ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees State Fair Community College Sedalia, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of State Fair Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise State Fair Community College's basic financial statements. The Other Financial Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Financial Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Financial Information 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 2, 2019, on our consideration of State Fair Community College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering State Fair Community College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

December 2, 2019



Management's Discussion & Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis is an overview of the financial position and activities of State Fair Community College (the College). It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes that follow.

The College prepares the financial statements in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities. GASB Statement No. 35 establishes standards for external reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a combined basis to focus on the College as a whole. The accompanying combined financial statements of the College include the accounts of the Junior College District of Sedalia (the District) and the State Fair Community College Foundation (the Foundation).

There are three financial statements presented: the Combined Statement of Net Position; the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Combined Statement of Cash Flows. The emphasis of the discussion about the financial statements is on current year data. Previously, financial statements focused on the accountability of individual fund groups rather than the College as a whole. Fund statements are still used internally to manage the College and for external reporting to various agencies.

Individual fund statements have not been included in this financial statement presentation. The main difference between the College's financial statements and the individual fund statements presentation is the treatment of scholarship aid used for tuition and fees. The statements, per GASB 35, require such aid to be offset against tuition and fees, whereas the individual fund statements accounts for tuition and fees and scholarship aid at gross.

Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are maintained in accordance with activities or specific objectives. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. Funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund groups.

Using the Financial Statements

The College's financial report includes three financial statements: the Combined Statement of Net Position; the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Combined Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB principles, which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities.

Combined Statement of Net Position

The Combined Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the College and the Foundation at June 30, 2019. The purpose of the Combined Statement of Net Position is to present a snapshot of the financial condition of the College. Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources.

Assets and liabilities are categorized as current or noncurrent. The difference is that current assets and liabilities mature or become payable within the normal 12 month accounting cycle versus noncurrent, which mature or become payable after 12 months. For example, at June 30, 2019, the College's current assets consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, net accounts receivable, auxiliary inventories, and other assets. Non-current assets consist of property and equipment. Property and equipment are the capital assets owned by the College.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net position is presented in three major categories. The first is net investment in capital assets, which represents the College's equity in its property and equipment, net of related debt. The second is restricted net position, which is restricted for capital projects. The third is unrestricted net position, which is available for any lawful purpose.

The following table of the College's net position at June 30, 2019, shows the unrestricted portion at negative \$6.5 million.

	(In Millions)			
	2019			2018
Current Assets	\$	27.9	\$	27.0
Non-current Assets	;	37.5		39.5
Total Assets		65.4		66.5
Deferred outflow of resources		11.7		12.1
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		11.7		12.1
Current Liabilities		2.9		2.4
Non-current Liabilities	;	31.2		30.7
Total Liabilities		34.1		33.1
Deferred inflow of resources		4.6		6.0
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		4.6		6.0
Net investment in capital assets	;	28.6		29.5
Restricted	:	16.3		15.5
Unrestricted		(6.5)		(5.6)
Total Net Position	\$ 3	38.4	\$	39.4

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the College's financial results for the fiscal year. The statement includes the College's revenues and expenses, both operating and nonoperating.

Operating revenues and expenses are those for which the College directly exchanges goods and services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those that exclude specific, direct exchanges of goods and services. Local property tax revenue and state aid are two examples of nonoperating revenues where the local taxpayers and the state, respectively, do not directly receive goods and services for the revenue.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a condensed summary of the change in net position, with prior year comparable data:

	(In Millions)				
		2019		2018	
Operating Revenue	\$	33.2	\$	34.5	
Operating Expenses		(45.8)		(47.5)	
Operating (Loss)		(12.6)		(13.0)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), net		11.6		12.4	
Change in Net Position		(1.0)		(0.6)	
Net Position, Beginning of year		39.4		40.0	
Net Position, End of year	\$	38.4	\$	39.4	

One of the financial strengths of the College is the diverse stream of revenues that supplement its student tuition and fees. The following are the College's 2019 and 2018 revenues, both operating and nonoperating:

	(In Millions)			
	2	019	2	2018
Operating Revenues			1	
Student tuition and fees, net	\$	9.9	\$	9.4
Contracts and grants		20.1		21.2
Auxiliary services		2.8		2.8
Other		0.4		1.1
Total Operating Revenue	\$	33.2	\$	34.5

	(In Millions)			
	2	019		2018
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State appropriations	\$	5.9	\$	6.0
County property tax revenue		3.7		3.5
Gifts and donations		1.7		2.0
Investment income		0.6		0.6
Gain on investments		0.4		0.6
Gain on disposal of assets		-		0.2
Department of Education program review		(0.4)		-
Interest on debt related to property and equipment		(0.3)		(0.5)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	\$	11.6	\$	12.4

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Following are the components of operating expenses for the College during 2019 and 2018:

	(In Millior			ons)	
Operating Expenses by Functional Classification	2	2019			
Instruction	\$	12.8	\$	12.7	
Public services		0.6		0.4	
Academic support		4.1		4.4	
Student services		3.7		3.8	
Institutional support		6.5		6.2	
Auxiliary services		2.3		2.9	
Scholarships and fellowships		10.6		11.4	
Depreciation		2.4		2.4	
Bad debt expense		0.3		0.4	
Plant operating expenses		2.5		2.9	
Total	\$	45.8	\$	47.5	

	(In Millions)				
Operating Expenses by Natural Classification		2019		2018	
Salaries and benefits	\$	20.0	\$	20.0	
Supplies and other services		11.6		12.3	
Scholarships and fellowships		10.6		11.4	
Utilities		0.9		1.0	
Depreciation		2.4		2.4	
Bad debt expense		0.3		0.4	
Total	\$	45.8	\$	47.5	

Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

The Combined Statement of Cash Flows presents information about the cash activity of the College. The statement shows the major sources and uses of cash. The following is a summary of the combined statement of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	(In Millions)			
		2019		2018
Cash Provided (Used) By		_	'	
Operating activities	\$	(10.2)	\$	(9.5)
Noncapital financing activities		10.6		12.7
Capital financing activities		(1.6)		(1.7)
Investing activities		(3.4)		3.8
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4.6)		5.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year		10.4		5.1
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$	5.8	\$	10.4

Combined Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the College as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	(In Millions)			
	2	019	2	018
Long-Term Obligations - Combined				
Loans and leases	\$	4.2	\$	4.9
Certificates of participation		4.7		5.2
Net pension liability		20.4		18.6
Postemployment benefit liability		3.0		2.7
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	32.3	\$	31.4

Management's Discussion & Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Economic Outlook

The College continues to successfully face financial challenges to its academic programs and technology stemming from a strong labor market, rising operating and benefit costs, downward pressure on enrollment, and moderate to flat growth in state and local funding. Revenue forecasting is challenging under the best of circumstances and is even more difficult when there is significant uncertainty around national tax and economic policy.

With Missouri's economic growth accelerating, continued state revenue growth is expected for Fiscal Year 2019 and Fiscal Year 2020. The Governor's Fiscal Year Budget was based on a forecast of revenue growth of 1.7 percent in Fiscal Year 2019 and 2.0 percent in Fiscal Year 2020. Missouri's economy improved in 2018. According to payroll data in December 2018, employment has increased. Through the first eleven months of 2018, employment improved 1.2 percent compared to 2017. Unemployment claims remain below pre-recession levels. Both personal income and consumer spending grew.

Governor Parson has made workforce development a cornerstone of his economic policy for the State of Missouri. In addition to its numerous AAS programs, State Fair Community College has significant current investments and future planned investments in highly-skilled vocational training programs including Health Sciences, Precision Machining, Welding, Automotive, and numerous customized training programs. This positions State Fair Community College to benefit from the Governor's economic priority of developing a highly-skilled workforce in the State of Missouri.

However, given the current uncertainty in domestic and international trade policy and its impact on overall future economic growth, it is imperative that the College continue its ongoing efforts toward revenue diversification and cost containment in order to provide the necessary resources to support a level of excellence in service to our students and College community. In addition, the Federal government, concerned about the issue of college costs, continues to look at proposals that could cause major transformation in higher education reforms. It is important that the administration pay close attention to the proposals and the impact they could have on the allocation of federal student aid. Additionally, the strong labor market in 2018 and 2019 has absorbed many potential students into the workforce that otherwise would have continued their education. This has put downward pressure on enrollment not only at State Fair Community College, but at post-secondary education institutions throughout Missouri and the nation.

While State Fair Community College is well positioned to maintain a strong financial position in the near term, ongoing constraints on revenue are expected due to flat to moderate state appropriation increases, flat local property taxes, downward pressure on enrollment, and modest tuition increases with the implementation of tiered tuition for many of the high-cost technical programs. Management believes that some of the pressure can be offset by enrollment management and continued efforts to contain costs. State Fair Community College's financial position is closely tied to the economy and the State's budget. Changes in the economy, unemployment rates, high school graduation yield rates, and retention efforts have all affected student enrollments. Additionally, management needs to continue to monitor the performance measures that are becoming more a part of the funding formula at both the federal and state level. The revenues State Fair Community College receives for sponsored programs from various government agencies and private sources are an increasingly important supplement to the fundamental support provided by state appropriations, student tuition, and local property taxes.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

As a labor-intensive organization, State Fair Community College faces competitive salary pressures related to attracting and retaining high-quality faculty and staff. Moreover, consistent with the national landscape, the cost of the College's benefits for its active employees and retirees has increased dramatically over the past several years, with the increasing cost of medical care and prescription drugs of particular concern. Even though the retirement system has been relatively stable for the past five years, and medical care and prescription drug costs have remained low relative to the national average, the administration continues to keep these costs in the budget discussions each year. The new GASB statements make significant changes to both how OPEB liabilities are calculated and reported. Additionally, some components of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act could have a significant impact on health-care costs to the College. To address these challenges, the College has successfully taken and continues to take proactive steps to respond to the challenges of rising costs while protecting the quality of the overall benefit package.

While it is not possible to predict future results, overall, management believes that the College's financial position remains strong as evidenced by the 2019 financial statements.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Keith Acuff, Vice President for Finance and Administration, State Fair Community College, 3201 West 16th Street, Sedalia, MO 65301.



Combined Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,861,512
Investments	17,455,079
Accounts receivable, net	3,548,489
Property taxes receivable, net	26,938
Prepaid expenditures	141,041
Inventory	811,129
Total Current Assets	27,844,188
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Non-depreciable	11,352,229
Depreciable, net	26,164,954
Total Noncurrent Assets	37,517,183
Total Assets	65,361,371
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflow	11,617,871
Deferred OPEB outflow	110,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,727,881
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 77,089,252
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 72,349
Accrued liabilities	1,271,397
Unearned revenues	28,800
Current maturities of long-term debt	
Other current liabilities	1,100,278
	375,869
Total Current Liabilities	2,848,693
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-term debt	7,872,440
Net pension liability	20,372,156
Post-employment benefit liability	2,986,827
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	31,231,423
Total Liabilities	34,080,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension inflow	4,564,652
Deferred postemployment benefit inflow	72,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,636,698
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	28,544,465
Restricted	16,337,862
Unrestricted	(6,509,889)
Total Net Position	38,372,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 77,089,252
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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$7,825,674)	\$ 9,943,607
Federal grants and contracts	15,103,020
State and local grants and contracts	4,961,539
Auxiliary services revenues	2,799,147
Other operating revenues	 371,331
Total Operating Revenues	33,178,644
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	14,729,043
Fringe benefits	5,332,069
Supplies and other services	11,572,378
Scholarships and fellowships	10,556,060
Utilities	928,885
Depreciation	2,420,493
Bad debt expense	272,601
Total Operating Expenses	 45,811,529
Operating (Loss)	(12,632,885)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
State appropriations	5,948,948
County property tax revenue	3,656,779
Gifts and donations	1,734,413
Investment income	573,478
Gain on investments	340,484
Gain on disposal of assets	1,000
Other income	34,205
Department of Education program review	(391,731)
Interest on debt related to property and equipment	 (296,542)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	11,601,034
Change in Net Position	(1,031,851)
Net Position, Beginning of year	39,404,289
Net Position, End of year	\$ 38,372,438

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 8,517,555
Payments to suppliers	(11,551,253)
Payments for utilities	(928,885)
Payments for employees	(14,592,951)
Payments for benefits	(4,302,037)
Payments for financial aid and scholarships	(10,556,060)
Auxiliary enterprises charges, bookstore and vending	2,799,147
Contracts and grants	20,064,559
Other revenues	371,331
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(10,178,594)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
State aid and grants appropriations	5,948,948
County property tax revenue	3,664,060
Gifts and donations	1,381,951
Department of education program review	(391,731)
Payments for other nonoperating activities	34,205
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	10,637,433
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,010
Purchase of property and equipment	(273,959)
Principal paid on debt related to property and equipment	(1,071,343)
Interest paid on debt related to property and equipment	 (296,542)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	 (1,629,834)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	573,478
Purchase of investments, net	(3,979,662)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(3,406,184)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,577,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	 10,438,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$ 5,861,512

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating (loss)	\$ (12,632,885)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,420,493
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Receivables, net	(954,585)
Prepaid expenditures	13,670
Inventory	(20,601)
Deferred pension outflow	385,093
Accounts payable	(29,691)
Accrued liabilities	128,288
Unearned revenue	(141,119)
Net pension liability	1,796,281
Postemployment benefit liability	246,596
Other liabilities	7,804
Deferred pension inflow	(1,386,223)
Deferred post-employment benefit inflow	(11,715)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (10,178,594)

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

State Fair Community College was created on April 5, 1966, as the Junior College District of Sedalia, Missouri and operates under an elected Board of Trustees form of government. State Fair Community College is a public institution of higher education providing services to residents in all or in part of the counties of Benton, Pettis, Cooper, Hickory, Johnson, Morgan, Henry and Saline.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the College conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the College's Financial Statements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financially accountable means the primary government is accountable for the component unit and the primary government is able to impose its will or the component unit may provide financial benefits or impose a burden on the primary government. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The College is a primary government, which is governed by an elected six-member Board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the College has evaluated the above criteria to determine whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The component unit discussed below is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the College.

Component Units

Blended Component Unit

The J. Higdon Potter Educational Foundation (the "Foundation") (also known as the State Fair Community College Foundation) is governed by a separate board. Although legally separate from the College, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to raise monies for scholarships and the benefit of the College.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The College prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to that often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities, which is meant to present information in a format that more closely resembles that of the private sector. The College reports as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35.

The College's resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: Net position whose use by the College is subject to externally imposed stipulations that they can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. When the College is able to utilize restricted expendable assets or unrestricted assets, it utilizes the restricted assets first. The College's restricted net position reflects unspent tax levy proceeds restricted for debt service and unspent contributions with purpose restrictions.

Unrestricted: Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

It is the College's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when expenditures are made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of Estimates

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

Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Inputs using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs using significant other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 3: Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The College considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less at date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months at the date of acquisition are reported as investments.

Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable are uncollateralized student obligations. Accounts receivable are stated at the billed amount less applied scholarships and loan proceeds. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific student accounts and the aging of the accounts receivable. All accounts, or portions thereof, deemed to be uncollectible or to require an excess collection cost are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventory

Inventory consisting of bookstore items is stated at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on a first in, first out basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the business-type activities. Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed less interest income earned on debt proceeds. No interest was capitalized in the current year.

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment assets are depreciated using the modified half-month depreciation method, (straight line depreciation with a half-month depreciation if placed in service before the middle of the month, otherwise no depreciation until the next full month) over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	Years
Buildings	40
Land Improvements	20 to 25
Equipment	5 to 7
Vehicles	6

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of future revenue received from early enrollment payments for the fall semester as well as unearned grant revenue. Revenue will be recognized as income when earned.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation, personal, and sick leave during the year using a formula based on the employee's classification, hours worked, and years of service. Unpaid vacation, personal, and sick leave are classified in the accompanying statements of net position as a component of accrued wages payable.

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) until then. Currently, the College has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to employer contributions to the retirement plan and post-employment benefit plan.

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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred pension inflows relating to the retirement plan and postemployment benefit plan. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Retiree Benefits

The College offers postemployment health care benefits to all employees who retire from the College. Retirees are eligible as long as they receive retirement benefits under the Public School Retirement System. Retirees pay 100% of their own premiums.

COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the College makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and their eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured each month. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the employee's termination date. There is no associated cost to the College under this program.

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 student tuition and fees; sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; most federal, state, and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations; and interest on student loans. Revenue from operating sources is recognized when earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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

Scholarship Allowance

Student tuition and fee revenue are presented net of financial assistance and scholarships applied to student accounts.

Federal Student Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in the following federal student financial aid programs: Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant, Federal Work Study, and Federal Direct Loan Programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and the *Compliance Supplement* Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent after December 31 of that year.

Income Tax Status

The College is exempt from income tax as a local governmental unit. The Foundation has qualified for exemption from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit rate risk is the risk that, in event of a bank failure, the College will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in possession of an outside party. State statutes and Board policy require that the College's deposit with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit must be 100% collateralized in the name of the College by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. At June 30, 2019, the College and Foundation balances on deposit totaled \$7,611,627 and \$474,799, respectively. These balances include cash and certificates of deposit that are maintained at financial institutions. At June 30, 2019, \$103,344 of the Foundation's deposits in financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The College places no limit on the amount the College may deposit at any one institution. More than 5% of the College's total balances on deposit at June 30, 2019, are in the following institutions:

- Equity Bank \$4,280,921
- Farmers Bank of Lincoln \$1,348,850
- Commerce Bank \$1,470,000
- Central Bank \$502,031

Investments

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

State statutes permits public colleges to invest in obligations of the State of Missouri or U.S. Government and obligations of government agencies. The College's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. By Board policy, the College may invest in Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Treasury Bills, and other obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Agency, or a corporation guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Nor does it have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices. The Foundation's investment objectives would be conservative to moderate with a return objective of current income and capital appreciation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Foundation places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

The College categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy as discussed in Note 1. As of June 30, 2019, the College had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investment	Maturity Dates	Not Subject to Fair Value		•		-		Fair Value Level 1	F	air Value Level 2	Total
College											
Certificates of Deposit	3/2/2020 - 1/11/2021	\$	2,818,850	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,818,850				
Foundation											
Equity Securities	N/A		-	9,510,236		-	9,510,236				
Fixed Income Securities	N/A		-	4,177,864		-	4,177,864				
Alternatives	N/A		892,702	-		-	892,702				
U.S. Corporate Bonds	2/1/2029		-	-		10,833	10,833				
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5/15/2021		-	-		44,594	44,594				
			892,702	13,688,100		55,427	14,636,229				
		\$	3,711,552	\$ 13,688,100	\$	55,427	\$ 17,455,079				

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Certificates of Deposit

All certificates of deposit are at various financial institutions and are fully collateralized in the name of the College.

U.S. Treasury Bonds

Foundation funds in U.S. Treasury Bonds are held by Central Investment Advisors and are rated Aaa by Moody's.

Equity Funds

The Foundation has \$9,510,236 invested in equity funds at Central Trust Company. The equity fund portfolio is comprised of hedged equity, international developed, mid and small capital funds, and the largest percentage invested in large capital funds. The fund is not rated.

Fixed Income Securities

The Foundation has \$4,177,864 invested in fixed income securities at Central Trust Company. The fixed income securities are comprised of floating rate debt, inflation protected debt, and investment grade debt. These funds are not rated.

Alternatives

The Foundation has \$892,702 invested in alternatives at Central Trust Company. The alternatives are comprised of flexible and strategic income funds which are not rated.

U.S. Corporate Bonds

The Foundation has securities in U.S. corporate bonds on deposit with Edward Jones which were rated Baa3 by Moody's.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable

Student and other accounts receivable are presented net of allowances for uncollectible accounts and net of discount on pledges receivable. As of June 30, 2019, these amounts were as follows:

	 College		Foundation		minations	Total	
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,685,357	\$	278,156	\$	(77,601)	\$	6,885,912
Allowance	(3,320,728)		(6,975)		-		(3,327,703)
Discount on pledges receivable			(9,720)		<u> </u>		(9,720)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 3,364,629	\$	261,461	\$	(77,601)	\$	3,548,489

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes receivable are presented net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2019, these amounts were as follows:

	College
Property tax receivable	\$ 47,787
Allowance	(20,849)
Net property tax receivable	\$ 26,938

4. Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and payable by December 31. The counties collect the property tax and remit it to the College.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for calendar year 2018 for purposes of local taxation was:

Real estate	\$ 633,195,880
Personal property	215,950,593
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 849,146,473

The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year 2018 for purposes of local taxation was:

General Fund	\$	0.4113
Total Levy	\$	0.4113

Article VI, Section 26(b), Constitution of Missouri, limits the outstanding amount of authorized general obligation bonds of a community college district to 5 percent of the assessed valuation of the community college district. The legal debt margin of the community college district at June 30, 2019, was:

Constitutional debt limit	\$ 42,457,324
General obligation bonds payable	-
Amount available to service debt	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 42,457,324

5. Interest Capitalization

Interest expense that relates to the cost of acquiring or constructing fixed assets in the College is capitalized. Interest expense incurred in connection with construction of capital assets is reduced by interest earned on the investment of funds borrowed for construction in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Section 1400-120-137 - Capitalization of Interest Costs. There was no interest capitalized during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

6. Property & Equipment

The properties of the College consisted of the following categories at June 30, 2019:

		Balance						Balance
	June 30, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	1,794,745	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,794,745
Artwork		9,374,419		183,065		-		9,557,484
Total non-depreciable capital assets		11,169,164	\$	183,065	\$	-		11,352,229
Depreciable capital assets								
Library books		2,001,934	\$	59,420	\$	2,110		2,059,244
Buildings and improvements		46,898,357		-		-		46,898,357
Furniture and fixtures		7,248,025		199,550		462,544		6,985,031
Vehicles		248,006		14,989				262,995
Total depreciable capital assets		56,396,322	\$	273,959	\$	464,654		56,205,627
Less accumulated depreciation		28,073,824	\$	2,420,493	\$	453,644		30,040,673
Total depreciable capital assets, net		28,322,498						26,164,954
Capital assets, net	\$	39,491,662					\$	37,517,183

The College has elected to capitalize its collection of library books, artwork and historical treasures. This collection adheres to the College's policy to (a) maintain them for public exhibition, education or research; (b) protect, keep unencumbered, care for, and preserve them; and (c) require proceeds from their sale to be used to acquire other collection items. Collections that are inexhaustible and meeting this criteria need not be depreciated under generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the College has not taken depreciation on these collections.

7. Accrued Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, accrued liabilities consisted of accrued payroll and benefits, accrued vacation payable, and retirement payable.

8. Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases

On October 26, 2011, the College entered into a direct borrowing lease purchase agreement to finance an energy savings project. The agreement requires annual lease payments of \$459,974, which includes interest at 3%. In the event of default, the lessor may by written notice, declare all rental amounts payable immediately or may retake possession of the equipment.

On August 22, 2017, the College entered into a direct borrowing lease purchase agreement with Hewlett-Packard Financial Services Company to finance computer and network equipment. If payment is not made within 10 days of its due date, a fee of 1.5% of the payment due will be assessed monthly. The agreement requires quarterly lease payments of \$47,276, which includes interest at 3.5%

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

The lease purchase agreements provides for cancellation of the leases on the annual renewal date if the College should fail to appropriate funds. However, the College does not foresee exercising its right to cancel. Therefore, the leases are accounted for as noncancellable capital leases in accordance with GASB Section L20 – *Leases*.

The total annual minimum lease payments required at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Direct Borrowings						
Year Ending June 30,	E	Energy Efficiency Project	Ec	quipment Lease	Total		
2020	\$	459,974	\$	189,106	\$	649,080	
2021		459,974		189,106		649,080	
2022		459,974		189,106		649,080	
2023		459,974		94,553		554,527	
2024		459,974		-		459,974	
2025		459,974		-		459,974	
2026		459,974		-		459,974	
2027		459,974		-		459,974	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		3,679,792		661,871		4,341,663	
Less Amount Representing Interest		(474,014)		(41,480)		(515,494)	
Principal Balance June 30, 2019	\$	3,205,778	\$	620,391	\$	3,826,169	

Loan Obligation

On December 15, 2011, the College entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the Department of Economic Development – Division of Energy in the amount of \$1,035,950 to finance an energy efficiency project. In the event of default on the agreement, 30 days after the payment is due, the lessor will assess a late payment fee of \$25 plus 2% of the past due amount. The agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$57,669, which includes interest at 2%.

Principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	Direct Borrowing								
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total				
2020	\$	107,340	\$	7,997	\$	115,337			
2021		109,498		5,839		115,337			
2022		111,698		3,639		115,337			
2023		98,013		1,393		99,406			
	\$	426,549	\$	18,868	\$	445,417			

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Certificates of Participation

On October 12, 2017, the College entered into an agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. to issue Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2017, in the aggregate stated principal amount of \$5,175,000 with interest rates at 3.0%. The College issued the Certificates to current refund the Series 2007 Certificates of the Facilities Corporation. In the event of default (failure of payment for 60 days), the Trustee may declare all rent payable immediately or may take possession of the leased property for the remainder of the term of the lease and will have the right to sublease the property or sell its interest in the leased property. Principal payments are due annually on June 15 with interest payments due semi-annually on December 15 and June 15 each year.

The annual debt service requirements on the Series 2017 Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 465,000	\$	134,625	\$	599,625
2021	480,000		120,450		600,450
2022	490,000		105,900		595,900
2023	510,000		90,900		600,900
2024	525,000		75,375		600,375
2025	540,000		59,400		599,400
2026	555,000		42,975		597,975
2027	570,000		26,100		596,100
2028	 585,000		8,775		593,775
	\$ 4,720,000	\$	664,500	\$	5,384,500

A summary of changes in debt and other noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	An	nounts Due
	June 30, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019		In One Year	
Direct Borrowing		_		_						
Dept. of Economic Development Loan	\$	531,774	\$	-	\$	(105,225)	\$	426,549	\$	107,340
Energy Performance Lease		3,553,101		-		(347,323)		3,205,778		358,335
Equipment Lease		784,186		-		(163,795)		620,391		169,603
Series 2017 COP		5,175,000		-		(455,000)		4,720,000		465,000
Net Pension Liability		18,575,875		1,796,281		-		20,372,156		-
Post-employment Benefit Liability		2,740,231		246,596				2,986,827		-
	\$	31,360,167	\$	2,042,877	\$	(1,071,343)	\$	32,331,701	\$	1,100,278

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

9. Retirement Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial reporting information included in the notes to the financial statements pertaining to the College's participation in the Public School Retirement System of Missouri and the Public Education Employee Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS and PEERS, also referred to as the Systems) are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, by GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, and by GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, as applicable to the College's accrual basis of accounting.

The fiduciary net position, as well as additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position, of PSRS and PEERS have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing the Systems. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the College's net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense. A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. PSRS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for all full-time certificated employees and certain part-time certificated employees of all public school districts in Missouri (except the school districts of St. Louis and Kansas City) and all public community colleges. PSRS also includes certificated employees of the Systems, Missouri State Teachers' Association, Missouri State High School Activities Association, and certain employees of the State of Missouri who elected to remain covered by PSRS under legislation enacted in 1986, 1987 and 1989. The majority of PSRS members are exempt from Social Security contributions. In some instances, positions may be determined not to be exempt from Social Security contributions. Any PSRS member who is required to contribute to Social Security comes under the requirements of Sections 169.070 (9) RSMo, known as the "two-thirds statute." PSRS members required to contribute to Social Security are required to contribute two-thirds of the approved PSRS contribution rate and their employer is required to match the contribution. The members' benefits are further calculated at two-thirds the normal benefit amount.

Plan Description. PEERS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for all non-certificated public school district employees (except the school districts of St. Louis and Kansas City), employees of the Missouri Association of School Administrators, and community college employees (except the Community College of St. Louis). Employees of covered districts who work 20 or more hours per week on a regular basis and who are not contributing members of PSRS must contribute to PEERS. Employees of the Systems who do not hold Missouri educator certificates also contribute to PEERS. PEERS was established as a trust fund by an Act of the Missouri General Assembly effective October 13, 1965. Statutes governing the System are found in Sections 169.600 - 169.715 and Sections 169.560 - 169.595 RSMo. The statutes place responsibility for the operation of PEERS on the Board of Trustees of PSRS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Benefits Provided. PSRS is a defined benefit plan providing retirement, disability, and death/survivor benefits. Members are vested for service retirement benefits after accruing five years of service. Individuals who (a) are at least age 60 and have a minimum of five years of service, (b) have 30 years of service, or (c) qualify for benefits under the "Rule of 80" (service and age total at least 80) are entitled to a monthly benefit for life, which is calculated using a 2.5% benefit factor. Beginning July 1, 2001, and ending July 1, 2014, a 2.55% benefit factor is used to calculate benefits for members who have 31 or more years of service at retirement. Actuarially age-reduced benefits are available for members with 5 to 24.9 years of service at age 55. Members who are younger than age 55 and who do not qualify under the "Rule of 80" but have between 25 and 29.9 years of service may retire with a lesser benefit factor. Members that are three years beyond normal retirement can elect to have their lifetime monthly benefits actuarially reduced in exchange for the right to also receive a one-time partial lump sum (PLSO) payment at retirement equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount.

Benefits Provided. PEERS is a defined benefit plan providing retirement, disability, and death benefits to its members. Members are vested for service retirement benefits after accruing five years of service. Individuals who (a) are at least age 60 and have a minimum of five years of service, (b) have 30 years of service, or (c) qualify for benefits under the "Rule of 80" (service and age total at least 80) are entitled to a monthly benefit for life, which is calculated using a 1.61% benefit factor. Members qualifying for "Rule of 80" or "30-and-out" are entitled to an additional temporary benefit until reaching minimum Social Security age (currently age 62), which is calculated using a 0.8% benefit factor. Actuarially age-reduced retirement benefits are available with 5 to 24.9 years of service at age 55. Members who are younger than age 55 and who do not qualify under the "Rule of 80" but have between 25 and 29.9 years of service may retire with a lesser benefit factor. Members that are three years beyond normal retirement can elect to have their lifetime monthly benefits actuarially reduced in exchange for the right to also receive a one-time partial lump sum (PLSO) payment at retirement equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount.

Summary Plan descriptions detailing the provisions of the plans can be found on the Systems' website at www.psrs-peers.org.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA). The Board of Trustees has established a policy of providing a 0.00% COLA for years in which the CPI increases between 0.00% and 2.00%, a 2.00% COLA for years in which CPI increases between 2.00% and 5.00%, and a COLA of 5.00% if the CPI increase is greater than 5.00%. If the CPI decreases, no COLA is provided. For any PSRS member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, such adjustments commence on the second January after commencement of benefits and occur annually thereafter. For PEERS members, such adjustments commence on the fourth January after commencement of benefits and occur annually thereafter. The total of such increases may not exceed 80% of the original benefit for any member.

Contributions. PSRS members were required to contribute 14.5% of their annual covered salary during fiscal year 2019. Employers were required to match the contributions made by employees. The contribution rate is set each year by the PSRS Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the independent actuary within the contribution restrictions set in Section 169.030 RSMo. The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 1% of pay.

Contributions. PEERS members were required to contribute 6.86% of their annual covered salary during fiscal 2019. Employers were required to match the contributions made by employees. The contribution rate is set each year by the PSRS Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the independent actuary within the contribution restrictions set in Section 169.030 RSMo. The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 0.5% of pay.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

The College's contributions to PSRS and PEERS were \$1,760,067 and \$170,376, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Summary Plan descriptions detailing the provisions of the plans can be found on the Systems' website at www.psrs-peers.org.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the College had a liability of \$19,141,998 for its proportionate share of PSRS' net pension liability and \$1,230,158 for its proportionate share of PEERS' net pension liability. In total the College had a net pension liability of \$20,372,156. The net pension liability for the plans in total was measured as of June 30, 2018, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actual contributions paid to PSRS and PEERS of \$1,793,467 and \$181,685, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the actual contributions of \$697,214,371 for PSRS and \$114,141,743 for PEERS from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the College's proportionate share was 0.2572% for PSRS and 0.1592% for PEERS.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,656,207 for PSRS and \$250,700 for PEERS, its proportionate share of the total pension expense.

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

	PS	RS	PE	ERS	Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Balance of Deferred Outflows and Inflows Due to:								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 997,121	\$ 903,049	\$ 1,760	\$ 28,818	\$ 998,881	\$ 931,867		
Changes of assumptions	3,493,561	-	189,559	-	3,683,120	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,926,396	3,087,655	209,364	226,050	3,135,760	3,313,705		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,853,769	257,604	15,898	61,476	1,869,667	319,080		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement								
date	1,760,067		170,376		1,930,443			
Total	\$11,030,914	\$ 4,248,308	\$ 586,957	\$ 316,344	\$11,617,871	\$ 4,564,652		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as collective deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources are to be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	PSRS		 PEERS	Total		
2020	\$	2,216,710	\$ 117,733	\$	2,334,443	
2021		1,423,089	51,668		1,474,757	
2022		16,061	(54,676)		(38,615)	
2023		818,218	(14,488)		803,730	
2024		526,704	-		526,704	
Thereafter		21,757	 		21,757	
	\$	5,022,539	\$ 100,237	\$	5,122,776	

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of the Systems involve assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future in order to estimate the reported amounts. Examples include assumptions about future employment, salary increases, and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Board of Trustees adopts actuarial assumptions, each of which individually represents a reasonable long-term estimate of anticipated experience for the Systems, derived from experience studies conducted every fifth year and from Board policies concerning investments and COLAs. The most recent comprehensive experience studies were completed in June 2016. All economic and demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated, where appropriate, based on the results of the study and effective with the June 30, 2016 valuation. For the June 30, 2017, valuations, the investment rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.6% and the assumption for the annual cost-of-living adjustments was updated in accordance with the funding policies amended by the Board of Trustees at their November 2017 meeting. For the June 30, 2018 valuation, the investment rate of return assumption was further reduced from 7.60% to 7.50%. Significant actuarial assumption and methods, including changes from the prior year resulting from changes in Board policy, are detailed below. For additional information please refer to the Systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The next experience studies are scheduled for 2021.

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Expected Return on Investments: 7.50%, net of investment expenses and including 2.25% inflation

Inflation: 2.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Total Payroll Growth

PSRS: 2.75% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity.

PEERS: 3.25% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.50% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

Future Salary Increases

PSRS: 3.00% - 9.50%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity.

PEERS: 4.00% - 11.00%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.50% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

Cost-of-Living (COLA) Increases

PSRS & PEERS: The annual COLA assumed in the valuation increases from 1.25% to 1.65% over eight years, beginning January 1, 2020. The COLA reflected for January 1, 2019, is 2.00%, in accordance with the actual COLA approved by the Board. This COLA assumption reflects an assumption that general inflation will increase from 1.85% to a normative inflation assumption of 2.25% over eight years. It is also based on the current policy of the Board to grant a COLA on each January 1 as follows:

- If the June to June change in the CPI-U is less than 2% for consecutive one year periods, a cost-of-living increase of 2% will be granted when the cumulative increase is equal to or greater than 2% at which point the cumulative increase in the CPI-U will be reset to zero. For the following year, the starting CPI-U will be based on the June value immediately preceding the January 1 at which the 2% cost-of living increase is granted.
- If the June to June change in the CPI-U is greater than or equal to 2%, but less than 5%, a cost-of-living increase of 5% will be granted.
- If the CPI decreases, no COLA is provided.
- The COLA applies to service retirements and beneficiary annuities. The COLA does not apply to the benefits for in -service death payable to spouses (where spouse is over age 60), and does not apply to the spouse with children pre-retirement death benefit, the dependent children pre-retirement death benefit, or the dependent parent death benefit. The total lifetime COLA cannot exceed 80% of the original benefit. PSRS members receive a COLA on the second January after retirement, while PEERS members receive a COLA on the fourth January after retirement.

Mortality Assumption

Actives

- *PSRS*: RP 2006 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of 0.75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.
- *PEERS*: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of 0.75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Non-Disabled Retirees, Beneficiaries and Survivors

- *PSRS*: RP 2006 White Collar Employee Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
- *PEERS*: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Disabled Retirees

 PSRS & PEERS: RP 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

PSRS & PEERS

- The investment return and COLA assumptions were updated by the Board as follows based on changes to the Board's funding policy adopted at the October 29, 2018 meeting:
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.60% to 7.50% per year.

Fiduciary Net Position: The Systems issue a publicly available financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on the Systems' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems' target allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized below along with the long-term geometric return. Geometric return (also referred to as the time weighted return) is considered standard practice within the investment management industry. Geometric returns represent the compounded rate of growth of a portfolio. The method eliminates the effects created by cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Return Arithmetic Basis			
U.S. Public Equity	27.0%	5.16%	1.39%			
Public Credit	7.0%	2.17%	0.15%			
Hedged Assets	6.0%	4.42%	0.27%			
Non-U.S. Public Equity	15.0%	6.01%	0.90%			
U.S. Treasuries	16.0%	0.96%	0.15%			
U.S. TIPS	4.0%	0.80%	0.03%			
Private Credit	4.0%	5.60%	0.22%			
Private Equity	12.0%	9.86%	1.18%			
Private Real Estate	9.0%	3.56%	0.32%			
Total	100.0%	- -	4.61%			
			2.25%			
	Long-term arithmetical nominal return					
	Effect of covariance matrix	0.64%				
	Long-te	Long-term expected geometric return				

Discount Rate: The long-term expected rate of return used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2018, and is consistent with the long-term expected geometric return on plan investments. The actuarial assumed rate of return was 8.0% from 1980 through fiscal year 2016. The Board of Trustees adopted a new actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.75% effective with the June 30, 2016, valuation based on the actuarial experience studies and asset-liability study conducted during the 2016 fiscal year. As previously discussed, the Board of Trustees further reduced the assumed rate of return to 7.6% effective with the June 30, 2017, valuation, and to 7.5% effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions would be made at the actuarially calculated rate computed in accordance with assumptions and methods stated in the funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees, which requires payment of the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability in level percent of employee payroll installments over 30 years utilizing a closed period, layered approach. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Discount Rate Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the College's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The College's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% is presented as well as the net pension liabilities using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.50%) or 1.0% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		% Decrease	Current Rate		1% Increase	
Discount Rate		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
PSRS Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	34,313,462	\$	19,141,998	\$	6,532,929
PEERS Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,316,527	\$	1,230,158	\$	319,024

Payable to the Pension Plan

The College reported a payable of \$141,208 and \$23,118 for the outstanding amount of PSRS and PEERS contributions, respectively, to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

10. Post-employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The College's health benefit plan (defined benefit OPEB plan) is administered by the College. The College does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. Eligible participants are employees who are eligible for normal or early retirement under PSRS or PEERS. Normal retirement age is the earlier of age 60 with 5 years of service, age plus service equal to 80 points ("Rule of 80"), or any age with 30 years of service. Early retirement is age 55 with 5 years of service. Retirees may cover spouses and eligible dependent children. Surviving spouses can continue coverage after retiree's death.

Benefits Provided. The College's OPEB plan provides medical, including prescription drugs, and dental insurance coverage for eligible retirees and their dependents. Retirees can continue coverage past Medicare eligibility age (age 65).

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	232
Retirees and surviving spouses	66
Spouses of current retirees	11
	309

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$2,986,827 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

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

Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.00% per annum

Discount Rate: 3.50% per annum based on the 20 year bond GO index at June 30, 2019.

Heathcare Cost Trend Rates: Medical cost trend rate of 6.5% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% for 2074 and beyond. Healthcare trends were generated by the Getzen Model.

Retirement: 50% of employees who retire prior to age 65 are assumed to elect medical coverage under the plan.

Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants, projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,740,231
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	136,127
Interest in total OPEB liability	108,941
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	125,396
Benefit payments	 (123,868)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,986,827

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one (1) percentage point lower (2.50%) or one (1) percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate.

	19	6 Decrease	Cı	ırrent Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)	(4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,370,982	\$	2,986,827	\$	2,665,830

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one (1) percentage point lower or one (1) percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,606,83	9 \$	2,986,827	\$	3,449,363	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$248,739.

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

	De	D	eferred	
	Out	In	flows of	
	Res	ources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		110,010		72,046
	\$	110,010	\$	72,046

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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

Year Ending June 30,	Deferral
2020	\$ 3,671
2021	3,671
2022	3,671
2023	3,671
2024	3,671
Thereafter `	19,609
	\$ 37,964

11. Claims & Adjustments

The College participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulation, the College may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, the College had completed the process of a Title IV review form the Department of Education. The results of this review are discussed in Note 18. Other significant amounts of expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the College believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on an of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the College.

12. Restricted Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on their use, either through enabling action adopted by the college or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2019, restricted net position consisted of \$16,337,862 of restricted gifts and donations to the Foundation.

13. Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Since its inception, the College has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from commercial insurance companies or a public risk entity pool. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

14. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The College grants credit without collateral to its students for tuition and fees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

15. Operating Expenses by Functional Classification

Operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	College		Foundation		Eliminations		Eliminations		Combined	
Instruction	\$	12,773,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,773,806		
Public services		594,530		-		-		594,530		
Academic support		4,144,989		-		-		4,144,989		
Student services		3,711,323		-		-		3,711,323		
Institutional support		6,274,489		190,109		-		6,464,598		
Auxiliary services		2,358,442		-		-		2,358,442		
Scholarships and fellowships		10,066,073		567,588		(77,601)		10,556,060		
Depreciation		2,420,493		-		-		2,420,493		
Bad debt expense		272,601		-		-		272,601		
Plant operating expenses		2,546,904				(32,217)		2,514,687		
	\$	45,163,650	\$	757,697	\$	(109,818)	\$	45,811,529		

16. Commitment

On June 30, 2019, the College had the following commitment:

On October 9, 2017, the College amended its contract with Ellucian Company, L.P. ("Ellucian"), in which Ellucian serves as a service provider to plan, manage, provide and operate certain information system environments for the College. The agreement is in effect through June 30, 2028 at a base cost of \$1,890,156 per annum with annual CPI adjustments.

17. Foundation – Income Taxes

The Foundation does not believe there are any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly it will not recognize any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no interest or penalties recorded in the financial statements.

The Foundation's income tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities for a period of three years from the date they are filed. As of June 30, 2019, the following tax years are subject to examination:

Jurisdiction	Open Years for Filed Returns	Return to be Filed in 2019		
Federal	2015-2017	2018		
Missouri	2015-2017	2018		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

18. Contingencies

Title IV Funds

The College receives significant funding from the federal government in connection with provisions of the Title IV Higher Education Act. As a result, the College is required to comply with regulations related to these programs which are subject to audit by the Department of Education. As of June 30, 2019, the College had undergone a program review from the Department of Education. As a result of the review, the Department of Education noted deficiencies that required the College to reimburse the Department of Education. The College settled the Final Program Review Determination (FPRD) for a total amount of \$391,731. The College recognized the full amount in the year ended June 30, 2019. The College has taken corrective actions necessary to ameliorate the deficiencies noted in the FPRD.

19. Operating Leases

The College conducts its operations from various buildings leased under operating agreements.

In June 2015, the College renewed an operating agreement with the Truman Regional Community Development Corporation for classroom space for in the amount of \$16,589 per month through July 2024.

In November 2017, the College renewed an operating agreement with Baily and Blum, Inc. for classroom space with annually increasing monthly payments of \$7,016 to \$9,040 through November 2022.

Future minimum lease payments, assuming non-cancellation, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2020	\$	297,945
2021		300,774
2022		304,725
2023		244,270
2024		199,070
2025	<u> </u>	16,589
	\$	1,363,373



Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public School Retirement System (PSRS)

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	of th			tual Covered ember Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	
6/30/2015	0.2215%	\$	9,087,204	\$	9,839,024	92.36%	89.34%	
6/30/2016	0.2382%		13,750,953		10,784,121	127.51%	85.78%	
6/30/2017	0.2293%		17,061,408		10,590,770	161.10%	82.18%	
6/30/2018	0.2406%		17,374,990		11,353,201	153.04%	83.77%	
6/30/2019	0.2572%		19,141,998		12,368,732	154.76%	84.06%	

Public Education Employee Retirement System (PEERS)

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		the Net Pension Actual Covered		Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2015	0.1621%	\$	591,934	\$	2,363,100	25.05%	91.33%
6/30/2016	0.1753%		927,173		2,628,610	35.27%	88.28%
6/30/2017	0.1808%		1,450,622		2,791,770	51.96%	83.32%
6/30/2018	0.1574%		1,200,885		2,530,124	47.46%	85.35%
6/30/2019	0.1592%		1,230,158		2,648,470	46.45%	86.06%

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*}The data provided in these schedules is based as of the measurement date of the Systems' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the College's fiscal year.

Schedules of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public School Retirement System (PSRS)

Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution		Actual Employers ontributions	-	ibution Deficiency)	 tual Covered mber Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	\$ 1,300,997	\$	1,300,997	\$	-	\$ 8,972,393	14.50%
6/30/2014	1,426,659		1,426,659		-	9,839,024	14.50%
6/30/2015	1,563,698		1,563,698		-	10,784,121	14.50%
6/30/2016	1,535,662		1,535,662		-	10,590,770	14.50%
6/30/2017	1,646,215		1,646,215		-	11,353,201	14.50%
6/30/2018	1,793,467		1,793,467		-	12,368,732	14.50%
6/30/2019	1,760,067		1,760,067		-	12,138,386	14.50%

Public Education Employee Retirement System (PEERS)

	St	atutorily		Actual					Contributions as a
	F	Required		Employers	Contrib	ution	Act	ual Covered	Percentage of
Year Ended	Co	ntribution	Co	ontributions	Excess/(De	eficiency)	Me	mber Payroll	Covered Payroll
 6/30/2013	\$	146,812	\$	146,812	\$	-	\$	2,140,123	6.86%
6/30/2014		162,109		162,109		-		2,363,100	6.86%
6/30/2015		180,322		180,322		-		2,628,610	6.86%
6/30/2016		191,515		191,515		-		2,791,770	6.86%
6/30/2017		173,567		173,567		-		2,530,124	6.86%
6/30/2018		181,685		181,685		-		2,648,470	6.86%
6/30/2019		170,376		170,376		-		2,483,618	6.86%

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability & Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	 	 _
Service cost	\$ 136,127	\$ 133,792
Interest on total OPEB liability	108,941	100,009
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	125,396	(95,476)
Benefit payments	 (123,868)	 (114,692)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	246,596	23,633
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	2,740,231	2,716,598
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 2,986,827	\$ 2,740,231
Covered payroll	\$ 14,862,113	\$ 15,156,088
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	20.10%	18.08%

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	College	F	oundation	Eli	minations	Coi	mbined Total
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,051,422	\$	1,810,090	\$	-	\$	5,861,512
Investments	2,818,850		14,636,229		-		17,455,079
Accounts receivable, net	3,364,629		261,461		(77,601)		3,548,489
Property taxes receivable, net	26,938		-		-		26,938
Prepaid expenditures	141,041		-		-		141,041
Inventory	811,129						811,129
Total Current Assets	11,214,009		16,707,780		(77,601)		27,844,188
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets							
Non-depreciable	11,352,229		-		-		11,352,229
Depreciable, net	 26,164,954						26,164,954
Total Noncurrent Assets	 37,517,183						37,517,183
Total Assets	48,731,192		16,707,780		(77,601)		65,361,371
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension outflow	11,617,871		-		-		11,617,871
Deferred OPEB outflow	110,010						110,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,727,881						11,727,881
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	\$ 60,459,073	\$	16,707,780	\$	(77,601)	\$	77,089,252
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 72,349	\$	77,601	\$	(77,601)	\$	72,349
Accrued liabilities	1,271,397		-		-		1,271,397
Unearned revenues	28,800		-		-		28,800
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,100,278		-		-		1,100,278
Other current liabilities	375,869						375,869
Total Current Liabilities	2,848,693		77,601		(77,601)		2,848,693
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Long-term debt	7,872,440		-		-		7,872,440
Net pension liability	20,372,156		-		-		20,372,156
Post-employment benefit liability	 2,986,827				<u> </u>		2,986,827
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 31,231,423						31,231,423
Total Liabilities	34,080,116		77,601		(77,601)		34,080,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred pension inflow	4,564,652		-		-		4,564,652
Deferred postemployment benefit inflow Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 72,046				-		72,046
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	4,636,698		-		-		4,636,698
Net Position	20 544 465						20 544 465
Net investment in capital assets	28,544,465		16 227 962		-		28,544,465
Restricted	- (6 902 206)		16,337,862		-		16,337,862
Unrestricted	 (6,802,206)		292,317				(6,509,889)
Total Net Position	 21,742,259		16,630,179				38,372,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 60,459,073	\$	16,707,780	\$	(77,601)	\$	77,089,252

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Student tuition and fees (net of Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$7,825,674) \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 9,943,607 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.		College		Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Total
scholarship allowance of \$7,825,674) \$ 9,943,607 \$ - \$ 9,943,607 Federal grants and contracts 15,103,020 - 4,961,539 - 4,961,539 Auxiliary services revenues 2,799,147 - 70,770 373,331 Auxiliary services revenues 2,799,147 - 70,770 371,331 Total Operating Revenues 442,101 - 70,770 33,178,644 Operating Expenses Salaries 14,729,043 - 14,729,043 - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - 5,32,069 - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - 6,558 - 22,20,493 - 242,0493 - 242,0493 - 242,0493 - 242,0493 - 242,0493 - 272,601 - 272,601 - 272,601 - 272,601 - 272,601 - 272,601 - 3,056,799 (109,818) 45,811,529 - 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 O	Operating Revenues					
Federal grants and contracts 15,103,020 - - 15,103,020 State and local grants and contracts 4,961,539 - - 4,961,539 Auxillary services revenues 2,799,147 - - 2,799,147 Other operating revenues 442,101 - (70,770) 371,331 Total Operating Revenues 33,249,414 - (70,770) 33,178,644 Operating Expenses 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Federal grants and contracts 15,103,020 - - 15,103,020 State and local grants and contracts 4,961,539 - - 4,961,539 Auxillary services revenues 2,799,147 - - 2,799,147 Other operating revenues 442,101 - (70,770) 371,331 Total Operating Revenues 33,249,414 - (70,770) 33,178,644 Operating Expenses 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 <t< td=""><td>scholarship allowance of \$7,825,674)</td><td>\$ 9,943</td><td>,607 \$</td><td>-</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ 9,943,607</td></t<>	scholarship allowance of \$7,825,674)	\$ 9,943	,607 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,943,607
Auxillary services revenues 2,799,147 - - 2,799,147 Other operating revenues 442,101 - (70,770) 371,331 Total Operating Revenues 33,249,414 - (70,770) 33,178,644 Operating Expenses Service 8 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - <td></td> <td>15,103</td> <td>,020</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>15,103,020</td>		15,103	,020	-	-	15,103,020
Other operating revenues 442,101 - (70,770) 371,331 Total Operating Revenues 33,249,414 - (70,770) 33,178,644 Operating Expenses Salaries 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,606 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 5,948,948 <td>State and local grants and contracts</td> <td>4,961</td> <td>.,539</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,961,539</td>	State and local grants and contracts	4,961	.,539	-	-	4,961,539
Total Operating Revenues 33,249,414 - (70,770) 33,178,644 Operating Expenses Salaries 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413	Auxiliary services revenues	2,799	,147	-	-	2,799,147
Operating Expenses Salaries 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 63,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment incrome 130,395 443,083 - <td< td=""><td>Other operating revenues</td><td>442</td><td>,101</td><td>-</td><td>(70,770)</td><td>371,331</td></td<>	Other operating revenues	442	,101	-	(70,770)	371,331
Salaries 14,729,043 - - 14,729,043 Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expenses 272,601 - - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State appropriations 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395	Total Operating Revenues	33,249	,414	-	(70,770)	33,178,644
Fringe benefits 5,332,069 - - 5,332,069 Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478	Operating Expenses					
Supplies and other services 11,414,486 190,109 (32,217) 11,572,378 Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 2,2420,493 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,2420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 34,205 Departmen		14,729	,043	-	-	14,729,043
Scholarships and fellowships 10,066,073 567,588 (77,601) 10,556,060 Utilities 928,885 - - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,788 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other	Fringe benefits	5,332	,069	-	-	5,332,069
Utilities 928,885 - 928,885 Depreciation 2,420,493 - - 2,420,493 Bad debt expense 272,601 - - 272,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034	Supplies and other services	11,414	,486	190,109	(32,217)	11,572,378
Depreciation Bad debt expense 2,420,493 are contained by the property and equipment equipment (296,542) - - 2,420,493 are contained by the property and equipment (296,542) - - 2,420,493 are contained by the property and equipment (1,741,384) - - - 2,420,493 are contained by the property (1,000,400) - - 2,72,601 are contained (1,000,400) - - 2,72,601 are contained (1,000,400) - - - 272,601 are contained (1,000,400) - - - - - - - - - - 5,948,948 are contained (1,000,700) - - - 5,948,948 are contained (1,000,700) - - - 5,948,948 are contained (1,000,700) - - - 3,656,779 are contained (1,000,700) - - - 3,656,779 are contained (1,000,700) - - - 3,656,779 are contained (1,000,700) -	Scholarships and fellowships	10,066	,073	567,588	(77,601)	10,556,060
Bad debt expense 277,601 - - 277,601 Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State appropriations 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384)<	Utilities	928	3,885	-	-	928,885
Total Operating Expenses 45,163,650 757,697 (109,818) 45,811,529 Operating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643	Depreciation	2,420	,493	-	-	2,420,493
Nonoperating (Loss) (11,914,236) (757,697) 39,048 (12,632,885) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Bad debt expense	272	,601_	-		272,601
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State appropriations 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (391,731) - - (391,731) Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Total Operating Expenses	45,163	,650	757,697	(109,818)	45,811,529
State appropriations 5,948,948 - - 5,948,948 County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review equipment (391,731) - - (391,731) Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Operating (Loss)	(11,914	,236)	(757,697)	39,048	(12,632,885)
County property tax revenue 3,656,779 - - 3,656,779 Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (391,731) Total Nonoperating Revenues (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gifts and donations 1,089,798 683,663 (39,048) 1,734,413 Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478 Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - - 34,205 Department of Education program review (391,731) - - (391,731) Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (296,542) - - (296,542) (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	State appropriations	5,948	3,948	-	-	5,948,948
Investment income 130,395 443,083 - 573,478	County property tax revenue	3,656	5,779	-	-	3,656,779
Gain on investments - 340,484 - 340,484 Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Gifts and donations	1,089	,798	683,663	(39,048)	1,734,413
Gain on disposal of assets 1,000 - - 1,000 Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) - - (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Investment income	130	,395	443,083	-	573,478
Other income 34,205 - - 34,205 Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (391,731) - - (391,731) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Gain on investments		-	340,484	-	340,484
Department of Education program review Interest on debt related to property and equipment (391,731) - - (391,731) Total Nonoperating Revenues (296,542) - - (296,542) (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Gain on disposal of assets	1	.,000	-	-	1,000
Interest on debt related to property and equipment (296,542) (296,542) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Other income	34	,205	-	-	34,205
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289		(391	.,731)	-	-	(391,731)
(Expenses), Net 10,172,852 1,467,230 (39,048) 11,601,034 Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	equipment	(296	5,542)	-		(296,542)
Change in Net Position (1,741,384) 709,533 - (1,031,851) Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	Total Nonoperating Revenues					
Net Position, Beginning of year 23,483,643 15,920,646 - 39,404,289	(Expenses), Net	10,172	.,852	1,467,230	(39,048)	11,601,034
	Change in Net Position	(1,741	.,384)	709,533	-	(1,031,851)
Net Position, End of year \$ 21,742,259 \$ 16,630,179 \$ - \$ 38,372,438						
	Net Position, End of year	\$ 21,742	,259 \$	16,630,179	\$ -	\$ 38,372,438

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Callaga	Farra dati an	Fliminations	Combined
Cook Floure from Operation Activities	College	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	ć 0.547.555	A	A	ć 0.547.555
Student tuition and fees	\$ 8,517,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,517,555
Payments to suppliers	(11,451,108)	(132,362)	32,217	(11,551,253)
Payments for utilities	(928,885)	-	-	(928,885)
Payments for employees	(14,592,951)	-	-	(14,592,951)
Payments for benefits	(4,302,037)	-	-	(4,302,037)
Payments for financial aid and				
scholarships Auxiliary enterprises charges, bookstore	(10,066,073)	(567,588)	77,601	(10,556,060)
and vending	2,799,147	-	-	2,799,147
Contracts and grants receipts	20,064,559	-	-	20,064,559
Other revenues	442,101	-	(70,770)	371,331
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(9,517,692)	(699,950)	39,048	(10,178,594)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing				
Activities				
State aid and grants appropriations	5,948,948	-	-	5,948,948
County property tax revenue	3,664,060	-	-	3,664,060
Gifts and donations	906,733	514,266	(39,048)	1,381,951
Department of education program review	(391,731)	-	-	(391,731)
Payments for other nonoperating activities	34,205	-	-	34,205
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· ·
Financing Activities	10,162,215	514,266	(39,048)	10,637,433
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,010	-	-	12,010
Purchase of property and equipment	(273,959)	-	-	(273,959)
Principal paid on debt related to property	, , ,			, , ,
and equipment	(1,071,343)	_	_	(1,071,343)
Interest paid on debt related to property	(=/=: =/= :=/			(=/=:=/=:=/
and equipment	(296,542)	-	-	(296,542)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Financing				
Activities	(1,629,834)	-	-	(1,629,834)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on investments	130,395	443,083	_	573,478
Purchase of investments, net	(27,232)	(3,952,430)	_	(3,979,662)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	103,163	(3,509,347)		(3,406,184)
cash (assa) ay massang menances	103,103	(3,303,347)		(3,400,104)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(882,148)	(3,695,031)	-	(4,577,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	4,933,570	5,505,121	-	10,438,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$ 4,051,422	\$ 1,810,090	\$ -	\$ 5,861,512
,,,				

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	College	Foundation	E	Eliminations	Combined Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net					
Cash (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating (loss)	\$ (11,914,236)	\$ (757,697)	\$	39,048	\$ (12,632,885)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)					
to net cash (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,420,493	_		_	2,420,493
Changes in assets, deferred outflows,					, ,
liabilities and deferred inflows:					
Accounts receivable, net	(1,012,332)	-		57,747	(954,585)
Prepaid expenditures	13,670	-		-	13,670
Inventory	(20,601)	-		-	(20,601)
Deferred pension outflow	385,093	-		-	385,093
Accounts payable	(29,691)	57,747		(57,747)	(29,691)
Accrued liabilities	128,288	-		-	128,288
Unearned revenue	(141,119)	-		-	(141,119)
Net pension liability	1,796,281	-		-	1,796,281
Postemployment benefit liability	246,596	-		-	246,596
Other liabilities	7,804	-		-	7,804
Deferred pension inflow	(1,386,223)	-		-	(1,386,223)
Deferred postemployment benefit					
inflow	(11,715)	-			(11,715)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	\$ (9,517,692)	\$ (699,950)	\$	39,048	\$ (10,178,594)





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees State Fair Community College Sedalia, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of State Fair Community College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise State Fair Community College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered State Fair Community College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 State Fair Community College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of State Fair Community College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

December 2, 2019



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees State Fair Community College Sedalia, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited State Fair Community College's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. State Fair Community College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule Of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, State Fair Community College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002. Our opinion on the major federal programs is not modified with respect to these matters.

State Fair Community College's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The College's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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.

KPM CPAs, PC Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

December 2, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity	84.063	N/A	\$ -	\$ 8,252,417
Grants	84.007	N/A	-	136,657
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	-	131,110
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A		4,785,462
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	13,305,646
TRIO Cluster				
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	N/A	-	244,147
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042	N/A	_	572,624
Total TRIO Cluster		•	-	816,771
Passed Through Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	V002A180026	-	163,577
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to				
States	84.048	V048A170025	-	201,817
		V048A180025	-	510,039
			-	711,856
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	14,997,850
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent				
Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	93.757	AOC18380113	-	1,914
Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart				
Disease and Stroke	93.426	AOC19380206		25,301
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	27,215
U.S. Small Business Administration Passed Through The Curators of the University of Missouri				
Small Business Development Centers	59.037	SBAHQ-18-B-0008	-	16,434
·		SBAHQ-19-B-0024	-	54,173
Total U.S. Small Business Administration		•		70,607

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor Passed Through Metropolitan Community College Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants	17.282	TC-26470-14-60-A-29	-	21,801
Passed Through Missouri Department of Economic Development Apprenticeship USA Grants	17.285	AP-30081-16-60-A-29	-	11,829
WIOA Cluster WIOA Adult Program Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.258	DWD-SFCC 001		69,400 103,030
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Missouri Department of Health and Human Services Child Nutrition Cluster Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	ERS0462222S	-	10,655
Passed Through Missouri Community College Association/OTC SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	CS160897001		7,314
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	17,969 \$ 15,216,671

N/A - Not Applicable

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of State Fair Community College under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this 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 State Fair Community College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of State Fair Community College.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 1) Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the College's basic financial statements.
- 2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- 3) The College has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Loan Programs

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, which provides federal loans directly to the students rather than through private lending institutions. The College is responsible only for the origination of the loan (e.g., determining student eligibility and disbursing loan proceeds to the borrower). The Direct Loan Servicer is then responsible for the overall servicing and collection of the loan. Accordingly, these loans are not included in the College's financial statements.

The amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the loan program represents the total value of the loans awarded and paid to the College's student during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Summary Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I: Summary Schedule of Audit Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal program:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Progran	n or Cluster
84.007, 84.033, 84.063 & 84.268	Student Financial Assista	nce Cluster
84.047 & 84.042	TRIO Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None

Summary Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section III: Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

Significant Deficiency and Compliance

U.S. Department of Education

Student Financial Assistance Cluster

CFDA Numbers: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063 & 84.268

Award year: 2018-2019

2019-001 Special Test and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Education requires the College to update changes in student enrollment status, report the date the enrollment status was effective, and submit changes electronically with the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) website in accordance with 34 CFR 682.610 and 34 CFR 685.309.

Condition: The College did not have procedures in place to ensure change in enrollment information was accurately being reported to the Department of Education.

Context: A sample of 40 students revealed that different effective dates were reported to NSLDS than what College records reflected for 2 students.

Effect: The College was not in compliance with enrollment reporting to the NSLDS.

Cause: The College's policies and procedures did not include proper internal controls over compliance to ensure that this requirement was being met.

Questioned costs: At the most, questionable costs would be interest accrued on the outstanding amounts of direct student loans which are insignificant, therefore there are no questioned costs.

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement procedures to strictly comply with requirements of 34 CFR 685.309 and 34 CFR 682.610 as it relates to the student enrollment status date information reported to the NSLDS. We further recommend the College follow the guidance provided in the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide and stay abreast of new guidance as published by the Department of Education.

Response: It was found that the last enrollment report for the Fall term sent to the National Clearinghouse was sent in December. Because grades are not finalized until three days after the last day of the term, Return of Title IV Funds (R2T4) calculations with all F or F/W status were not completed until January. Therefore, the last date of academic related activity was not updated accordingly. Because enrollment reporting is sent through our Registrar's office and R2T4 calculations are completed in the Financial Aid office, we did not recognize the timing was inaccurate for enrollment reporting.

We have corrected both individuals directly on the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). We are also working with our IT Department, Registrar, the National Clearinghouse and NSLDS to send a corrected file to update all students affected for the 18-19 school year. Moving forward, we are coordinating with the Registrar's office to schedule dates for reporting enrollment so that they include our last R2T4 calculations for the term.

Summary Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-002 Special Test and Provisions – Disbursements to or on Behalf of Students

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Education requires the College to notify students, or parents, of their right to cancel all or a portion of the loan disbursements in writing, no earlier than 30 days before or 30 days after crediting the student's account at the College.

Condition: The College did not have proper policies and procedures in place to verify students, or parents, were notified of their right to cancel within the required time frame.

Context: A sample of 40 students revealed that nine students were not notified of their right to cancel Federal Direct Loans within the required time frame during the Spring 2019 semester's first loan disbursement.

Effect: The College was not in compliance with notifying the student, or parent, of their right to cancel with Federal Direct Loan disbursements.

Cause: There was an input error that caused the first disbursement of Federal Direct Student Loan funds in the Spring 2019 semester to register as the 2019-2020 academic year. This caused the failure of several students not receiving notification of the right to cancel all or a portion of the loan disbursements in the required timeframe.

Questioned costs: None.

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement procedures to strictly comply with the requirements of 34 CFR 668 as it relates to notifying students, or parents, and their right to cancel loan disbursements within the required timeframe.

Response: After extensive research, it was discovered the system was looking correctly at students with a loan disbursement on 1/28/19. Due to a setup error, in a shared Banner form, across multiple departments, the process pulled an incorrect aid year (FY19-20 instead of FY18-19). When the email was generated, the process pulled only students who had a FY19-20 FAFSA on file. This error was identified and corrected in February, however, we did not realize this affected our loan letter emails.

The College disburses federal loans to individual students in two separate payments within a semester, half in the beginning of the semester and half mid-semester. Although students did not receive a disclosure email at their first disbursement, they did receive a disclosure email at their second disbursement.

The College has eight scheduled disbursements each semester. The error occurred on the first disbursement dated 1/28/19. The error was found and corrected in our system before the other disbursements for the semester occurred. There is now verification that the disclosure statements were sent and are now accurate in our system.

Going forward, an error report via email is sent daily that shows if a loan was paid and no email was sent. We will then be able to address the error more timely thus avoiding the 30 day late notification.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior year audit findings.





CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

December 2, 2019

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

State Fair Community College respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Contact information for the individual responsible for the corrective action:

Dr. Autumn Porter, Dean of Student and Academic Support Services State Fair Community College 3201 West 16th Street Sedalia, MO 65301 (660) 596-7393

Independent public accounting firm: KPM CPAs, PC, 1445 E Republic Rd, Springfield, Missouri 65804

Audit Period: Year Ended June 30, 2019

The findings from the June 30, 2019, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program is discussed below. The findings are numbered with the numbers assigned in the schedule

FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

2019-001 Special Test and Provisions - Enrollment Reporting

Recommendation: The College implement procedures to strictly comply with requirements of 34 CFR 685.309 and 34 CFR 682.610 as it relates to the student enrollment status date information reported to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). We further recommend the College follow the guidance provided in the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide and stay abreast of new guidance as published by the Department of Education.

Corrective Action Taken: The College has corrected the individuals directly in NSLDS. In addition, the College is working with several departments to send a corrected file to update all students who were affected for the 18-19 school year. Moving forward, the Financial Aid Office is coordinating with the Registrar's office to schedule dates for reporting enrollment so that they can include the last Return of Title IV Funds calculations for the terms.

Anticipated Completion Date: Corrected and ongoing.

Sedalia | Online | Boonville | Clinton Lake of the Ozarks | Warsaw | Whiteman Air Force Base

2019-002 Special Test and Provisions - Disbursements to or on Behalf of Students

Recommendation: The College implement procedures to strictly comply with the requirements of 34 CFR 668 as it relates to notifying students, or parents, and their right to cancel loan disbursements within the required timeframe.

Corrective Action Taken: The College has corrected an error found in the system setup. In addition the College has implemented a new error report that is sent daily to show if a loan was paid out and no email was sent allowing the College to take corrective action in a timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current and ongoing.

Sincerely,

Dr. Autumn Porter

Dean of Student and Academic Support Services