grants	(2,903,240)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net student source revenue	7,763,448	-	-
Federal sources	17,309,607	-	-
State sources	1,986,581	-	-
County sources	20,000	-	76,250
Local sources	43,854	-	40,000
Auxiliary enterprises:			
Residential life	1,521,885	-	-
Campus store	1,177,528	-	-
Union	1,505,802	-	-
Other auxiliary enterprises	1,915,019	-	-
Private gifts and grants	2,377	-	90,000
Endowment foundation	100,000		
Health insurance charges for services Other operating revenues	3,094,236 2,745,923	- 258,652	12,296
Total operating revenues	39,186,260	258,652	218,546
OPERATING EXPENSES Educational and General:			
Instruction	15,533,596	-	-
Public service	2,835,131	-	-
Academic support	2,265,148	-	-
Student services	10,307,925	-	-
Institutional support	6,537,907	2,165,911	203,615
KPERS contribution paid directly by the State of Kansas	3,134,536	-	-
Health insurance contractual services	3,168,876	-	-
Operations and maintenance of plant	4,702,257	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	2,842,465	-	-
Scholarships and grants	5,329,713	-	-
Auxiliary Enterprises:			
Residential life	1,019,667	-	-
Campus store	1,014,141	-	-
Union	1,325,377	-	-
Other auxiliary enterprises	1,848,142		
Total operating expenses	61,864,881	2,165,911	203,615
Operating income (loss)	(22,678,621)	(1,907,259)	14,931
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
State appropriations	10,281,391	_	_
State contribution directly to the KPERS retirement system	3,134,536	_	_
Local sources	15,340,582	_	_
Private grants and gifts	1,118,222	2,349,285	_
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,145,825)	_,0 .0,_00	
Investment income	47,029	(3,376,423)	_
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(477,239)	-	-
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	28,298,696	(1,027,138)	
Income(loss) before other revenues	5,620,075	(2,934,397)	14,931
Capital grants and gifts	272,179	(2,304,031)	17,331
Net increase (decrease) in net position	5,892,254	(2,934,397)	14,931
Hot moreage (acordage) in het position	5,032,234	(2,304,031)	14,301
NET POSITION Net position - beginning of year	39,754,039	24,217,902	462,201
Net position - end of year	\$ 45,646,293	\$ 21,283,505	\$ 477,132

Hutchinson Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	0000
OACH ELOWO EDOM OBEDATINO ACTIVITIES	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Student tuition and fees	\$ 8,785,727
Federal and state sources	\$ 8,785,727 21,581,526
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	6,120,234
Private gifts and grants	102,377
Health insurance charges for services	3,094,236
Other operating receipts	2,715,919
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(26,535,773)
Payments to suppliers	(31,559,177)
Loans issued to students	(5,815,795)
Net change in cash flows from operating activities	(21,510,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations received	10,281,391
County and local appropriations received	15,340,582
Private gifts and grants received	1,118,222
Net change in cash flows from noncapital financing activities	26,740,195
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.004.000)
Purchases of capital assets	(4,991,322)
Proceeds from capital leases Principal paid on debt and capital lease obligations	3,604,769 (1,379,232)
Interest paid on debt and capital lease obligations	(466,889)
Capital gifts and grants received	272,179
Net change in cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(2,960,495)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	47,029
Net change in cash flows from investing activities	47,029
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,316,003
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	29,744,790
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 32,060,793
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO	
NET CHANGE IN CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (22,678,621)
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,842,465
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables, net	(4 172 204)
Inventories	(4,173,384) 50,843
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(558,238)
Unearned revenue	6,407
Deferred charge on refunding and related amortization	(19,687)
Compensated absences payable	(65,018)
Early retirement benefits payable	(54,854)
Other postemployment benefits liability	(232,746)
Net pension liabilities	(183,308)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits	448,597
Deposits held in custody for others	(27,718)
Employee benefits paid directly by State of Kansas	3,134,536
Net change in cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ (21,510,726)</u>

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hutchinson 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. It was established in 1928 to meet the diverse educational needs and interests of the citizens of Reno, Harvey, McPherson, Rice Counties, and adjacent areas, as well as residents from other localities who choose to attend.

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 Reno 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 units. The component units discussed below are included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of their financial relationship with the College. The financial data of the College's component units are discretely presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is a legally separate entity.

Hutchinson Community College Endowment Association (Endowment) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Endowment 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 Endowment, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Endowment holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Endowment can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Endowment is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. For financial reporting purposes only, the Endowment'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 Endowment 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 Endowment's financial information. Complete financial statements for the Endowment can be obtained from the Endowment's business office.

Start Up Hutch is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. Start Up Hutch acts primarily as a not-for-profit organization that houses loans for small business entrepreneurship venture activities. They also provide consulting, planning, and patent services. The College has access to the Start Up Hutch's resources for educational services to provide to its students. The College processes the Start Up Hutch's daily operating expenditures. The activity on the books for Start Up Hutch is for loan servicing activities. The Start Up Hutch directly services certain loans and acts as the third party servicer for loans provided through the Kansas Center for Entrepreneurs.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(a) Reporting Entity (Cont.)

Because of the financial benefit that Start Up Hutch provides the College through its educational resources, and the financial burden that is generated through the College's processing of the Start Up Hutch's operational expenses, the Start Up Hutch is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. For financial reporting purposes only, the Start Up Hutch'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, Start Up Hutch 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 Start Up Hutch's financial information. Complete financial statements for Start Up Hutch can be obtained from the College'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.

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents 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. Interest income earned is allocated to various funds based upon statutory guidelines.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Cont.)

Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students, amounts due from federal, state, and local governments in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts, and other receivables. Receivables 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 an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventory of educational activities are valued at the estimated sales price less selling costs which is in accordance with established industry practices. Inventory of educational activities relates to crops, livestock, and ag diesel mechanics.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or their 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.

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. The amortization expense of equipment under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

Estimated useful lives used for calculating depreciation are as follows:

Land improvements – 10 to 15 years Buildings – 15 to 40 years Furniture – 10 years Equipment – 5 to 7 years

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received for tuition, fees, and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year, but related to the subsequent accounting periods. Unearned revenue may also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Cont.)

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.

The amount for vacation payable 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 based upon a pre-determined daily dollar amount multiplied by the number of accumulated sick days.

Medical Claims Payable

The medical claims payable relates to the College's self-insured health care program and includes reported, as well as estimated incurred but not reported, medical claims. These are expected to be fully paid within one year of the financial statement date.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable and certificates of participation payable with maturities greater than one year, related premiums and discounts, Sports Arena payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (2) estimated amounts for the early retirement benefits payable, compensated absences payable, other post-employment benefits payable 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 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows 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 deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits and pensions as actuarially determined and explained in Note 6, 7 and 8, respectively.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Cont.)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Cont.)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 6, 7 and 8, respectively.

Net Position

The College's net positions are 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 position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained 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.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(c) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Cont.)

Classification of Revenues (Cont.)

Nonoperating revenues – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources such as state and county appropriations and investment income.

Property Tax Information

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned or distributed to the various subdivisions until the 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.

The County Appraiser is responsible for assessment of all taxable property within Reno County. The County Clerk 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.

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.

Change in Accounting Principles

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previous classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement was not required to be applied retroactively and there were not any changes to net position as a result of applying this.

GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). This Statement defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The Statement was not required to be applied retroactively and there were not any changes to net position as a result of applying this.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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.

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

Kansas municipalities are subject to the cash-basis law as stated in KSA 10-1113. Some sub-funds of the Restricted Funds have a negative unencumbered cash balance at June 30, 2022, which is allowable under KSA 12-1663. This fund will be reimbursed from federal grants, state grants, and other contracts for expenditures already incurred by the College in the following fiscal year. This combined receivable has been recognized for GAAP purposes on these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments 3.

As of June 30, 2022, the College had cash and cash equivalents as listed below:

Deposits in financial banking institutions \$ 8,277,043 Treasury bills

\$ 32,060,793 Total cash and cash equivalents

23,783,750

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Cont.)

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, United States obligations, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). The KMIP was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's as of March, 2020. The KMIP is permitted to invest in fully collateralized certificates of deposit, certain obligations of the United States, certain repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements, and other types of investments. The fair value of the investments in the pool are the same as the value of the pool shares. The KMIP is managed by the Pool Investment Board of which four members are appointed by the Governor of the State of Kansas.

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 KMIP are not required to have pledged securities. As of June 30, 2022, 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 and by the fact that the monies in the KMIP are diverse according to the policies of the investment pool.

Component unit – Investments of the Hutchinson Community College Endowment Association consist of mutual funds, treasury obligations, certificates of deposit, and other investments. These investments are managed by the Finance Committee of the Endowment Association. These types of investments are not regulated by Kansas statutes. These investments are subject to all normal market risks.

At June 30, 2022, the College had invested in funds in the State's Municipal Investment Pool. The municipal investment pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than ten percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases) Adjustments	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 195,688	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 175,688
Books and films	1,088,964	-	(1,088,964)	-
Construction in progress		189,284		189,284
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,284,652	189,284	(1,108,964)	364,972
Depreciable capital assets:				
Improvements	2,911,443	109,876	(44,479)	2,976,840
Buildings	57,523,611	503,362	(41,486)	57,985,487
Equipment	18,436,581	807,963	(5,022,622)	14,221,922
Leased assets		3,604,769		3,604,769
Total depreciable capital assets	78,871,635	5,025,970	(5,108,587)	78,789,018
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements	(2,596,780)	(145,113)	42,556	(2,699,337)
Buildings	(31,813,727)	(1,722,014)	31,656	(33,504,085)
Equipment	(15,763,519)	(449,961)	4,773,581	(11,439,899)
Leased assets		(507,615)		(507,615)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,174,026)	(2,824,703)	4,847,793	(48,150,936)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 29,982,261	\$ 2,390,551	\$ (1,369,758)	\$ 31,003,054

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$2,317,088.

5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions		Payments/ Reductions	 Ending Balance		Current Portion
Certificates of Participation	\$ 5,175,000	\$	-	\$	(235,000)	\$ 4,940,000	\$	280,000
Premium on Certificates	26,956		-		(1,925)	25,031		1,925
Sports Arena payable	2,750,000		-		(500,000)	2,250,000		500,000
Capital lease obligations	4,059,805		3,604,769		(859,231)	6,805,343		901,431
Revenue Bond	4,720,000		-		(285,000)	4,435,000		290,000
Compensated absences	556,286		4,797		(69,815)	491,268		472,789
Early retirement benefits	267,759		77,443		(132,297)	212,905		115,207
Other post employment benefits	1,283,107		-		(232,746)	1,050,361		-
Net pension liability	 718,426	_	<u>-</u>	_	(183,308)	 535,118	_	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 19,557,339	\$	3,687,009	\$	(2,499,322)	\$ 20,745,026	\$	2,561,352

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Cont.)

The Certificates of Participation and the Sports Arena payable will be liquidated by the General Fund and the Postsecondary Technical Education Fund. The capital lease obligations are liquidated through the Central Administrative Funds and the General Fund. The revenue bond will be paid out of the Capital Project - Series 2019 Cafeteria Project Fund. The compensated absences, early retirement benefits, other post employment benefits, and the pension benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Postsecondary Technical Education Fund.

(a) Certificates of Participation

The College issued Certificates of Participation Series 2012. The original issue amount was \$6,650,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$375,000 through year 2036. Interest rates vary from 2.00% to 4.00%.

The College issued Certificates of Participation Series 2020. The original issue amount was \$3,405,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$425,000 through year 2036. Interest rate is 2.75%.

The annual debt service requirements for the certificates of participation are as follows:

Year Ending	 <u>Principal</u>		Interest	 Total
6/30/2023	\$ 280,000	\$	130,723	\$ 410,723
6/30/2024	285,000		123,802	408,802
6/30/2025	290,000		116,325	406,325
6/30/2026	300,000		108,212	408,212
6/30/2027	310,000		99,825	409,825
6/30/28 - 6/30/32	1,835,000		355,644	2,190,644
6/30/33 - 6/30/36	 1,640,000		91,575	1,731,575
Total	\$ 4,940,000	\$	1,026,106	\$ 5,966,106

(b) Sports Arena Payable

The College entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Hutchinson to help finance the cost of construction and funding improvements to the Hutchinson Sports Arena. The original agreement amount was \$4,500,000, due in annual installments ranging from \$250,000 to \$500,000 through year 2027. Interest rate is 0%. The College has elected to not impute interest based on guidance in the GASB Comprehensive Implementation Guide.

The annual debt service requirements for the sports arena payable are as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal		Interest	Total		
6/30/2023	\$ 500,000	\$	-	\$	500,000	
6/30/2024	500,000		-		500,000	
6/30/2025	500,000		-		500,000	
6/30/2026	500,000		-		500,000	
6/30/2027	 250,000				250,000	
Total	\$ 2,250,000	\$		\$	2,250,000	

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Cont.)

(c) Capital Lease Obligations

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Signature Public Funding Corp.. 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 construction and future equipment totaled \$5,055,000 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this equipment has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Sidney's Hairdressing College. 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 lease totaled \$36,000 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this building has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Ricoh. 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 copier equipment totaled \$36,484 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this equipment has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Cedar Hills McPherson. 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 building totaled \$898,007 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this building has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Axtell Education Building. 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 building rent totaled \$2,253,523 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this building has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with First National Bank. 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 John Deere lawn mowers totaled \$21,200 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of thislawn mower has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with First National Bank. 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 John Deere lawn mowers totaled \$32,548 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this lawn mower has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with First National Bank. 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 2018 Ford Transit totaled \$45,299 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of this transit has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

The College has entered into a lease agreement with Ideatek. 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 fiber totaled \$386,740 and is included as an asset in the capital assets of the College. The amortization of the fiber has been included in the College's depreciation expense.

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Cont.)

(c) Capital Lease Obligations

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

Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest		Total
6/30/2023	\$ 901,431	\$ 214,990	\$	1,116,421
6/30/2024	931,256	184,497		1,115,753
6/30/2025	902,021	153,271		1,055,292
6/30/2026	722,874	127,518		850,392
6/30/2027	668,364	105,042		773,406
6/30/28 - 6/30/32	1,409,907	289,670		1,699,577
6/30/33 - 6/30/37	580,839	169,160		749,999
6/30/38 - 6/30/42	 688,651	 61,350	_	750,001
Total	\$ 6,805,343	\$ 1,305,498	\$	8,110,841

(d) Student Union and Dormitory System Revenue Bond

The College issued Student Union and Dormitory System Revenue Bonds. The original issue amount was \$5,000,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$395,000 through year 2035. Interest rate is 2.56%.

The annual debt service requirements for the certificates of participation are as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal	Interest	 Total
6/30/2023	\$ 290,000	102,272	\$ 392,272
6/30/2024	300,000	94,528	394,528
6/30/2025	305,000	86,592	391,592
6/30/2026	315,000	78,400	393,400
6/30/2027	325,000	70,016	395,016
6/30/28 - 6/30/32	1,745,000	216,576	1,961,576
6/30/33 - 6/30/35	 1,155,000	15,040	 1,170,040
Total	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 663,424	\$ 5,098,424

(e) Early Retirement Benefit Plan

At the discretion of the Board of Trustees, the College offers a voluntary early retirement plan to eligible employees. Employees must have completed at least 15 years of full-time and continuous service with the College and must be eligible to receive unreduced KPERS retirement benefits. Benefits apply for a maximum of 38 months, or until the employee is eligible for full social security benefits, whichever occurs first. This benefit program is unfunded and current costs are paid by the General Fund and the Postsecondary Technical Education Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College paid \$132,297 in benefits. The liability for the early retirement benefit plan includes the expected cash outflows discounted at a range of 1.625% to 2.125%. At year end, there were 16 retirees receiving benefits.

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Cont.)

(g)

(f) Revenue Bond Covenants

The College is required to maintain certain covenants related to the revenue bond. Specifics of these covenants are as follows:

- a. The 2019 Revenue Bond covenants request the number of users served by the Student Union and Dormitory System (System). The number of users totaled 6,903.
- b. The 2019 Revenue Bond covenants request information on insurance coverage for the System. Insurance is as follows:

		Expiration		Annual
Character	Amount	Date	P	remium
Building & Personal Property	\$ 37,039,272	7/1/2022	\$	21,005

In addition to the above listing of insurance, the System is included in the College's general liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 (single occurrence) and the College's business income insurance coverage.

c. The 2004 Revenue Bond covenants request specific financial information as follows:

Cash	Student Union \$ 1,922,529	Student Housing \$ 6,005,084	Project Fund \$ 1,860,601
Accounts payable	\$ 511	\$ 595	\$ -
Net Position: Unrestricted	1,922,018	6,004,489	1,860,601
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,922,529	\$ 6,005,084	\$ 1,860,601
Revenue Bond Covenants (Cont.)			
	Student	Student	

	Student Union	Student Housing	Total
Gross revenue	\$ 1,505,802	\$ 1,521,885	\$ 3,027,687
Gross expenditures	(1,900,377)	(1,319,667)	(3,220,044)
Adjustment			
Capital Purchases	105,891	52,624	158,515
Transfers to debt service in (out)	300,000	 300,000	600,000
Net revenues	\$ 11,316	\$ 554,842	\$ 566,158

d. The 2019 Revenue Bond covenants request information regarding the calculation of the Debt Service Ratio as follows:

Net Revenues	\$ 566,158
Debt Service Requirements for Fiscal Year June 30, 2022	402,184
Ratio of Net Revenues to Debt Service Requirements	141%

The College is to maintain a Debt Service Ratio of 125% per the 2019 Revenue Bond convenant. Per above, the College is in compliance with this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2022.

e. The College is in compliance with the arbitrage rebate covenants per the 2019 Revenue Bond covenants.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (OPEB)

Plan Description

Through its group program the College sponsors Medical / Rx and Dental insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through a self-funded arrangement with stop-loss coverage. Two Medical plans are available. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate retirement benefits under the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and retire prior to Social Security Normal Retirement Age. Retirees may continue coverage with the College by paying the carrier premium rate. Coverage is available until Social Security Normal Retirement Age for retirees and their spouses. Retirees receive a benefit since they aren't charged the full age-based cost. Re-enrollment is not allowed once a participant discontinues enrollment in the College's insurance program.

Effective January 1, 2015 the group insurance of the College is delivered through a self-insured program with stop-loss coverage. Eligible employees may continue coverage upon retirement through the group program. Two medical plan options are available.

Coverage is available until Social Security Normal Retirement Age ("SSNRA"). Spouses may continue coverage upon retiree death or retiree attainment of SSNRA, until the spouse reaches SSNRA. All benefits renew annually each January 1. The College has the following employees covered by the Plan:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	374
Total	383

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 Contributions

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.

	June 30, 2022
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 1,283,107
Service cost	82,481
Interest cost	26,902
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	-
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(301,129)
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	41,000
Net changes	(232,746)
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,050,361

6. Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (OPEB) (Cont.)

The College saw no benefit changes to the disabilitant's percentage of replacement income due to the changes from FY21 to FY22.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.0% in 2021 to 3.9% in 2022 in accordance with GASB 75.

Changes from the beginning to the end of year measurement for FY 2021-2022 are noted below:

- The discount rate changed from 2.0% to 3.9%. The liability would have been approximately \$1.25 million if the discount rate had not changed.
- The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.
- The turnover rates were updated based on the latest available KPERS pension valuation data.
- The trend assumptions on per capita costs and retiree contribution premiums were updated taking into account the January 1, 2022 renewal.
- The assumed salary scale was updated from 1.5% to 2.5%.

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$1,050,361 reported as of June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases; including wage increases 2.50% Discount rate 3.90%

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 to 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.

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 2.0% and 3.9% 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement.

The financial information for fiscal year 2020-21 is based upon a GASB 75 actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2020 using the participant census as of January 1, 2020.

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

6. Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (OPEB) (Cont.)

Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate (Cont.)

In the January 1, 2019, 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 5.75% in the first year and then 5.50% in year two, decreasing by 0.25% until year seven when it reaches an ultimate rate of 4.50%. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results.

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

	1%	Decrease	Current Tre	nd Assumption	19	% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	919,530	\$	1,050,361	\$	1,206,948
Increase / (Decrease) from Baseline		(130,831)		-		156,587

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

	19	6 Decrease 2.9%	 Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 3.9%		Increase 4.9%
Net OPEB Liability Increase / (Decrease)	\$	1,149,022	\$ 105,061	\$	960,249
from Baseline		98,661	-		(90,112)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	[Deferred	[Deferred
	O	utflows of	ir	flows of
Category	re	esources	re	esources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	121,955	\$	630,062
Changes in assumptions		133,817		194,086
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date (1)				
Total	\$	255,772	\$	824,148

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

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 ended June 30:	Amount		
2023	\$	(55,050)	
2024		(55,050)	
2025		(55,050)	
2026		(55,050)	
2027		(55,050)	
Thereafter		(293,126)	
	\$	(568,376)	

7. Other Postemployment 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, 2022, totaled (\$161,427).

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%) 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.

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.

7. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disabilities (Cont.)

Covered Employees

The College has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30, 2020:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	400
Total	401

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022, the total OPEB liability recognized by the State of Kansas that was attributable to the College was \$205,995.

Actuarial Assumptions

The financial information for fiscal year 2020-21 is based upon actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the participant census as of July 1, 2019.

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.)	2.16%

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-2021. Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Life Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending December 31, 2018.

Revenue and OPEB Expense Recorded by the College

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized revenue and OPEB expense in an equal amount of (\$161,427).

8. 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

Plan Description (Cont.)

KPERS provides pension benefits 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. The State of Kansas and Kansas schools are required to participate, while participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

The employer contributions for non-public school district schools, as defined in KSA 74-4931 (2) and (3), are funded by the State of Kansas on behalf of these employers. Therefore, these employers, are 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.

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 credited service equal 85 "points".

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by 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. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

Benefits Provided (Cont.)

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 1.20% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The State is required to contributed 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 proportinal share of the "working after retirement" contributions and resulting new pension liability are attributable to the employer.

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 actuarial report date year ended June 30, 2020, was 15.59% of the annual college payroll of which .01% of payroll was required from the College and 99.99% of payroll was required from the State. The College's contributions to the pension plan were \$68,518 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (actuarial report date).

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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

Employer Allocations

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

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to 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 Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, (report year ended June 30, 2021) 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	\$ 535,118
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the College	 3,282,390
	\$ 3,817,508

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the 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, 2021. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. At June 30, 2021, the combined College and State's proportion was 0.4943%, which was a decrease of .01% from its proportion measured as of the year ended June 30, 2020.

For the actuarial report as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and the College's reporting date of June 30, 2021.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$3,295,963 and revenue of \$3,295,963 for support provided by the state. For the portion related to the "working after retirement" the College recognized pension expense of \$19,210, 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, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the College from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,946	\$	2,496
Changes of assumptions		77,029		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		132,002
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions		39,099		68,420
Total	\$	124,074	\$	202,918

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

Year ended June 30:		<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$	(7,732)
2024		(18,466)
2025		(19,869)
2026		(34,879)
2027		2,102
Thereafter	_	
	\$	(78,844)

The total pension liability recognized by the State and the portion recognized by the College, were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including inflation
 Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense and including price inflation 	se, 7.25 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions

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 as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, 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
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield Driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real Return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term Investments	<u>4.00%</u>	0.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 7.25 percent. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability at the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.50 percent. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study. It covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. In KPERS, the State/School and Local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation first 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 2021 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont.)

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 paid in full at the beginning of of Fiscal Year 2018, and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 were made at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for the State/School group.. 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 2019 Legislature passed House Sub for Sen Bill 109, which directed onbehalf payments of \$56 million and \$82 million be made to the System. The \$56 million payment was received by the System on June 30, 2018, and recorded as Fiscal Year 2018 contributions. The \$82 million was received July 1, 2019, and was recorded as Fiscal Year 2019 contributions. The 2019 Legislative session passed Senate Bill 9 which authorized a transfer of \$115 million to KPERS, received in March 2020. House Sub for Senate Bill 25 from the 2019 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School group in Fiscal Year 2020 of \$51 million.

Sensitivity of the State'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, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
\$786,259	\$535,118	\$323,959

9. 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.

The College has established a self-insured health care program for eligible College employees and covered dependents. The activity is reported in an internal service fund on these financial statements. The College limits its exposure through specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. Reported unpaid claims, as well as incurred but not reported claims, have been accrued as a liability based upon the claims administrator's estimate. These claims are expected to be fully paid within one year of the financial statement date.

Changes in claims liabilities during the past year is summarized below:

Unpaid claims, June 30, 2021	\$ 221,512
Claims incurred (including incurred but not reported)	2,184,471
Claim payments	(2,174,078)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2022	\$ 231,905

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

The Hutchinson Community College Endowment Association paid \$405,317 in student scholarships during the current fiscal year.

The College provides administrative support, office space, and other services to the Hutchinson Community College Endowment Association. The Endowment Association does not reimburse the College for expenses incurred.

11. 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.

12. Segment Information

The College issued revenue bonds to finance activities of its auxiliary enterprise funds. Investors in those bonds rely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Descriptive information for the College's segment is listed below.

Student Union and Dormitory System Revenue Bonds Series 2019

The revenues pledged to this Series 2019 bonds consist of net revenues generated from the Dormitory system and the Union system of the College. The condensed financial information for this segment is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

Assets: Current assets Capital asset, net	\$ 7,927,613
Total assets	\$ 7,927,613
Liabilities: Current liabilities	\$ 1,106
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position	7,926,507 7,926,507
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 7,927,613

12. Segment Information (Cont.)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	Φ	2 027 000
Operating Revenue Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	3,027,688 (358,530)
·		(3,220,044)
Other operating expense	_	
Operating income		(550,886)
Beginning net position		8,477,393
Ending net position	\$	7,926,507
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net change in cash for:		
Operating activities	\$	(430,915)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		8,358,528
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,927,613

13. COVID-19 Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the College's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global and local situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the College is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for fiscal year 2022. Future potential impacts may include a decrease in certain revenues, reduced customer traffic and the temporary closure of operating hours of our offices.

14. CRF AND CARES ACT FUNDING

The CARES Act also included Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) to institutions. The HEERF grants will provide institutions with emergency relief funds to address the impact COVID-19 has had on students and institutions. It is being allocated to the College in three phases, HEERF I, II, and III. The HEERF I under the Cares Act began in March 2020, the HEERF II under the CRRSA Act began in December 2020, and the HEERF III under the ARP Act began in March 2021. The College was allocated \$2,418,616 for HEERF I, \$5,004,701 for HEERF II, and \$8,979,362 for HEERF III. As of June 30, 2022 the College spent all of HEERF I, \$209,472 of HEERF II, and \$4,173,145 of HEERF III.

15. 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, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 1,283,107	\$ 1,114,475	\$ 1,047,512	\$ 1,501,478	\$ 1,306,130	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Service Cost	82,481	85,776	82,656	106,096	95,133	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Interest Cost	26,902	30,921	33,455	52,604	46,521	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	158,147	(92,815)	(177,219)	-	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(301,129)	(84,212)	73,667	(408,447)	119,694	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Employer contributions	(41,000)	(22,000)	(30,000)	(27,000)	(66,000)	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Net Changes	(232,746)	168,632	66,963	(453,966)	195,348	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 1,050,361	\$ 1,283,107	\$ 1,114,475	\$ 1,047,512	\$ 1,501,478	For 2013 t	o 2017, th	is data is no	t yet availa	ble.

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,050,361	\$ 1,283,107	\$ 1,114,475	\$ 1,047,512	\$ 1,501,478	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position						For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,050,361	\$ 1,283,107	\$ 1,114,475	\$ 1,047,512	\$ 1,501,478	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5 For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,385,330	\$ 17,385,330	\$ 17,718,513	\$ 17,718,513	\$16,380,554	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.40%	6.30%	5.90%	9.20%	5 For 2013 t	to 2017, t	his data is	not yet av	ailable.

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability	\$	205,995	\$	367,422	\$	196,262	\$	232,922	\$	236,547	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_		_		_		For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability	\$	205,995	\$	367,422	\$	196,262	\$	232,922	\$	236,547	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$	205,995	\$	367,422	\$	196,262	\$	232,922	\$	236,547	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,165,262	\$2	2,702,375	\$ 2	22,321,396	\$ 2	21,688,860	\$ 2	20,900,301					
Nonemployer's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.93%		1.62%		0.88%		1.07%		1.13%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.

Note: For June 30, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions - KPERS Death & Disability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 2016	2015 2014 2013
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$ 94,914	\$ 14,982	\$ 193,861	\$ 15,750	\$ 17,715	For 2012 to 2017	, this data is not yet available.
OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions**	94,914	14,982	193,861	15,750	17,715	For 2012 to 2017	, this data is not yet available.
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
College's covered-employee payroll	\$22,165,262	\$22,702,375	\$22,321,396	\$21,688,860	\$20,900,301	For 2012 to 2017	, this data is not yet available.
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.43%	0.07%	0.87%	0.07%	0.08%	For 2012 to 2017	, this data is not yet available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

^{**} 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.

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
College's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.006%	0.008%	0.007%	0.007%	0.009%	0.004%	0.002%	0.000%	0.00%	Data is not yet available.
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 535,118	\$ 718,426	\$ 670,120	\$ 658,481	\$ 824,216	\$ 393,733	\$ 391,006	\$ -	0.00%	Data is not yet available.
State's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.295%	0.389%	0.338%	0.354%	0.357%	0.352%	0.125%	0.348%	\$ 0	41442.01
State's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$26,216,792	\$35,497,134	\$31,182,658	\$31,533,420	\$32,588,272	\$32,468,359	\$32,053,273	\$28,836,666	\$ 32,815,043	Data is not yet available.
Total collective net pension liability (asset)	\$26,751,910	\$36,215,560	\$31,852,778	\$32,191,901	\$33,412,488	\$32,862,092	\$32,444,279	\$28,836,666	\$ 32,815,043	
College's covered-employee payroll	\$24,725,907	\$23,825,127	\$23,905,910	\$22,117,866	\$22,028,170	\$21,157,899	\$20,515,939	\$20,209,665	\$ 19,614,418	
Toal collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	108.194%	152.006%	133.242%	145.547%	151.681%	155.318%	158.142%	142.688%	167.30%	Data is not yet
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.302%	68.876%	67.119%	68.876%	67.119%	65.097%	64.946%	66.602%	59.94%	Data is not yet available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Schedule of College Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 66,995	\$ 68,518	\$ 66,702	\$ 57,805	\$ 60,813	\$ 27,378	\$ 24,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(66,995)	(68,518)	(66,702)	(57,805)	(60,813)	(27,378)	(24,530)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,725,907	\$ 23,825,127	\$ 23,905,910	\$ 22,117,866	\$ 22,028,170	\$ 21,157,899	\$ 20,515,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.27%	0.29%	0.28%	0.26%	0.28%	0.13%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes from the beginning to the end of year measurement for FY 2020-2021 are noted below:

- The discount rate changed from 2.0% to 3.9%
- The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.
- The per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated were updated taking into account the September 1, 2021 renewal.
- The census was changed from July 1, 2019 to September 1, 2021.

Other Postemployment 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 2.21% in June 30, 2020 actuarial report to 2.16% at June 30, 2021, actuarial report.
- 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-2021.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes from the beginning to the end of year measurement for the valuation report dated June 30, 2021, are noted below:

- Price inflation remained unchanged at 2.75 percent
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent componded annually, net of investment expense, and including price inflation
- General wage growth assumption was raised from 3.5 percent to 12.00 percent, including price inflation



Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts	A 0.040.570		Φ 0 540 700	Φ (400 700)
Student sources	\$ 6,643,579	\$ 6,643,579	\$ 6,510,790	\$ (132,789)
State sources	6,013,617	6,013,617	5,303,613	(710,004)
Local sources	15,583,202	15,583,202	15,321,241	(261,961)
Other sources	995,126	995,126	1,897,561	902,435
Total Cash Receipts	\$29,235,524	\$ 29,235,524	29,033,205	\$ (202,319)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget				
Instruction	7,301,439	7,301,439	5,966,779	(1,334,660)
Public service	190,172	190,172	20,302	(169,870)
Academic support	2,166,456	2,166,456	1,469,342	(697,114)
Student services	6,689,670	6,689,670	5,436,429	(1,253,241)
Institutional support	4,600,457	4,600,457	3,066,578	(1,533,879)
Operation and maintenance	4,412,496	4,412,496	3,007,356	(1,405,140)
Scholarships	636,684	636,684	455,628	(181,056)
Transfer to Postsecondary Technical Education Fund	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	-
Nonmandatory transfers out	2,474,000	2,474,000	2,174,000	(300,000)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$34,971,374	\$ 34,971,374	28,096,414	\$ (6,874,960)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures			936,791	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1			16,861,664	
Prior period adjustment				
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$17,798,455	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables			\$ 17,798,455 582	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)			\$17,799,037	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Postsecondary Technical Education Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts	_		_				
Student sources	\$	3,362,923	\$	3,362,923	\$	3,972,052	\$ 609,129
Federal sources		403,456		403,456		327,502	(75,954)
State sources		5,106,551		5,106,551		5,522,135	415,584
Other sources Transfer from General Fund		391,328		391,328		244,874	(146,454)
Transfer from General Fund		6,500,000	_	6,500,000	_	6,500,000	
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$</u>	15,764,258	<u>\$</u>	15,764,258		16,566,563	\$ 802,305
Expenditures Subject to Budget							
Instruction	\$	8,482,799	\$	8,482,799		8,279,208	\$ (203,591)
Public service		516,508		516,508		340,449	(176,059)
Academic support		1,426,861		1,426,861		1,045,870	(380,991)
Student services		1,011,917		1,011,917		963,847	(48,070)
Institutional support		2,198,999		2,198,999		1,944,974	(254,025)
Operation and maintenance		1,769,967		1,769,967		1,906,624	136,657
Scholarships		50,800		50,800		-	 (50,800)
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	<u>\$</u>	15,457,851	<u>\$</u>	15,457,851		14,480,972	\$ (976,879)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						2,085,591	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						1,720,561	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	3,806,152	
Detail of unencumbered cash balance:							
Vocational Education Fund						3,806,152	
Perkins Grant Fund						0,000,132	
					\$	3,806,152	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	3,806,152	
Receivables						0	
Unearned revenue							
GAAP fund balance (internal books)					\$	3,806,152	
					<u> </u>	-,	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Adult Education Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	l Am	oounts Final		Actual Amounts udgetary Basis		Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts	φ	2 705	φ	2 705	φ		Φ	(2.705)
Student sources Federal sources	\$	3,705 150,721	\$	3,705 150,721	\$	- 125,135	\$	(3,705) (25,586)
State sources		93,477		93,477		59,835		(33,642)
Local sources		30,863		30,863		19,250		(11,613)
Private gifts and grants		5,843		5,843		13,230		(5,843)
Transfer from General Fund		-		-		_		(0,010)
Other sources		197,132		197,132		168,406		(28,726)
						,		
Total Cash Receipts	\$	481,741	\$	481,741		372,626	\$	(109,115)
	<u>*</u>		<u> </u>				_	
Expenditures Subject to Budget								
Instruction	\$	281,999	\$	281,999		218,064	\$	(63,935)
Academic support	•	178,789		178,789		154,562	·	(24,227)
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$	460,788	\$	460,788		372,626	\$	(88,162)
, ,	-		<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						_		
, , ,								
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						13,582		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	13,582		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	13,582		
Receivables								
GAAP fund balance (internal books)					\$	13,582		
					*	,		

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Adult Supplementary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	d Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts							
Student sources	\$	481,156	\$	481,156	\$	300,560	\$ (180,596)
Federal sources State sources		30,678		30,678		-	(30,678)
Private gifts and grants		3,927		3,927		2,377	(30,676)
Other sources		169,028		169,028		668,128	499,100
Cutor Sources		100,020		100,020	_	000,120	 400,100
Total Cash Receipts	\$	684,789	\$	684,789		971,065	\$ 286,276
Expenditures Subject to Budget Instruction Transfers	\$	706,130 <u>-</u>	\$	706,130 <u>-</u>	\$	512,439 <u>-</u>	\$ (193,691)
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	706,130	\$	706,130		512,439	\$ (193,691)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						458,626	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						387,549	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	846,175	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables					\$	846,175 46,150	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)					\$	892,325	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Motorcycle Driver Safety Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Student sources State sources	\$ 116,576 61,356	\$ 116,576 61,356	\$ 43,642 21,520	\$ (72,934) (39,836)
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 177,932	\$ 177,932	65,162	<u>\$ (112,770)</u>
Expenditures Subject to Budget Instruction	\$ 244,011	\$ 244,011	44,275	\$ (199,736)
Total Expenditures Subject to Budget	\$ 244,011	\$ 244,011	44,275	\$ (199,736)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures			20,887	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1			221,337	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ 242,224	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables			\$ 242,224 	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)			\$ 242,224	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Auxiliary Enterprise Funds - Combined Year Ended June 30, 2022

	rou. Ei	iada danid do,					
				Ac	tual		Variance With Final
	Rudaeted	Amounts	Student Service	Academic	Central	Total Budgetary	Budget Over
	Original	Final	Enterprises	Enterprises	Administration	Basis	(Under)
Cash Receipts			·				
Student sources	\$ (1,381,765)	\$ (1,381,765)	\$ 787,507	\$ 3,850	\$ -	\$ 791,357	\$ 2,173,122
State sources	-	-	-	78,000	-	78,000	78,000
Federal sources	37,553	37,553	-	4,040	-	4,040	(33,513)
Private gifts and grants	(237,160)	(237,160)	-	-	-	-	237,160
Sales	(4,026,164)	(4,026,164)	4,262,267	265,106	419,969	4,947,342	8,973,506
Other	341,051	341,051	421,569	217,751	148,882	788,202	447,151
Total Cash Receipts	\$ (5,266,485)	\$ (5,266,485)	5,471,343	568,747	568,851	6,608,941	\$ 11,875,426
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget							
Salaries and benefits	\$ 488,119		184,083	233,124	54,138	471,345	
General operating	2,076,558	2,076,558	927,483	95,276	648,205	1,670,964	(405,594)
Supplies	645,541	645,541	132,060	55,939	122,878	310,877	(334,664)
Scholarships	1,117,632	1,117,632	1,283,854	23,700	-	1,307,554	189,922
Cost of sales	2,287,492	2,287,492	1,845,956	81,425	-	1,927,381	(360,110)
Capital expenses	1,077,213	1,077,213	294,186	(66)	119,043	413,163	(664,050)
Mandatory transfers out (in)	-	-	300,000	-	<u>-</u>	300,000	300,000
Nonmandatory transfers out (in)	926,000	926,000	615,189	(25,392)	(346,500)	243,297	(682,703)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$ 8,618,555	\$ 8,618,555	5,582,811	464,006	597,764	6,644,581	\$ (1,973,973)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures			(111,468)	104,741	(28,913)	(35,640)	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1			11,910,288	(55,220)	(3,786,933)	8,068,135	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ 11,798,820	\$ 49,521	\$ (3,815,846)	\$ 8,032,495	*
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ 11,798,820	\$ 49,521	\$ (3,815,846)	\$ 8,032,495	
Receivables			4,332	58,005	12	62,349	
Inventory			615,115	196,350		811,465	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)			\$ 12,418,267	\$ 303,876	\$ (3,815,834)	\$ 8,906,309	

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^{*} Exempt from Cash-Basis Law (KSA 10-1116).

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Student Service Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Actual					/ariance /ith Final
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Athletics		Campus Store	Student Union		Student Housing	Total Budgetary Basis		Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Student sources Private gifts and grants	\$ (1,381,765) (237,160)	\$ (1,381,765) (237,160)	\$ 652,855	\$	-	\$ 67,326	\$	67,326	\$ 787,507	\$	2,169,272 237,160
Sales Other	(5,513,585) (288,928)	(5,513,585) (288,928)	73,737 403,062		1,312,880 1,123	1,435,812 2,664		1,439,838 14,720	4,262,267 421,569		9,775,852 710,497
Total Cash Receipts	\$ (7,421,438)	\$ (7,421,438)	1,129,654		1,314,003	1,505,802		1,521,884	5,471,343	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,892,781
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget Salaries and benefits	\$ 67.101	\$ 67,101	\$ -	\$	184,083	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 184,083	\$	116,982
General operating	1,190,789	1,190,789	55,000	Ψ	59,597	188,487	Ψ	624,399	927,483	Ψ	(263,306)
Supplies	336,739	336,739	-		7,305	57,782		66,973	132,060		(204,679)
Scholarships	1,097,397	1,097,397	1,143,854		· -	-		140,000	1,283,854		186,457
Cost of sales	2,063,579	2,063,579	-		872,739	973,217		-	1,845,956		(217,623)
Capital expenses	462,857	462,857	-		-	105,891		188,295	294,186		(168,671)
Mandatory transfers out (in)	-	-	-		-	-		300,000	300,000		300,000
Nonmandatory transfers out (in)	1,300,000	1,300,000	(75,000)	_	115,189	575,000	_	<u>-</u>	615,189		(684,811)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$ 6,518,462	\$ 6,518,462	1,123,854		1,238,913	1,900,377		1,319,667	5,582,811	\$	(935,651)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures			5,800		75,090	(394,575)		202,217	(111,468)		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1			777		3,790,646	2,316,593		5,802,272	11,910,288		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ 6,577	\$	3,865,736	\$ 1,922,018	\$	6,004,489	\$11,798,820	*	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ 6,577	\$	3,865,736	\$ 1,922,018	\$	6,004,489	\$11,798,820		
Receivables			-		4,332	-		-	4,332		
Inventory				_	615,115		_	<u>-</u>	615,115		
GAAP fund balance (internal books)			\$ 6,577	\$	4,485,183	\$ 1,922,018	\$	6,004,489	\$12,418,267		

^{*} Exempt from Cash-Basis Law (KSA 10-1116).

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Academic Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

											Variance			
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Child Care	Ag Mechanics	Crops	Bldg Construct	Livestock	South Campus Motor	RCIC	OSHA	Mine Safety	Wildland Fire Science	Total Budgetary Basis	With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts														
Federal sources	\$ 37,553	\$ 37,553	\$ 4,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,040	. (,,
State sources	-	-	78,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	78,000	78,000
Student sources							3,850						3,850	
Private gifts and grants	400.054	400.054	-	- 04.000	- 00 047	-	-	40.070	-	-	-	-	-	(004.745)
Sales	489,851	489,851	80,819	64,302	38,347	-	38,966	42,672	4 000	-	400 740	-	265,106	(224,745)
Other	555,065	555,065	961	297			8,177	80	4,932	36,588	166,716		217,751	(337,314)
Total Cash Receipts	\$1,082,469	\$1,082,469	163,820	64,599	38,347		50,993	42,752	4,932	36,588	166,716		568,747	<u>\$ (517,572)</u>
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget														
Salaries and benefits	\$ 332,449	\$ 332,449		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,850		•		\$ 133,096	\$ -	233,124	
General operating	241,153	241,153	9,256	- 0.040	1,509	-	30,744	774	-	7,405	45,588	-	95,276	(145,877)
Supplies Scholarships	118,932 20,235	118,932 20,235	94	2,348	2,000	-	21,700	32,899	-	7,537	13,061	-	55,939 23,700	(62,993) 3,465
Cost of sales	223,913	223,913		54,267	33,947	-	(11,655)	1,683	1,136	-	2,047	-	81,425	(142,488)
Capital expenses	82,802	82,802	-	54,267	(66)	_	(11,655)	1,003	1,130	_	2,047	_	(66)	(82,868)
Nonmandatory transfers out (in)	(27,500)	(27,500)	(27,500)	_	(00)	_	-	_	_	802	1,306	_	(25,392)	2,108
Hormandatory transfers out (iii)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)								1,000		(20,002)	2,100
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$ 991,984	\$ 991,984	73,028	56,615	37,390		49,639	35,356	1,136	15,744	195,098		464,006	\$ (527,978)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures			90,792	7,984	957	-	1,354	7,396	3,796	20,844	(28,382)	-	104,741	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1			(129,217)	(143,864)	3,184	914	(175,060)	104,835	(7,197)	43,631	202,637	44,917	(55,220)	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30			\$ (38,425)	\$ (135,880)	\$ 4,141	\$ 914	\$ (173,706)	\$ 112,231	\$ (3,401)	\$ 64,475	<u>\$ 174,255</u>	\$ 44,917	\$ 49,521	*
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables Inventory			\$ (38,425) 2,158	\$ (135,880) 10,361 30,750	\$ 4,141 - -	\$ 914 - -	\$ (173,706) - 165,600	\$ 112,231 - -	\$ (3,401)	\$ 64,475 22,489	\$ 174,255 22,997	\$ 44,917 - -	\$ 49,521 58,005 196,350	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)			\$ (36,267)	\$ (94,769)	\$ 4,141	\$ 914	\$ (8,106)	\$ 112,231	\$ (3,401)	\$ 86,964	\$ 197,252	\$ 44,917	\$ 303,876	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Central Administrative Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		rear Enaca dune 30, 2	LVLL		
			Actual		Variance With Final
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Motor Postage Pool	Telephone Copier Parking	Total Tuition Budgetary Advance Basis	Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Sales Other	\$ 997,570 \$ 997,570 74,914 74,914			\$ 60,778 \$ 419,969 148,757 148,882	\$ (577,601) 73,968
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 1,072,484	77,723 125,078	10,562 127,915 18,038	209,535 568,851	\$ (503,633)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget Salaries and benefits General operating Supplies Capital expenses Nonmandatory transfers out (in)	\$ 88,569 \$ 88,569 644,616 644,616 189,870 189,870 531,554 531,554 (346,500) (346,500	6 101,082 153,423 0 - 102,185 - 6,695	256,410 137,250 40 - 20,693 - - 112,348	- 648,205 - 122,878 - 119,043	3,589 (66,992) (412,511)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	<u>\$ 1,108,109</u> <u>\$ 1,108,109</u>	54,582 196,441	196,410 97,943 52,388		\$ (510,345)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		23,141 (71,363) (185,848) 29,972 (34,350)	209,535 (28,913)	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1		<u>119,104</u> <u>275,171</u>	435,361 69,550 351,107	(5,037,226) (3,786,933)	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30		\$ 142,245 \$ 203,808	\$ 249,513 \$ 99,522 \$ 316,757	<u>\$(4,827,691)</u> <u>\$(3,815,846)</u>	*
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables		\$ 142,245 \$ 203,808 12	\$ 249,513 \$ 99,522 \$ 316,757 	\$(4,827,691) \$(3,815,846) - 12	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)		<u>\$ 142,257</u> <u>\$ 203,808</u>	<u>\$ 249,513</u> <u>\$ 99,522</u> <u>\$ 316,757</u>	<u>\$(4,827,691)</u> <u>\$(3,815,834)</u>	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Capital Outlay Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Local sources	\$ 24,500 \$ 24,500	\$ 91	\$ (24,409)
Other sources	569,771 569,771	104,950	(464,821)
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 594,271</u> <u>\$ 594,271</u>	105,041	\$ (489,230)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget Capital expense Transfer	\$ 4,787,834 \$ 4,787,834 (2,000,000) (2,000,000)	607,047 (2,000,000)	\$ (4,180,787)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	<u>\$ 2,787,834</u> <u>\$ 2,787,834</u>	(1,392,953)	\$ (4,180,787)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		1,497,994	
Unencumbered Cash, July 1		3,318,423	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30		\$ 4,816,417	
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables		\$ 4,816,417	
GAAP fund balance (internal books)		\$ 4,816,417	

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Unencumbered Cash Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Revenue Bond Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	Ame	ounts Final	 Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		٧	/ariance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Other sources	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	-	\$	(98,000)
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget Principal Interest and fees Transfer to project fund Payments to reserves	\$	300,000 150,000 (600,000) 25,000	\$	300,000 150,000 - 25,000		- - - -	\$	(300,000) (150,000) - (25,000)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	<u>\$</u>	(125,000)	\$	475,000		_	\$	(475,000)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						-		
Unencumbered Cash, July 1						_		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30					\$	_		
Unencumbered Cash, June 30 Receivables					\$	- -		
GAAP fund balance (internal books)					\$	_		

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Number	e Identifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
Department of Education Direct Programs: Student Financial Aid (SFA) Cluster Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant	84.007	P007A181519	\$ 154,350
Federal Work Study Program PELL Grant Federal Direct Student Loan Total Student Financial Aid (SFA) Cluster	84.033 84.063 84.268	P033A181519 P063P180142 P268K190142	85,776 5,815,795 3,924,195 9,980,116
Cares Act Cluster (COVID-19) Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Student Aid Portion Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Institutional Portion Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Strengthening Institutions Total Cares Act Cluster	84.425E 84.425F 8 84.425M	P425E205064 P425F204025 P425M200764	4,088,547 3,877,383 594,070 8,560,000
Passed Through Kansas Board of Regents: Adult Education State Grant Vocational Education - Basic Total passed through Kansas Board of Regents	84.002 84.048		125,135 382,737 507,872
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			19,047,988
Department of Labor Direct Programs: Mine Health and Safety Apprenticeships USA Grants USDOL/OSHA	17.600 17.285 17.502	MS-35385-20-55-R-20 AP-33025-19-75-A-11 SH99031SH0	100,507 52,558 47,189
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			200,254
Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program Rural Business Development	10.558 10.351		4,040 106,857
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.551		110,897
Corporation for National and Community Service Retired Senior Volunteer Program Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002 94.002	16SRWKS008 19SRWKS001	58,065 19,378
TOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE			77,443

Hutchinson Community College Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Cont.) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Number	ldentifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
Department of the Treasury Volunteer Income Tax Assistance	21.009	19VITA0007	\$ 25,062
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			25,062
<u>Department of Commerce</u> Passed Through Kansas Manufacturing Extension Partnership Mid-America Manufacturing Technology Center	11.611	70NANB17H009	255,449
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			255,449
TOTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 19,717,093

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 Hutchinson Community College of Hutchinson, Kansas, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 principles 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.



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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 Hutchinson Community College Hutchinson, 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, financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Hutchinson Community College as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Hutchinson Community College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Loyd Group, LLC

Loyd Group, LLC Galva, KS December 7, 2022



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

Board of Trustees Hutchinson Community College Hutchinson, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

D. Scot Loyd, CPA, CGFM, CFE, CGMA, CNC

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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.

Loyd Group, LLC

Loyd Group, LLC Galva, KS December 7, 2022

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

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's opinion issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified?	No No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

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1	Internal control	OVA	maiar	nroarame:
	Internal control	OVE	HIAIOI	DIOUIAIIIS.

a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No
b.	Significant deficiencies identified?	None Reported

2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

No

4. Identification of major programs:

		<u>Federal Assistance No.</u>
	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
5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
6.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section 2 - Findings - Financial Statement Audit

There were no significant deficiencies noted for the current year.

Section 3 – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

Student Financial Aid Programs

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

There were no reportable findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINDINGS--FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no significant deficiencies noted for the current year.