Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019



June 30, 2020 and 2019

### Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	22
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Financial Statements of The Metropolitan Community College Foundation (Discretely Presented Component Unit)	
Statements of Financial Position	27
Statements of Activities	28
Statements of Cash Flows	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the College's Total OPEB	
Liability and Related Ratios	80
Schedules of the College's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability and College Contributions	81
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Schedule of Net Position	83
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedule of Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification	
Schedule of Fund Transfers From/(To)	
Notes to Other Supplementary Financial Information	07
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 - Independent Auditor's Report	90



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees The Metropolitan Community College Kansas City, Missouri

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri (d/b/a The Metropolitan Community College, the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of The Metropolitan Community College Foundation, the discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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



Board of Trustees The Metropolitan Community College Page 2

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of The Metropolitan Community College, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary financial information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD,LLP

Kansas City, Missouri November 20, 2020

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

#### Introduction

This section of The Metropolitan Community College's (the College or MCC) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the College during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with comparative data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes that follow.

The College prepared 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 financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that the financial statements be presented to focus on the College as a whole.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the accompanying combined financial statements of the College including the accounts of The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri (the District), the Kansas City Metropolitan Community Colleges Building Corporation (the Building Corporation), as well as its discretely presented component unit, The Metropolitan Community College Foundation (the Foundation).

In 2018, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which revises accounting and financial reporting standards for other post-employment benefits that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through health care benefits that are administered through trusts and equivalent arrangements in which specific criteria are met. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenditures. For defined benefit postemployment benefits, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to the actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

### Using This Annual Report

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is whether the College, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows provide information on the College as a whole and present a long-term view of the College's finances. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by private corporations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with nonfinancial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities. In addition to these three basic financial statements, this report contains notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary schedules as appropriate.

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

### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As of June 30, 2020, the College's financial position worsened with total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreasing \$9.4 million to \$252.0 million on June 30, 2020 compared to \$261.4 million as of June 30, 2019. Total liabilities and deferred inflows improved by decreasing \$1.9 million to \$138.2 million at June 30, 2020 from \$140.1 million at June 30, 2019.

Net position, which represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted, was \$113.8 million at June 30, 2020. This represents a 6.1 percent decrease from 2019's net position of \$121.3 million. The College's unrestricted net position showed a decrease from \$57.5 million to \$46.7 million or 18.7 percent.

Financial operations were not as originally budgeted, with an overall decrease in net position of \$7.5 million. These results can be attributed to state appropriation restrictions of \$4.3 million and a decline in tuition and fees of \$2.8 million.

### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the College's financial position improved with total assets and deferred outflows of resources increasing \$1.3 million to \$261.4 million on June 30, 2019 compared to \$260.1 million as of June 30, 2018. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$7.3 million to \$140.1 million at June 30, 2019 from \$147.4 million at June 30, 2018.

The College's operations were better than originally budgeted resulting in the College's total net position increasing by \$8.6 million, a 7.6 percent increase. This resulted in an increase of unrestricted net position, from \$46.6 million to \$57.5 million, an increase of \$10.9 million. This is attributable to a higher investment income, lapsed salaries, the sale of the Longview Rec Center and a continued decline in spending across the District.

### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

In fiscal year 2018, the College's financial position declined slightly, with total assets and deferred outflows of resources at \$260.1 million versus \$261.2 million in 2017. Net position, which represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted, was \$112.7 million at June 30, 2018. This represents a 1.2 percent decrease from 2017's net position of \$114.1 million. The College's unrestricted net position showed a decrease from \$50.2 million to \$46.6 million.

Financial operations were better than originally budgeted, with an overall increase in net position of \$11.7 million. The positive results can be attributed to increased revenue from local taxes and investments, additional contributions from the Institute for Workforce Innovation, lapsed salaries and continued conservative spending across the District. This increase in net position helped to offset the adoption of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which increased the College's liabilities by \$13.2 million.

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

#### Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the College. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – net position – is one indicator of the current financial condition of the College, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values or historical costs.

From the data presented, readers of the Statements of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors and lending institutions. Finally, the Statements of Net Position provide a picture of assets available for expenditure by the College.

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, 2020, the College's current assets consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, net accounts receivable and other assets. Noncurrent assets consist primarily of long-term investments and property and equipment. Property and equipment are the capital assets owned by the College and the Building Corporation.

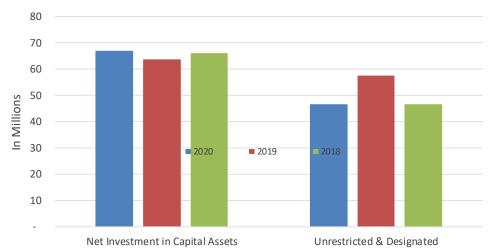
Net position is presented in three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's/Building Corporation's equity in capital assets – the property, plant and equipment owned by the College/Building Corporation. The second category is restricted net position, which is restricted for debt retirement. With the bond refinancing in 2014, the College no longer has net position in this category. The third category is titled unrestricted net position, which includes amounts designated by board direction for specific purposes.

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

### Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

	2020	nge from or Year	2019	ige from or Year	2018
Assets		 		 	
Current	\$ 103.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 100.3	\$ 18.3	\$ 82.0
Capital	110.4	(0.9)	111.3	(6.5)	117.8
Other	19.5	(7.4)	26.9	(9.2)	36.1
Total assets	233.3	(5.2)	238.5	2.6	235.9
Deferred outflows of resources	18.7	(4.2)	22.9	(1.3)	 24.2
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 252.0	\$ (9.4)	\$ 261.4	\$ 1.3	\$ 260.1
Liabilities					
Current	\$ 19.2	\$ 2.1	\$ 17.1	\$ (1.9)	\$ 19.0
Noncurrent	112.0	 (4.9)	116.9	 (4.1)	121.0
Total liabilities	131.2	(2.8)	134.0	 (6.0)	140.0
Deferred inflows of resources	 7.0	0.9	 6.1	 (1.3)	 7.4
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 138.2	\$ (1.9)	\$ 140.1	\$ (7.3)	\$ 147.4
Net Position					
Invested in capital, net of related debt	\$ 67.1	\$ 3.3	\$ 63.8	\$ (2.3)	\$ 66.1
Unrestricted	 46.7	(10.8)	 57.5	10.9	 46.6
Total net position	\$ 113.8	\$ (7.5)	\$ 121.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 112.7

## Comparison of Net Position



Significant assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and capital assets. Significant liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term bonded debt, other postemployment benefit liability, net pension liability, compensated absences and deferred revenue.

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

#### Fiscal Year 2020 compared to Fiscal Year 2019

As of June 30, 2020, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased \$9.4 million. The decrease in assets is due to a decrease of \$7.3 million in long-term investments offset by a net increase of \$2.8 million in cash and short-term investments. A decrease of \$4.2 million in deferred outflows is due to the annual actuarial valuation of the College's pension liability.

Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources decreased \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2020. The College's current liabilities increased \$2.1 million, related to accounts payable. The GASB 68 actuarial evaluation of the College's portion of the unfunded pension liability resulted in a decrease of \$1.2 million in the pension liability and an increase of \$0.9 million in the deferred inflows of resources. The annual bond payments for the Series 2014 bonds decreased the bonds payable by \$4.4 million.

Net investment in capital assets, which represents 59 percent of total net position at June 30, 2020, represents the assets' historical costs, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Expendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. This category of net position represents the debt service reserve funds as mandated by the trust indentures. The College is not required to maintain a debt service reserve with the Series 2014 bonds and therefore has no expendable restricted net position.

The Board of Trustees has elected to designate a portion of unrestricted net position for the purpose of deferred maintenance and information technology. Designated net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions and therefore is not considered restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and is available to the College for any legal purpose.

### Fiscal Year 2019 compared to Fiscal Year 2018

In fiscal year 2019, total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$1.3 million while total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$7.2 million; for a total net position increase of \$8.6 million.

The College's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increase is due to an increase in investments of \$20.3 million with an offsetting decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$8.9 million and overall decreases in accounts receivable, other assets and capital assets of \$8.7 million. In addition, deferred outflows of resources decreased \$1.3 million as a result of the annual GASB 68 actuarial evaluation.

The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decrease is a result of a decrease in bonds payable of \$4.2 million and a decrease in accounts payable and other accruals of \$1.5 million. In addition, deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1.2 million as a result of the annual GASB 68 actuarial evaluation.

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

Net investment in capital assets, which represents 53.0 percent of total net position at June 30, 2019, represents the assets' historical costs, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

The Board of Trustees has elected to designate a portion of unrestricted net position for the purpose of deferred maintenance and information technology. Designated net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions and therefore is not considered restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and is available to the College for any legal purpose.

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position disclose the College's financial results for each of the fiscal years presented. The purpose of the statements are to present the revenues earned by the College, both operating and nonoperating and the expenses incurred by the College, operating and nonoperating and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the College. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all of the current year's revenue and expenses are considered regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the students and various constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry on the mission of the College. Nonoperating revenues are revenues earned for which goods and services are not provided. For example, the state appropriations, Pell grant revenue and county property tax collections are nonoperating because they represent revenue provided to the College for which no direct goods or services were provided directly by the College to the state legislature or the local taxpayers.

One of the College's strengths is its diverse streams of revenue, which allow it the flexibility to weather difficult economic times. The statements below provide an illustration of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating), which were used to fund the College's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

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

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

	 2020	nge from or Year	2019	nge from or Year	2018
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 33.1 129.1	\$ (5.6) 5.7	\$ 38.7 123.4	\$ (7.5) (3.0)	\$ 46.2 126.4
Operating loss Non-operating revenues, net	 (96.0) 88.5	(11.3)	(84.7) 93.3	(4.5)	(80.2) 92.0
Increase in net assets Net assets, beginning of year	(7.5) 121.3	(16.1)	8.6 112.7	(3.2)	11.8 114.1
Change in accounting principle	 -	 -	 -	 13.2	 (13.2)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 113.8	\$ (7.5)	\$ 121.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 112.7
Total revenues	\$ 123.4	\$ (10.6)	\$ 134.0	\$ (6.2)	\$ 140.2
Total expenses	\$ 130.9	\$ 5.7	\$ 125.2	\$ (3.2)	\$ 128.4

The following table of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating) shows revenues used to fund the College's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

### Revenues by Source Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

		Char	nge from		Chan	ge from	
	2020	Pric	or Year	2019	Prio	r Year	2018
Operating revenues							
Student tuition and fees	\$ 21.3	\$	(2.7)	\$ 24.0	\$	(1.1)	\$ 25.1
Contract and grants	8.0		(0.8)	8.8		(5.7)	14.5
Auxiliary services	0.9		(0.3)	1.2		(0.5)	1.7
Other	 3.0		(1.7)	 4.7		(0.2)	4.9
Total operating revenues	33.2		(5.5)	 38.7		(7.5)	 46.2
Non-operating revenues							
Federal grants	23.2		2.3	20.9		(0.8)	21.7
State appropriations	26.5		(4.4)	30.9		(0.2)	31.1
County property tax revenues	36.5		-	36.5		1.0	35.5
Investment income	1.9		(0.3)	2.2		0.9	1.3
Other non-operating revenue	 2.1		(2.7)	4.8		0.4	4.4
Total non-operating revenues	90.2		(5.1)	95.3		1.3	94.0
Total revenue	\$ 123.4	\$	(10.6)	\$ 134.0	\$	(6.2)	\$ 140.2

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

### Fiscal Year 2020 compared to Fiscal Year 2019

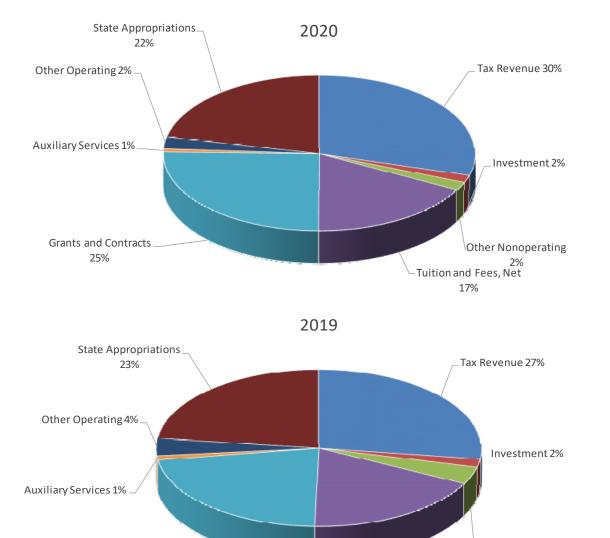
Total revenues decreased by \$10.6 million from the prior year. The main drivers for this decrease were state appropriation restrictions of \$4.4 million enacted in the last quarter of the fiscal year. These were announced as a result of the declining state revenues due to the coronavirus pandemic. Other operating revenues also decreased due to a \$1 million reduction in New Jobs and Job Retention revenue. Other nonoperating revenue also reduced \$2.65 million which is a direct result of the sale of the Longview Rec Center in fiscal year 2019 offset by a \$0.65 million loss on the transfer of the 1605 Prospect FEMA building to another eligible entity.

While tuition rates increased by \$4 per credit hour for in-district and 4 percent for out-of-district/out-of-state from the prior year, the fiscal year enrollment was slightly below budget projections resulting in a tuition and fees revenue decrease of \$2.7 million.

Federal grants (including Federal Pell Grants), which comprise 18.9 percent of fiscal year 2020 total revenue, increased by \$2.3 million from prior year in relation to the CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds enacted in March 2020.

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

The following graphic illustrates the College's total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.



### Fiscal Year 2019 compared to Fiscal Year 2018

Grants and Contracts

22%

Total revenues decreased by \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2018. The major contributor to this decline was in contracts and grants (excluding Federal Pell Grants) which decreased \$5.7 million as a result of the completion of the MoSTEM and FOCUS grants. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the College increased tuition rates of 4 percent, projecting revenue from tuition and fees to remain flat. The tuition and fees revenue decreased by \$1.1 million and now represents 18 percent of total revenue, which is consistent with the prior year. Tax revenue, which is 27 percent of total revenues, increased \$1.0 million. Investment income increased \$0.9 million or 69 percent from the

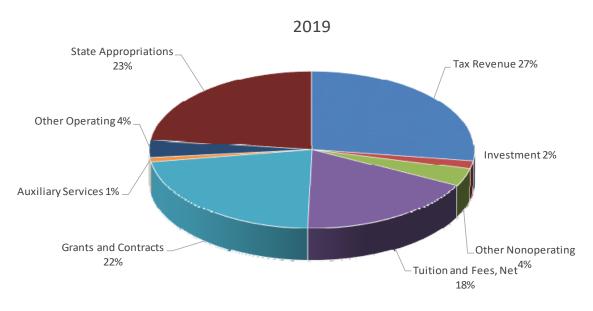
Other Nonoperating

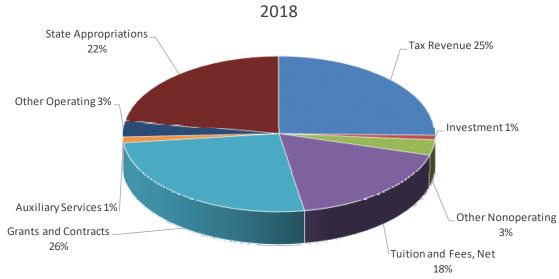
Tuition and Fees, Net<sup>4%</sup> 18%

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

prior year. Auxiliary services operating revenue declined by \$.5 million which is related to the sale of the Longview Rec Center.

The following graphic illustrates the College's total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.





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

### **Expenses**

Operating expenses can be displayed in two formats, natural (object) classification and functional classification. Both formats are presented in the following tables for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

### Operating Expenses by Natural Classification Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

		Cł	nange from		Ch	nange from	
	2020	F	Prior Year	2019	P	Prior Year	2018
Operating expenses							
Salaries and benefits	\$ 92.5	\$	6.5	\$ 86.0	\$	0.9	\$ 85.1
Supplies and services	26.2		(0.8)	27.0		(4.0)	31.0
Depreciation	6.5		-	6.5		(0.1)	6.6
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9		0.1	 3.8		0.1	3.7
Total operating expenses	\$ 129.1	\$	5.8	\$ 123.3	\$	(3.1)	\$ 126.4

### Operating Expenses by Functional Classification Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

	2020	nge from or Year	2019	nge from or Year	2018
Operating expenses					
Instructional	\$ 46.7	\$ 1.6	\$ 45.1	\$ 0.7	44.4
Academic support	12.7	(0.3)	13.0	(0.9)	13.9
Student services	15.3	1.2	14.1	(1.0)	15.1
Plant ops and maintenance	13.9	1.3	12.6	(0.2)	12.8
Institutional support	29.2	3.0	26.2	2.7	23.5
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	0.1	3.8	0.1	3.7
Public service	0.4	(1.0)	1.4	(3.9)	5.3
Depreciation	6.5	-	6.5	(0.1)	6.6
Auxiliary enterprise	 0.5	 (0.1)	 0.6	 (0.5)	1.1
Total operating expenses	\$ 129.1	\$ 5.8	\$ 123.3	\$ (3.1)	126.4

# Nonoperating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

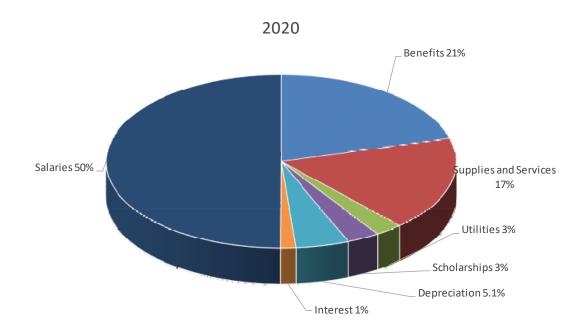
	Change from 2020 Prior Year				2019	2018			
Interest on debt relating to capital assets	\$	1.8	\$	(0.1)	\$	1.9	\$ (0.1)	\$	2.0
Total expenses	\$	130.9	\$	5.7	\$	125.2	\$ (3.2)	\$	128.4

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

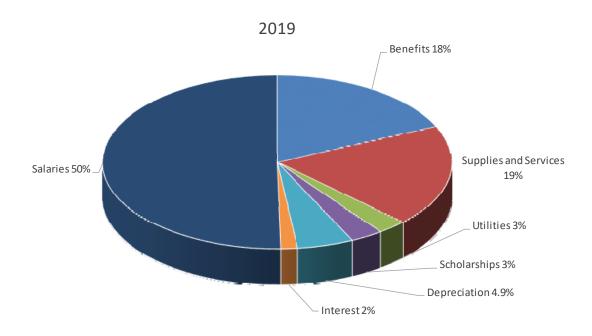
### Fiscal Year 2020 compared to Fiscal Year 2019

In fiscal year 2020, total operating and nonoperating expenses increased by \$5.7 million or 4.5 percent from prior year. This was mainly attributed to salaries and benefits which comprise 71.6 percent and 69.7 percent of total expenses for years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Supplies and services decreased slightly from the prior year.

The following graphic illustrates expenses by natural (object) classification for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.



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

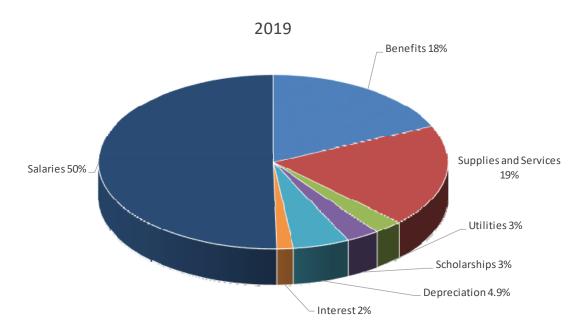


## Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

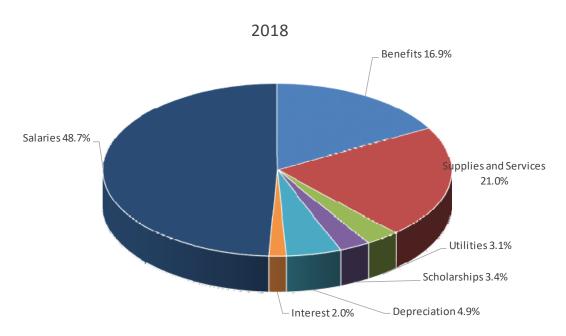
#### Fiscal Year 2019 compared to Fiscal Year 2018

The College's fiscal year 2019 total operating and nonoperating expenses decreased by \$3.1 million or 2.5 percent from the prior year. Salaries and benefits are the largest categories and comprise 68.6 percent and 66.3 percent of total expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The expenses in salaries decreased slightly due to vacant positions in fiscal year 2019. The Benefits category increased \$1.1 million due to the effects of GASB 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits, pension expenses related to GASB 68 and the required payment of unrelated business income tax as a result of the tax changes. The second largest category, supplies and services decreased \$3.4 million or 12.6 percent from the prior year primarily due to the completion of the MoSTEMWINs grant and less capitalized expenses.

The following graphic illustrates expenses by natural (object) classification for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.



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



### Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year. This statement also assists users in assessing the College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due and its need for external financing.

The Statements of Cash Flows is divided into five parts, each examining a different source of and use for cash. The first part, "Operating activities," examines the source and use of cash from ordinary operating activities. The second part, "Noncapital financing activities," reflects cash flows received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting and noncapital financing activities. An example of this would be cash received from state appropriations and county property tax. The third section, "Capital and related financing activities," deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. The section reflects the cash used in the acquisition, construction and financing of capital and related items. The fourth section, "Investing activities," reveals the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds and interest received from investing activities. The fifth and last section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to the operating gain or (loss) reflected on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

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

### Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

	2020	ge from or Year	2019	nge from or Year	2018
Cash provided (used) by				 	
Operating activities	\$ (83.2)	\$ (5.7)	\$ (77.5)	\$ (1.0)	\$ (76.5)
Noncapital financing activities	89.0	(2.0)	91.0	(1.3)	92.3
Capital and related financing activities	(12.3)	(8.0)	(4.3)	6.5	(10.8)
Investing activities	16.6	34.7	(18.1)	(18.7)	0.6
Net change in cash	10.1	19.0	(8.9)	(14.5)	5.6
Cash, beginning of year	 46.4	(8.9)	 55.3	5.6	 49.7
Cash, end of year	\$ 56.5	\$ 10.1	\$ 46.4	\$ (8.9)	\$ 55.3

The major sources of cash included state aid, county property tax revenues, student tuition, federal contracts and grants and proceeds from maturities of investments. Significant uses of cash included payments to employees including benefits, payments to vendors and suppliers, payments for scholarships and financial aid, capital assets and purchases of investments.

### Fiscal Year 2020 compared to Fiscal Year 2019

The cash position of the College increased by \$10.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Cash used for operating activities increased \$5.7 million which was attributable to a \$2.9 million decrease in cash inflows from student tuition and fees. Noncapital financing activities decreased \$2.0 million due to \$4.3 million in state appropriation restrictions enacted in the last quarter of fiscal year 2020. Capital and related financing activities increased by \$8.0 million which is attributable to the purchase of property related to the transition of the Business & Technology campus programs. Investing activities increased by \$34.6 million over 2019. This is directly related to an increase of \$42.0 million from maturities of investments offset by \$6.7 million increase in purchases of investments.

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

#### Fiscal Year 2019 compared to Fiscal Year 2018

The cash position of the College decreased by \$8.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Cash used for operating activities decreased \$1.0 million, which can be attributed to a decrease in tuition fees, lapsed salaries offset by an increase to the benefits expense category. Cash provided by noncapital financing activities decreased by \$1.3 million from the prior year related to a decrease in Pell grants, state appropriations and other nonoperating revenue. This was offset by an increased collection of local taxes. Capital and related financing activities decreased by \$6.5 million which is attributable to reduced capital purchases and proceeds from the disposal of capital assets. Investing activities resulted in a decrease of \$18.7 million compared to 2018. This is due to less proceeds from the maturity of investments based on an increase in long-term investments in fiscal year 2018. The College is moving toward a more laddered investment approach looking out to three to five years.

### Capital Assets

# Net Capital Assets Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2020	ange from rior Year	2019	ange from rior Year	2018
Land	\$ 8.3	\$ 0.1	\$ 8.2	\$ (0.1)	\$ 8.3
Buildings and improvements	94.1	(4.8)	98.9	(5.4)	104.3
Equipment/Construction/Software in progress	4.4	3.6	0.8	(1.2)	2.0
Equipment	3.6	0.3	3.3	0.4	2.9
Software	 -	(0.1)	 0.1	 (0.2)	0.3
Total capital assets	\$ 110.4	\$ (0.9)	\$ 111.3	\$ (6.5)	\$ 117.8

Additional information concerning capital assets is provided in Note 3 to the financial statements.

### Fiscal Year 2020 compared to Fiscal Year 2019

As of June 30, 2020, the College had recorded \$110.4 million in net capital assets, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the prior year. Additions to capital assets consisted of the purchase of a building for the Advanced Technical Skill Institute, purchase of land near the Blue River campus, improvements to the Penn Valley kitchen, and Longview roof replacement. The 1605 Prospect FEMA building was transferred to KIPP during fiscal year 2020. No additional debt was issued in fiscal year 2020 to finance these projects.

### Fiscal Year 2019 compared to Fiscal Year 2018

As of June 30, 2019, the College had recorded \$111.3 million in net capital assets, a decrease of \$6.5 million from the prior year. The decline was primarily due to sale of Longview Rec Center building and land. Additions to capital assets consisted of roof repairs at Penn Valley Carter Center and Physical Ed buildings, installation of mass notification system districtwide and purchase of equipment across the District. No additional debt was issued to finance these projects.

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

### Long-term Debt

### Long-term Debt Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in Millions)

Outstanding Debt	2020	ige from or Year	2019	nge from or Year	:	2018
Capital lease purchase Leasehold revenue bonds	\$ 44.8	\$ (0.5) (4.3)	\$ 0.5 49.1	\$ (0.4) (4.3)	\$	0.9 53.4
Total long-term debt	\$ 44.8	\$ (4.8)	\$ 49.6	\$ (4.7)	\$	54.3

Additional information concerning long-term debt is provided in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### **Economic Outlook**

Based on the Missouri Economic Research & Information Center (MERIC) 2020 Economic and Workforce Report, from 2010 through 2019, Missouri experienced yearly employment growth, with 0.6 percent employment increase from 2018 to 2019. However, from March to May 2020, Missouri reported a decrease of 9.8 percent due to COVID-19 business shutdowns. Missouri's unemployment rose to 10.1 percent. According to MERIC's website, unemployment decreased to 4.9 percent in September 2020. The Kansas City region has had employment growth rates higher than the state average over the past six years and is one of the fastest growing regions in Missouri. Twenty percent of Missouri's employment is also found in the Kansas City region. Both GDP and Per Capita Personal Income for the state of Missouri have continued growth that is comparable to growth nationally. The final fiscal year 2020 general revenue report for the Office of Administration for the State of Missouri indicated that net general revenue collections increased 1.0 percent from fiscal year 2019.

MCC has three main revenue streams: state appropriations, local taxes and tuition. In fiscal year 2021, MCC is estimating that approximately 25 percent of general fund revenue will come from MCC's state aid appropriation to Missouri Community Colleges. For this reason, MCC monitors statewide economic and political activity closely. State appropriations are estimated to decrease approximately 8 percent in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to additional emergency restrictions directly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Local tax revenue collections, making up approximately 33 percent of the general fund budget, are projected to remain flat for fiscal year 2021. The local levy rate for fiscal year 2021 is \$0.2128 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is up from the fiscal year 2020 rate of \$0.2047 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. The increase in the local levy rate was due to a decrease in adjusted current year assessed valuation, which resulted in no change in revenue growth and tax base. Adjusted current year assessed valuation includes changes in assessed value for real estate, personal property and new construction. New construction continues to be strong. The last five years included new construction assessed valuations of \$105.7 million, \$200.3 million, \$217.7 million, \$176.4 million, and \$156.0 million.

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

Enrollment has been trending downward for the last several years. Revenue from tuition and fees, making up approximately 36 percent of the general fund budget, was expected to decrease by approximately 3 percent in fiscal year 2021. However, COVID-19 has had a negative impact on enrollment, causing a greater than expected decrease in enrollment. Tuition and fee income is significant as this is the only major source of revenue driven by enrollment. Tuition and fees must support the growth in both teaching and other enrollment driven support costs, especially during periods of significant enrollment growth. For fiscal year 2021, MCC increased tuition by \$8 per credit hour for out-of-district students and \$10 per credit hour for out-of-state students. Tuition for in-district students remained unchanged from the prior year. The in-district per credit hour tuition and fee rate is \$107, out-of-district per credit hour rate is \$198, and out-of-state per credit hour rate is \$256.

### Requests for Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide a general overview of the College's finances for all those with an interest in the entity's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report should be addressed to Financial Services Department, 3200 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

# Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,538,221	\$ 46,426,776
Short-term investments	40,676,619	47,947,153
Accounts receivable, net of allowance; 2020 – \$252,541,		
2019 – \$236,473	6,005,656	5,683,803
Other assets	209,412	281,207
Total current assets	103,429,908	100,338,939
Noncurrent Assets		
Long-term investments	19,506,420	26,846,660
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable	12,648,035	9,039,956
Depreciable, net	97,714,415	102,304,822
Total noncurrent assets	129,868,870	138,191,438
Total assets	233,298,778	238,530,377
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Loss on debt refundings	1,548,848	2,068,094
Pensions	16,310,363	20,235,767
Other postemployment benefits	813,670	601,425
	18,672,881	22,905,286
Total	\$ 251,971,659	\$ 261,435,663

# Statements of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Liabilities		_
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	\$ 9,808,407	\$ 6,873,845
Compensated absences	2,110,201	2,183,800
Current portion of long-term debt	4,445,000	4,350,000
Unearned revenue	2,798,579	3,185,497
Unearned revenue - contracts	50,000	50,000
Capital lease purchases		452,474
Total current liabilities	19,212,187	17,095,616
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bond payable	40,350,000	44,795,000
Compensated absences	1,489,635	740,598
Other postemployment benefit liability	9,960,224	9,909,390
Net pension liability	59,989,379	61,208,723
Unearned revenue - contracts	200,000	250,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	111,989,238	116,903,711
Total liabilities	131,201,425	133,999,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	6,545,618	5,665,805
Other postemployment benefits	399,068	491,231
	6,944,686	6,157,036
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	67,116,298	63,815,398
Unrestricted	46,709,250	57,463,902
Total net position	\$ 113,825,548	\$ 121,279,300

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
Operating Revenues		_		
Tuition and fees	\$ 44,207,685	\$ 44,685,598		
Less scholarship allowance	22,955,992	20,681,218		
Student tuition and fees, net	21,251,693	24,004,380		
Federal grants and contracts	3,231,375	5,377,436		
State and local grants and contracts	4,766,364	3,400,793		
Auxiliary services revenues	852,620	1,171,295		
Other	3,008,710	4,716,824		
Total operating revenues	33,110,762	38,670,728		
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	65,368,559	63,051,424		
Fringe benefits	27,114,827	22,910,599		
Supplies and other services	22,807,185	23,630,222		
Utilities	3,359,368	3,434,828		
Scholarships and fellowships	3,940,601	3,780,074		
Depreciation	6,470,297	6,541,915		
Total operating expenses	129,060,837	123,349,062		
Operating Loss	(95,950,075)	(84,678,334)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal Pell Grant revenue	20,206,158	20,936,002		
Federal HEERF Grant revenue	3,036,560	-		
State appropriations	26,569,202	30,857,414		
County property tax revenue	36,454,933	36,459,109		
Investment income	1,915,304	2,245,061		
Other nonoperating revenues	2,148,561	4,770,442		
Interest on debt related to capital assets	(1,834,395)	(1,932,463)		
Net nonoperating revenues	88,496,323	93,335,565		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(7,453,752)	8,657,231		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	121,279,300	112,622,069		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 113,825,548	\$ 121,279,300		

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

	2020	2019
Operating Activities		
Student tuitions and fees	\$ 20,760,949	\$ 23,638,547
Payments to suppliers	(19,038,235)	(24,128,877)
Payments to utilities	(3,359,368)	(3,434,828)
Payments to employees	(61,010,025)	(62,433,553)
Payments for benefits	(28,494,670)	(23,525,227)
Payments for financial aid and scholarships	(3,940,601)	(3,780,074)
Auxiliary enterprise charges, bookstore and vending	852,620	1,171,295
Contracts and grants	7,962,417	10,463,270
Other operating receipts	3,105,955	4,488,106
Net cash used in operating activities	(83,160,958)	(77,541,341)
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal Pell Grant revenue	20,206,158	20,936,002
Federal HEERF Grant revenue	3,036,560	-
State aid and grants appropriations	26,569,202	30,857,414
County property tax	36,454,933	36,459,109
Other nonoperating revenue	2,740,918	2,711,682
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	89,007,771	90,964,207
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(6,133,187)	(2,187,488)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	4,078,948
Debt payments	(4,802,474)	(4,702,474)
Interest paid on debt related to capital assets	(1,364,184)	(1,461,124)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(12,299,845)	(4,272,138)
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	66,202,800	24,159,000
Interest on investments	1,748,477	2,430,821
Purchases of investments	(51,386,800)	(44,649,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	16,564,477	(18,059,179)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,111,445	(8,908,451)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	46,426,776	55,335,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 56,538,221	\$ 46,426,776

# Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
<b>Used in Operating Activities</b>		
Operating loss	\$ (95,950,075)	\$ (84,678,334)
Depreciation	6,470,297	6,541,915
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(357,391)	2,024,149
Other assets	71,795	288,249
Deferred outflows of resources	3,713,158	726,858
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	3,659,036	(1,294,497)
Unearned revenue	(386,918)	(442,169)
Other postretirement benefits liability	50,834	41,343
Net pension liability	(1,219,344)	472,007
Deferred inflows of resources	787,650	(1,220,862)
<b>Net Cash Used in Operating Activities</b>	\$ (83,160,958)	\$ (77,541,341)
Noncash Investing Activity		
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (205,226)	\$ 213,187

# Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
Assets		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,876	\$ 697,304		
Marketable securities	12,861,166	13,068,587		
Contributions receivable, net of allowance;				
2020 - \$0, 2019 - \$831	21,804	44,835		
Accrued interest receivable	22,039	48,565		
Total assets	\$ 13,563,885	\$ 13,859,291		
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Due to The Metropolitan Community College	\$ 273,679	\$ 370,924		
Accrued liabilities	492	32,519		
Deferred revenues	18,541	231,946		
Total liabilities	292,712	635,389		
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions	4,099,783	4,082,193		
With donor restrictions	9,171,390	9,141,709		
Total net assets	13,271,173	13,223,902		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 13,563,885	\$ 13,859,291		

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support					
Contributions	\$	25,594	\$	688,692	\$ 714,286
Contributed services		453,322		-	453,322
Investment return, net		76,991		120,946	197,937
Special event revenue and other income		937		185,969	186,906
Net assets released from restrictions		965,926		(965,926)	
Total revenues, gains and other support		1,522,770		29,681	 1,552,451
<b>Expenses and Losses</b>					
Scholarships and grants		557,861		-	557,861
Foundation projects		493,997		-	493,997
Management and general		181,329		-	181,329
Fundraising		271,993		<u> </u>	271,993
Total expenses and losses		1,505,180			1,505,180
Change in Net Assets		17,590		29,681	47,271
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		4,082,193		9,141,709	 13,223,902
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	4,099,783	\$	9,171,390	\$ 13,271,173

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Revenues, Gains and Other Support						
Contributions	\$	69,885	\$	391,911	\$	461,796
Contributed services		471,260		-		471,260
Investment return, net		270,938		409,937		680,875
Special event revenue and other income		75		262,845		262,920
Net assets released from restrictions		823,560		(823,560)		-
Total revenues, gains and other support		1,635,718		241,133		1,876,851
<b>Expenses and Losses</b>						
Scholarships and grants		438,008		-		438,008
Foundation projects		549,659		-		549,659
Management and general		188,504		-		188,504
Fundraising		282,756		-		282,756
Total expenses and losses		1,458,927				1,458,927
Change in Net Assets		176,791		241,133		417,924
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		3,905,402		8,900,576		12,805,978
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	4,082,193	\$	9,141,709	\$	13,223,902

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

	2020			2019		
Operating Activities						
Change in net assets	\$	47,271	\$	417,924		
Items not requiring (providing) operating activities cash flows						
Contributions restricted for long-term investments		(117,837)		(391,911)		
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments		78,921		(437,247)		
Changes in						
Contributions receivable		23,031		29,240		
Accrued interest receivable		26,526		(15,238)		
Prepaid assets		-		6,000		
Due to The Metropolitan Community College		(97,245)		(245,144)		
Accrued liabilities		(32,027)		31,254		
Deferred revenue		(213,405)		231,946		
Net cash used in operating activities		(284,765)		(373,176)		
Investing Activities						
Purchase of marketable securities		(3,543,248)		(2,212,787)		
Sale of marketable securities		3,671,748		2,175,130		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		128,500		(37,657)		
Financing Activities						
Contributions restricted for long-term investments		117,837		391,911		
Net cash provided by financing activities		117,837		391,911		
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(38,428)		(18,922)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		697,304		716,226		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	658,876	\$	697,304		

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Organization

The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri (the District) was created in May 1964 by the voters of seven suburban school districts and the Kansas City School District to provide comprehensive higher educational programs through its area colleges. The District also offers courses, which meet the needs of persons who desire enrichment or retraining in the areas of liberal arts, occupational education, continuing education and community services. The District is now comprised of twelve school districts: Belton, Center, Grandview, Hickman Mills, Lee's Summit, North Kansas City, Raytown, Kansas City, Blue Springs, Independence, Fort Osage and Park Hill. Five primary colleges have been established to serve the patrons of the District: Blue River, Longview, Maple Woods, Penn Valley and the Business & Technology College.

The financial statements of The Metropolitan Community College (the College) for the years presented, include the combined accounts and operations of the District and the Kansas City Metropolitan Community Colleges Building Corporation (the Building Corporation), which is a blended component unit. This summary of significant accounting policies of the College is presented to assist in understanding the College's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the College's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governmental colleges and universities and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### Reporting Entity

The College is governed by a six-member board of trustees. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the College's financial statements present the District (the primary government), its blended component unit (the Building Corporation) and its discretely presented component unit, The Metropolitan Community College Foundation (the Foundation). The component units are included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of their operations and financial relationships with the College.

### **Blended Component Unit**

The Building Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation formed in 1984, which is governed by a four-member board. Although it is legally separate from the District, the Building Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide for the construction and financing of educational facilities used by the College. The Building Corporation has the authority to issue Leasehold Development Bonds for the purposes of refunding previous bond issues or constructing new facilities. The buildings are owned by the Building Corporation, which, in turn, leases the buildings to the District under annually renewable lease agreements. The lease payments are equal to the principal and interest debt service payments required to service the related bond issuances. As the Building Corporation is a blended component unit, all balances and transactions between the District and Building Corporation have been eliminated. The Building Corporation has a June 30 fiscal year end.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Foundation is a non-profit corporation and is considered to be a related organization to the District. The District's board of trustees approves nominations to the Foundation's board of directors, but the District's accountability does not extend beyond approval of board members. The District is not financially accountable for the Foundation. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted to the activities of the District by the donors. As these restricted resources can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, direct contributions received from the Foundation were not material. The Foundation has a June 30 fiscal year end.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at The Metropolitan Community College, 3200 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri 64111. The Foundation is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

### Cash Equivalents

Cash includes deposits held at banks and all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents represent excess operating cash swept into an overnight repurchase agreement account, which are readily converted back to cash, on a daily basis, as operating funds are needed.

### Investments

It is the College's policy to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit and agencies of the federal government and instrumentalities and top-rated commercial paper, which are permissible under Missouri statutes. The Building Corporation is allowed to invest in "permitted investments" as defined by applicable bond indentures. Investments are reported at fair value, except for investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are carried at amortized cost.

In addition to the investment tools available to the College, the Foundation's marketable securities consist of equity securities, mutual fund shares, corporate bonds and government notes reported at fair value.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable is recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts.

### Capital Assets

Land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, software and equipment are recorded at cost for assets purchased and at appraised value at date of grant for items acquired by donation.

Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 (equipment) or \$50,000 (building and improvements; infrastructure and software) estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Interest costs on construction in progress are capitalized when amounts are significant.

Buildings and improvements and equipment are being depreciated on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows: buildings-40 years, improvements-15 years, software-3 years and equipment, 3 to 10 years. The College's investment in infrastructure assets, which is not material to the total of capital assets, is recorded at cost and included in the costs of the related property.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The College reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

The College reports an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

### Loss on Refunding of Bonds

Losses incurred on the refunding of bond issues have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the bonds and are included in deferred outflows of resources. The net amount as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,548,848 and \$2,068,094, respectively.

### Compensated Absences

College employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave for subsequent use. Earned, but unused vacation is paid to the employee upon termination, or retirement. Earned, but unused sick leave is paid to an active employee's beneficiary upon death if occurring during active employment.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

### Unearned Revenue

Half of the summer school tuition revenue and all tuition for school sessions starting after June 30 have been deferred to the next fiscal year.

### **Unearned Revenue - Contracts**

Unearned revenue – contracts includes the difference between rent on a straight-line basis, as required by generally accepted accounting principles, and the actual scheduled payments for the lease as well as unearned revenue on a bookstore vending contract.

### Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The College participates in a single-employer other postemployment benefit plan (the OPEB Plan) that provides life insurance, medical, vision and dental benefits. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The College funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in the Plan.

### Classification of Revenues

The College has classified revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

### **Operating Revenues**

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises and (3) federal, state and local grants and contracts.

### Non-operating Revenues

Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as contributions 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, investment income and county property taxes.

### **Tuition and Fees**

Tuition and fees revenues are reported net of scholarship allowances, while stipends and other payments made directly to students are presented as scholarship expenses.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### County Property Tax Revenues

The four counties in which the District lies, bill the residents for real and personal property taxes due the District. Bills are sent in November and are delinquent after December 31. The taxes are collected by the counties primarily from November through the end of January. Substantially all amounts are received by the end of March. Taxes are remitted to the District throughout the collection period net of a 1.6 percent charge for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, for assessment and collection services on an as-collected basis and no accrual is made for delinquent property taxes.

#### State Appropriations

State appropriations earned for general operating purposes are determined on a fiscal year basis ending June 30 based upon the state aid funding formula. Using this formula, fiscal year 1991–92 is a base year and following years are adjusted for inflation or any major state-approved additions to programs.

#### Income Tax Status

The College is exempt from income tax as a local governmental unit. The Building Corporation and the Foundation have qualified for exemption from income tax under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, the College is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is presented in three major categories. The first is net investment in capital assets, which represents the College's equity in property, plant and equipment. The second is restricted. The third is unrestricted, including amounts designated by the board.

Net investment in capital consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The College first applied restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements, as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid (loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties and Federal Direct Lending) is accounted for as third-party payments (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenue. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition.

#### **Pensions**

The College participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans: the Public Education Employee Retirement System of Missouri ("PEERS") and Public School Retirement System of Missouri ("PSRS").

The fiduciary net position, as well as additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position, of PEERS and PSRS have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PEERS and PSRS. 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 PSRS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Missouri statutes require depository banks to pledge securities as collateral for public funds on deposit, except funds covered by federal depository insurance. Missouri statutes do not extend to the Building Corporation regarding collateralization of funds not covered by federal depository insurance. The College deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The College has the following deposits and investments:

2020

2019

#### **Deposits**

		2020	2019
Carrying value			
Cash		\$ 33,994	\$ 60,637
Certificates of deposits		45,191,000	48,507,000
		\$ 45,224,994	\$ 48,567,637
Investments Maturities in Years			
	Cost or Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5
Year Ended June 30, 2020			
District			
Repurchase agreement	\$ 51,935,378	\$ 51,935,378	\$ -
Less outstanding checks			
and deposits/withdrawals in transit	(533,726)	(533,726)	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3,994,510	-	3,994,510
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,000,910	-	1,000,910
Treasury Bills	9,996,619	9,996,619	-
Total District	66,393,691	61,398,271	4,995,420
Building Corporation			
Money market mutual funds	5,102,575	5,102,575	_
Total Building Corporation	5,102,575	5,102,575	
Total investments	\$ 71,496,266	\$ 66,500,846	\$ 4,995,420

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Cost or Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5
Year Ended June 30, 2019			
District			
Repurchase agreement	\$ 41,655,000	\$ 41,655,000	\$ -
Less outstanding checks			
and deposits/withdrawals in transit	(345,471)	(345,471)	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	574,074	-	574,074
Federal National Mortgage Association	922,586	-	922,586
Treasury Bills	24,790,153	24,790,153	-
Total District	67,596,342	66,099,682	1,496,660
Building Corporation			
Money market mutual funds	5,056,610	5,056,610	-
Total Building Corporation	5,056,610	5,056,610	
Total investments	\$ 72,652,952	\$ 71,156,292	\$ 1,496,660

A summary of carrying values of investments and deposits at June 30 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Deposits Investments	\$ 45,224,994 71,496,266	\$ 48,567,637 72,652,952
	\$ 116,721,260	\$ 121,220,589

The investments and deposits at June 30 are shown on the statements of net position as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,538,221	\$ 46,426,776
Short-term investments	40,676,619	47,947,153
Long-term investments	19,506,420	26,846,660
Total	\$ 116,721,260	\$ 121,220,589

State law limits investments in government and municipal bonds and top-rated commercial paper as recognized by national rating organizations. The College has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2020, the College's repurchase agreement is invested in government agencies that are all rated Aaa, AA+ and AAA by Moody's Investors Services, Standards & Poor's and Fitch's ratings, respectively. The District's and Building Corporation's investments in money market mutual funds are invested in Treasury Obligations which is rated Aaa, AA+ and AAA by Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's ratings, respectively. All other investments held by the District and the Building Corporation are

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

rated Aaa, AA+ and AAA by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's ratings, respectively.

The College places no limit on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer. In fiscal year 2020, more than five percent of the College's investments were invested in government agencies. These investments were 25 percent of total investments.

The College's deposit and investment balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following categories:

	2020				
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	,		-		
Land	\$ 8,234,294	\$ 124,869	\$ (18,976)	\$ -	\$ 8,340,187
Art	56,000	-	-	-	56,000
Construction in progress	749,662	4,638,878	-	(1,274,972)	4,113,568
Equipment in progress		1,369,440		(1,231,160)	138,280
Total assets not being depreciated	9,039,956	6,133,187	(18,976)	(2,506,132)	12,648,035
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building and improvements	216,984,739	_	(1,013,582)	1,274,972	217,246,129
Infrastructure	8,424,416	_	-	-	8,424,416
Equipment	21,199,572	-	(980,038)	1,231,160	21,450,694
Software	1,150,891				1,150,891
Total assets being depreciated	247,759,618		(1,993,620)	2,506,132	248,272,130
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	122,439,621	5,021,732	(422,456)	-	127,038,897
Infrastructure	4,063,899	421,217	-	-	4,485,116
Equipment	17,943,141	884,592	(944,922)	-	17,882,811
Software	1,008,135	142,756			1,150,891
	145,454,796	6,470,297	(1,367,378)		150,557,715
Net capital assets	\$ 111,344,778	\$ (337,110)	\$ (645,218)	\$ -	\$ 110,362,450

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2019				
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,254,361	\$ -	\$ (20,067)	\$ -	\$ 8,234,294
Art	56,000	-	-	-	56,000
Construction in progress	2,024,696	790,453	-	(2,065,487)	749,662
Equipment in progress		1,397,033		(1,397,033)	
Total assets not being depreciated	10,335,057	2,187,486	(20,067)	(3,462,520)	9,039,956
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building and improvements	220,752,587	-	(5,833,335)	2,065,487	216,984,739
Infrastructure	8,422,866	1,550	-	-	8,424,416
Equipment	21,491,128	-	(1,688,589)	1,397,033	21,199,572
Software	1,150,891				1,150,891
Total assets being depreciated	251,817,472	1,550	(7,521,924)	3,462,520	247,759,618
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	121,233,205	5,020,252	(3,813,836)	-	122,439,621
Infrastructure	3,642,534	421,365	-	-	4,063,899
Equipment	18,654,996	944,564	(1,656,419)	-	17,943,141
Software	852,401	155,734			1,008,135
	144,383,136	6,541,915	(5,470,255)		145,454,796
Net capital assets	\$ 117,769,393	\$ (4,352,879)	\$ (2,071,736)	\$ -	\$ 111,344,778

The College elected not to capitalize their collection of library books. 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. Generally accepted accounting principles permit collections maintained in this manner to be charged to operations at the time of purchase rather than be capitalized.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Building Corporation Bonds payable

Principal

Leasehold revenue bonds, Series 2014A

Leasehold revenue bonds, Series 2014B

Total long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the District and the Building Corporation were as follows:

						2020		
	E	Beginning					Ending	Current
		Balance	F	Additions	D	eductions	Balance	Portion
District								
Compensated absences	\$	2,924,398	\$	2,272,119	\$	1,596,681	\$ 3,599,836	\$ 2,110,201
Other postemployment benefit obligations		9,909,390		1,077,232		1,026,398	9,960,224	-
Net pension liability		61,208,723		5,311,862		6,531,206	59,989,379	-
Capital lease purchases		452,474		-		452,474	-	-
Unearned revenue - contracts		300,000		-		50,000	250,000	50,000
Building Corporation								
Bonds payable								
Leasehold revenue bonds, Series 2014A								
Principal		37,895,000		_		_	37,895,000	_
Leasehold revenue bonds, Series 2014B		, ,					, ,	
Principal		11,250,000		_		4,350,000	6,900,000	4,445,000
F		,,				.,,	 -,,,,,,,,,,	 .,,
Total long-term liabilities	\$	123,939,985	\$	8,661,213	\$	14,006,759	\$ 118,594,439	\$ 6,605,201
						2019		
	Е	Beginning					Ending	Current
		Balance	F	Additions	D	eductions	Balance	Portion
District								
Compensated absences	\$	2,726,562	\$	2,125,931	\$	1,928,095	\$ 2,924,398	\$ 2,183,800
Other postemployment benefit obligations		9,868,047		1,152,252		1,110,909	9,909,390	-
Net pension liability		60,736,716		6,965,718		6,493,711	61,208,723	-
Capital lease purchases		904,948		-		452,474	452,474	452,474
Unearned revenue - contracts		350,000		-		50,000	300,000	50,000

Insurance replacement cost for buildings subject to lien under the Building Corporation's and the District's debt agreements are \$56,242,080. The Building Corporation constructs the educational facilities for the College and leases them to the College on annually renewable leases. The College has agreed to appropriate the amount required by the individual bond principal and interest requirements. This is subject to annual appropriation from the College's budget. The Building Corporation's Series 2014A and Series 2014B fall under this arrangement. Total principal and interest remaining on this debt was \$51,182,234 and \$56,896,418 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, with final payment in fiscal 2029. Interest paid during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,364,184 and \$1,461,124, respectively.

\$ 127,981,273 \$ 10,243,901 \$ 14,285,189

37,895,000

15,500,000

4,350,000

7,036,274

37,895,000

11,250,000

\$ 123,939,985

4,250,000

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **Building Corporation Series 2014**

On September 25, 2014, the Building Corporation issued Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014A, \$37,895,000 non-taxable and Series 2014B, \$27,450,000 taxable bond issuance, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.06 percent for Series 2014A and 2.2545 percent for Series 2014B. The bonds were issued for the purpose of the advance refunding and legal defeasance of the balances of the Leasehold Revenue and Improvement Bonds Series 2006 of \$58,460,000 and Lease Certificates of Participation Bonds Series 2008 of \$29,535,000.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the current outstanding balance of these defeased bonds was \$40,495,000 and \$46,410,000, respectively. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the outstanding balances of the defeased bonds Series 2006 and Series 2008 bonds are not reflected on the statements of net position of Building Corporation.

As provided in the bond indenture and the certificates, the Series 2014A and Series 2014B shall be subject to the redemption and payment prior to the stated maturity, upon instructions from the District, due to certain conditions or events affecting title, as a whole or in part on any date, at par (100 percent), plus accrued interest (if any) to the redemption date. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, none of the Series 2014A and Series 2014B were retired.

#### Series 2014A

Total to be Paid	Principal Maturities	-	
\$ 1,159,587	\$ -	\$ 1,159,587	3.06%
3,217,610	2,090,000	1,127,610	3.06%
5,689,259	4,665,000	1,024,259	3.06%
5,684,368	4,805,000	879,368	3.06%
5,685,039	4,955,000	730,039	3.06%
22,713,243	21,380,000	1,333,243	3.06%
\$ 44,149,106	\$ 37,895,000	\$ 6,254,106	
	\$ 1,159,587 3,217,610 5,689,259 5,684,368 5,685,039 22,713,243	be Paid       Maturities         \$ 1,159,587       \$ -         3,217,610       2,090,000         5,689,259       4,665,000         5,684,368       4,805,000         5,685,039       4,955,000         22,713,243       21,380,000	be Paid         Maturities         Expense           \$ 1,159,587         \$ -         \$ 1,159,587           3,217,610         2,090,000         1,127,610           5,689,259         4,665,000         1,024,259           5,684,368         4,805,000         879,368           5,685,039         4,955,000         730,039           22,713,243         21,380,000         1,333,243

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Series 2014B

Year Ending	Total to be Paid	Principal Maturities	Interest Expense	Interest Rate
2021 2022	\$ 4,550,454 2,482,674	\$ 4,445,000 2,455,000	\$ 105,454 27,674	2.25% 2.25%
	\$ 7,033,128	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 133,128	

#### Capital Leases

Capital lease purchases can be summarized as follows:

	202	0	2019
Dell Equipment (A) Dell Virus Protection Software (B)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 332,287 120,187
Less current maturities		- -	452,474 (452,474)
	\$		\$ _

- (A) On March 27, 2014, the College entered into a capital lease agreement with Dell Financial Services. The lease includes an interest-free \$1,976,942 agreement. The lease included wiring, wireless connectivity, security and other technology updates. The lease matured during the year ended June 30, 2020.
- (B) In June 2017, the College entered into a capital lease agreement with Dell Financial Services. The lease includes an interest-free \$360,562 agreement. The lease included virus protection software. The lease matured during the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Unearned Revenue - Contracts

Unearned revenue – contracts can be summarized as follows:

	2020	2019		
Follett agreement unearned revenue (A)	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,000		
Less current maturities	250,000 (50,000)	300,000 (50,000)		
	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000		

(A) On July 1, 2015, the College entered into a 10-year agreement with Follett Higher Education Group, Inc. ("Follett") to outsource bookstores for the College on five campuses terminating in 2025. The agreement required Follett to provide a one-time payment of \$500,000, which was received by the College during 2016. If the agreement is terminated before expiration, the College is to return the unamortized value of the one-time payment. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized value of the payment was \$250,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

#### Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The College sponsors a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides life insurance, medical, vision and dental benefits to all qualifying retirees and their dependents. Under the College's plan, an employee who meets the retirement criteria must have opted to retire before July 1, 2013 to receive these benefits. The criteria for retirement is the active employee must either be at least age 55 with 10 years of consecutive full-time service, or have 30 years of full-time service. Eligible retirees and their dependents receive coverage through a fully-insured plan, the same plans that are available for active employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Benefits Provided

The life insurance benefit is two times final salary at retirement. The retiree pays no premiums on this coverage until age 65. If the retiree elects to continue this coverage from age 65 to age 70, they must pay the full premium. After age 70, this benefit is no longer available. The retiree is eligible to continue coverage of other benefits upon retirement by paying no premium until age 65 and the COBRA premium from age 65 onward. The employee can choose which benefits, medical, vision and/or dental they will continue to receive.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The employees covered by the OPEB Plan at June 30 are:

	2020	2019
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefit payments	434	427
Active employees	785	777
	1,219	1,204

#### Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$9,960,224 and \$9,909,390 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.66% per annum (end of period) 3.36% per annum (beginning of period)
Salary increases Medical cost trend rates	2.0% per year 8.0% for 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year for eight years ending at 4.5%
Dental cost trend rate Vision cost trend rate H.S.A. and F.S.A. contribution trend rate	<ul><li>3.5% per year</li><li>2.5% per year</li><li>2.0% per year</li></ul>

The discount rate used for the plan was the 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond rate as there are no assets in the Plan.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from 2016.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in total OPEB liability are:

	2020	2019		
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 367,851 328,073 381,308 (1,026,398)	\$ 364,448 335,517 452,287 (1,110,909)		
Net change in OPEB	50,834	41,343		
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	9,909,390	9,868,047		
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 9,960,224	\$ 9,909,390		

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The total OPEB liability of the College has been calculated using a discount rate of 2.66 percent (3.36 percent in prior year). The following presents the total OPEB liability using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(1.66%)	Rate (2.66%)	(3.66%)
College's total OPEB liability	\$ 10,705,223	\$ 9,960,224	\$ 9,556,266

The total OPEB liability of the College has been calculated using health care cost trend rates of 8.50 percent decreasing to 4.50 percent. The following presents the total OPEB liability using health care cost trend rates 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Health Care Cost						
				Trend Rate (8.5%			
	1%	Decrease		easing to 4.5%)	19	% Increase	
College's total OPEB liability	\$	9,092,562	\$	9,960,224	\$	10,964,588	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$772,824 and \$718,292, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized revenue of \$0 for support provided by nonemployer contributing entities. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2020				2019			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		utflows of Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	266,925 546,745	\$	399,068	\$	327,746 273,679	\$	491,231
Total	\$	813,670	\$	399,068	\$	601,425	\$	491,231

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Amount		
2021	\$	76,900		
2022		76,900		
2023		76,900		
2024		76,900		
2025		77,132		
Thereafter		29,870		
	\$	414,602		

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 6: Retirement Plan and Net Pension Liability

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the College participate either in the Public School Retirement System ("PSRS") or the Public Education Employee Retirement System ("PEERS"), both of which are cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems, as required by the retirement law set forth in Chapter 169, *Revised Statutes of Missouri*.

PEERS Plan Description. PEERS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system for all 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 the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) must contribute to PEERS. Employees of PSRS 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 the Public School Retirement System of Missouri. A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") can be obtained at <a href="https://www.psrs-peers.org">www.psrs-peers.org</a>.

PSRS 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 PSRS, 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 Section 169.070 (9) RSMo, known as the "2/3s statute." PSRS members required to contribute to Social Security are required to match the contribution. The members' benefits are further calculated at two-thirds the normal benefit amount. A CAFR can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

PEERS Benefits Provided. PEERS is a defined benefit plan providing service retirement and disability 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 percent benefit factor. Members qualifying for "Rule of 80" or "30-and-out" are entitled to an additional temporary 0.8 percent benefit multiplier until reaching minimum Social Security age (currently age 62). Actuarially age-reduced retirement benefits are available with five 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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

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. A Summary Plan Description detailing the provisions of the plan can be found on PSRS' website at <a href="https://www.psrs-peers.org">www.psrs-peers.org</a>.

PSRS 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 percent benefit factor. Beginning July 1, 2001, and ending July 1, 2014, a 2.55 percent benefit factor is used to calculate benefits for members who have 31 or more years of service. Actuarially age-reduced benefits are available for members with five 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 PLSO payment at retirement equal to 12, 24 or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount. A Summary Plan Description detailing the provisions of the plan can be found on PSRS' website at www.psrs-peers.org. Since the prior valuation date, the benefit provisions were amended to make permanent an early retirement benefit allowing members to retire at any age after 25 years of service.

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

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

*PEERS Contributions*. PEERS members were required to contribute 6.86 percent of their annual covered salary and employer cost of medical, dental and vision premiums during fiscal years 2020 and 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 percent of pay.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

*PSRS Contributions*. PSRS members were required to contribute 14.5 percent of their annual covered salary and employer cost of medical, dental and vision premiums during fiscal years 2020 and 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 percent of pay. Contributions for employees of the State of Missouri were made by the state in accordance with the actuarially determined contribution rate needed to fund current costs and prior service costs of state employees as authorized in Section 104.342.8 RSMo.

*Contributions*. The College's contributions to PEERS were \$2,073,906 and \$2,075,850 and to PSRS were \$4,457,300 and \$4,417,861 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recorded a liability of \$13,775,378 and \$14,053,319 for PEERS and \$46,214,001 and \$47,155,404, respectively, for PSRS for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportionate share was 0.6262 percent and 0.6336 percent, respectively, for PSRS and 1.7416 percent and 1.8187 percent, respectively, for PEERS.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized a pension expense of \$3,236,380 and \$2,561,892 for PEERS and \$7,463,835 and \$4,295,145 for PSRS, respectively, its proportionate share of the total pension expense.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources related to PEERS and PSRS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Balance of deferred outflows and inflows due to:				
Differences between expected and actual experience - PEERS	\$	-	\$	291,975
Differences between expected and actual experience - PSRS	1,4	496,909		3,344,783
Changes in assumptions - PEERS Changes in assumptions - PSRS		870,471 549,895		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - PEERS Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-		309,304
pension plan investments - PSRS		-		885,623
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - PEERS		-		628,815
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - PSRS	3	364,875		1,085,118
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - PEERS Employer contributions subsequent to the	2,0	082,416		-
measurement date - PSRS	4,9	945,797		
Total	\$ 16,3	310,363	\$	6,545,618

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Balance of deferred outflows and inflows due to:		_
Differences between expected and actual experience - PEERS	\$ 20,113	\$ 329,217
Differences between expected and actual experience - PSRS	2,456,359	2,224,617
Changes in assumptions - PERS Changes in assumptions - PSRS	2,165,521 8,606,223	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - PEERS Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - PSRS	-	190,625 397,254
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - PEERS	5,935	590,935
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - PSRS	536,540	1,933,157
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - PEERS	1,997,125	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - PSRS	4,447,951	
Total	\$ 20,235,767	\$ 5,665,805

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$7,028,213 and \$6,445,076, respectively, were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Other amounts reported as collective deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources are to be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### **Year Ending June 30**

2021	\$ 2,564,482
2022	(1,462,850)
2023	1,168,550
2024	848,286
2025	(381,936)
	\$ 2,736,532

Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of PEERS and PSRS involves estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the total pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010 to 2015 for both PEERS and PSRS dated June 2016.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward one year, using the following actuarial assumptions:

**Expected Return on Investments** 

Inflation

Total Payroll Growth

Future Salary Increases

Cost-of-Living Increases

7.50%, net of investment expenses and including 2.25% inflation.

2.25%

PEERS: 3.25% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.50% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings

and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

PSRS: 2.75% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.25% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension 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% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings and 0.50% of real wage growth.

PSRS: 3.00% - 9.50%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.25% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care

costs in pension earnings and 0.25% of real wage growth.

The annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) assumed in the valuation increases from 1.30% to 1.65% over seven years, beginning January 1, 2021. The COLA reflected for

January 1, 2020 is 0%, in accordance with the actual COLA approved by the Board. This COLA assumption reflects an assumption that general inflation will increase from 1.90% to a normative inflation assumption of 2.25% over seven 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-ofliving 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 2% will be granted. If the June to June change in the CPI-U is greater than or equal to 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 the 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:

PEERS: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of .75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.

PSRS: RP 2006 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of .75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Non-Disabled Retirees,

Beneficiaries and Survivors: PEERS: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Tables with plan-specific

experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA

Improvement Scale.

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

RP 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the

2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Disabled Retirees:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Fiduciary Net Position

PEERS and PSRS:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.60% to 7.50% per year.

PEERS and PSRS issue a publicly available financial report that can be

obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return The long-term expected rate of return on PEERS' and PSRS' 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 PEERS' and PSRS' target allocations as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	27.0%	5.16%
Public credit	7.0%	2.17%
Hedged assets	6.0%	4.42%
Non-U.S public equity	15.0%	6.01%
U.S. Treasuries	16.0%	0.96%
U.S. TIPS	4.0%	0.80%
Private credit	4.0%	5.60%
Private equity	12.0%	9.86%
Private real estate	9.0%	3.56%
Total	100%	

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward one year, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Expected Return on Investments

Inflation

Total Payroll Growth

Future Salary Increases

Cost-of-Living Increases

7.50%, net of investment expenses and including 2.25% inflation.

2.25%

PEERS: 3.25% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.50% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings

and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

PSRS: 2.75% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.25% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings

and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity.

PEERS: 4.00% - 11.00%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.5% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings and 0.5% of real wage growth.

PSRS: 3.00% - 9.50%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.25% additional inflation due to the inclusion of health care

costs in pension earnings and 0.25% of real wage growth.

The annual cost-of-living adjustment (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-ofliving 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 2% will be granted. If the June to June change in the CPI-U is greater than or equal to 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 the 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:

PEERS: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of .75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.

PSRS: RP 2006 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of .75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements** June 30, 2020 and 2019

Non-Disabled Retirees,

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

PSRS: RP 2006 White Collar Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale. RP 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

and Methods

Fiduciary Net Position

Disabled Retirees:

PEERS and PSRS:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.6% to 7.50% per year. PEERS and PSRS issue a publicly available financial report that can be

obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on PEERS' and PSRS' 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 PEERS' and PSRS' target allocations as of June 30, 2018 are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	27.0%	5.16%
Public credit	7.0%	2.17%
Hedged assets	6.0%	4.42%
Non-U.S public equity	15.0%	6.01%
U.S. Treasuries	16.0%	0.96%
U.S. TIPS	4.0%	0.80%
Private credit	4.0%	5.60%
Private equity	12.0%	9.86%
Private real estate	9.0%	3.56%
Total	100%	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and is consistent with the long-term expected geometric return on plan investments. The actuarial assumed rate of return was 8.0 percent from 1980 through fiscal year 2016. The board of trustees adopted a new actuarial assumed rate of return on 7.75 percent based on the actuarial experience studies and asset-liability study conducted during the 2016 fiscal year. The board of trustees further reduced the assumed rate of return to 7.60 percent effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation and then again to 7.5 percent 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.

# Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1.0 percent higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	19	% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
As of June 30, 2020:		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
PEERS	\$	26,158,998	\$	13,775,378	\$	3,388,596
PSRS		84,071,353		46,214,001		14,746,815
As of June 30, 2019:		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
PEERS	\$	26,463,996	\$	14,053,319	\$	3,644,534
PSRS		84,529,587		47,155,404		16,093,560

The plans are multiemployer defined benefit plans. Both systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to either system at: P.O. Box 268, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1.800.392.6848.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 7: Missouri United School Insurance Council

The Missouri United School Insurance Council (MUSIC) is a not-for-profit self-insurance association, which is designed to provide uniform property and casualty coverage under one comprehensive plan for participating school districts in Missouri. The College purchases insurance coverage for property, general liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice (for allied health students).

Members pay annual premiums, which are retained to pay losses, fund an administrative budget, buy risk management services and purchase reinsurance for excessive losses.

Because MUSIC is a pooling arrangement comprised of member districts, the members are owners of the loss fund. In the event that the loss fund and related reserves are unable to cover claims, the members would be assessed additional premiums by MUSIC to cover the deficit. The College is not aware of any deficit situation in the MUSIC loss fund, which would require the accrual of a liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The College's self-insurance for losses occurring below the amount of the MUSIC coverage stop-loss, were \$371,009 and \$362,495 for calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, an accrual of \$362,590 and \$353,475, respectively, has been made to cover the estimated exposure to claims the College would have to pay under its self-insurance agreement, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This claims liability is based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims including inflation factors and historical trend data. Other non-incremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

#### Note 8: Designations of Unrestricted Net Positions

Unrestricted net position can be designated for specific purposes by action of the board or management. Designations for the use of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Designated for deferred maintenance Designated for information technology Unrestricted	\$ 952,725 1,689,661 44,066,864	\$ 1,797,733 1,302,956 54,363,213
Total	\$ 46,709,250	\$ 57,463,902

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 9: Defined Contribution Plan

The College has a 403(b) defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees except for employees regularly attending classes at the College. The College matches contributions 66.67 percent per dollar, with an annual maximum limit of \$1,000. The participant is fully vested in amounts attributable to the plan contributions when such plan contributions are made. The College's expense under the plan was approximately \$537,000 and \$518,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 10: Federal Assistance

The College has received significant financial assistance from various federal agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, or by independent public accountants under the *Single Audit Act*, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with terms and conditions specified in these agreements. The College does not believe that liabilities for reimbursement, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the College.

#### Note 11: Contingencies

The College is named as a defendant in various legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. The College's management believes the resolution of those actions will not have a material effect on the College's financial statements.

#### Note 12: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

As of June 30, 2020, the GASB has issued statements that will require consideration and implementation by the College as follows:

In December 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The provisions of Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 (College's June 30, 2021 fiscal year). The effect of this Statement to the College has not yet been determined.

In June 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a uniform approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that all leases are, in substance, financings. The provisions of Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 (College's June 30, 2022 fiscal year). The effect of this Statement to the College has not yet been determined.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 13: Disclosure About Fair Value of Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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

#### Recurring Measurements

at fair value

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Description		Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
2020							
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	3,994,510	\$ -	\$	3,994,510	\$	
Federal National Mortgage Association		1,000,910	-		1,000,910		
Treasury Bills		9,996,619	-		9,996,619		
Money market mutual funds		5,102,575	 5,102,575				
Total investments measured	_			_		_	
at fair value	\$	20,094,614	\$ 5,102,575	\$	14,992,039	\$	
at fair varie	_						
Description		Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
		Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Description	\$	<b>Total</b> 574,074	\$ Level 1	\$	<b>Level 2</b> 574,074	\$	Level 3
Description 2019	\$		\$ Level 1	\$		\$	Level 3
Description  2019 Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	574,074	\$ Level 1	\$	574,074	\$	Level 3

\$ 31,343,423 \$ 5,056,610 \$ 26,286,813 \$

Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using third-party pricing services based on market observable information such as market quotes for similar assets, as well as normal market pricing considerations such as duration, interest rates and prepayment assumptions.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 14: Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the College's property tax revenue was reduced through abatements and diversions through various incentive granting agencies and entities with an impact to the College totaling an estimated \$5,815,814 under the following programs:

Tax Abatement Program	Ta	mount of xes Abated luring the iscal Year
Tax Increment Financing	\$	2,268,123
Chapter 353 Abatement		568,831
Chapter 100 Bonds		276,275
Chapter 99 Abatement		102,764
EEZ		79,215
Multi-Abatement		2,520,606
	\$	5,815,814

The College is subject to tax abatements and diversions granted or entered into by other government entities through various incentive granting agencies and entities as outlined below:

Tax Increment Financing – Grants tax diversion to promote new investment, infrastructure improvements and job growth by providing financial assistance and incentive to redevelopers. Created pursuant to Section 99.800 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Chapter 353 Abatement – Grants tax abatement to encourage investment and assist in the removal of blight and blighting conditions within urban redevelopment areas. Created pursuant to Sections 353.010 to 353.190 RSMo and City Ordinance 140306.

Chapter 100 Bonds – The City of Kansas City can issue taxable bonds to assist with construction or rehabilitation of eligible commercial facilities. The City takes formal ownerships of the business assets and, therefore, provides property (real and personal) abatement for up to 10 years. Created pursuant to Sections 100.010 to 100.200 RSMo.

Chapter 99 Abatement – Grants abatement through several programs to encourage investment and assist in redevelopment of designated real property resulting in real property tax abatement for certain projects. Created pursuant to Section 99 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

EEZ – Grants property tax abatement to encourage job creation and investment by providing tax credits and property tax abatement to new or expanding businesses located in an Enhance Enterprise Zone (EEZ). Created pursuant to Sections 135.950 to 135.973 RSMo and City Ordinances 051411, 051412 and 051413.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 15: Foundation

The following disclosures pertain to the discretely presented component unit.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 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 in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Uninvested cash and cash equivalents included in investment accounts, including endowment accounts, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, cash equivalents consisted primarily of investments in money market mutual funds. At June 30, 2020, the Foundation's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$8,000.

#### Net Investment Return

Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value; and realized gains and losses on other investments, less external and direct internal investment expenses. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year is included in net assets without donor restrictions. Other investment return is reflected in the statements of activities with or without donor restrictions based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

The Foundation maintains pooled investment accounts for its endowments. Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from securities in the pooled investment accounts are allocated annually to the individual endowments based on the relationship of the fair value of the interest of each endowment to the total fair value of the pooled investments accounts, as adjusted for additions to or deductions from those accounts.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Revenue from conditional grants for the Foundation is deferred and recognized over the periods to which the related expenses are incurred.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for a board-designated endowment, capital campaign and new initiatives.

Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events stipulated by the donor. Other restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

#### Contributions

Contributions are provided to the Foundation either with or without restrictions placed on the gift by the donor. Revenues and net assets are separately reported to reflect the nature of those gifts – with or without donor restrictions. The value recorded for each contribution is recognized as follows:

Nature of the Gift  Conditional eifts with an without restrictions	Value Recognized
Conditional gifts, with or without restrictions Gifts that depend on the Foundation overcoming a donor-imposed barrier to be entitled to the funds	Not recognized until the gift becomes unconditional, <i>i.e.</i> , the donor-imposed barrier is met
Unconditional gifts, with or without restrictions  Received at date of gift – cash and other assets	Fair value
Received at date of gift – property, equipment and long-lived assets	Estimated fair value
Unconditional gifts, with or without restrictions  Expected to be collected within one year	Net realizable value
Collected in future years	Initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

In addition to the amount initially recognized, revenue for unconditional gifts to be collected in future years is also recognized each year as the present-value discount is amortized using the level-yield method.

When a donor stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations for the period of time that long-lived assets must be held, expirations of restrictions for gifts of land, buildings, equipment and other long-lived assets are reported when those assets are placed in service.

Gifts and investment income that are originally restricted by the donor and for which the restriction is met in the same time period the gift is received are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions and then released from restriction.

Conditional contributions and investment income having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received and the investment income is earned are recorded as revenue with donor restriction and then released from restriction.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. The Foundation files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses within the notes present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain costs have been allocated among the program and support services based on square footage and other methods.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 20, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Changes in Accounting Principle

On July 1, 2019, the Foundation adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), (ASU 2014-09) using a modified retrospective method of adoption. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a material impact on the financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

On July 1, 2019, the Foundation adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, using a modified prospective method of adoption to agreements that were not complete as of or entered into after the effective date.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The core guidance in ASU 2018-08 provided clarification on the determination of a contribution versus an exchange transaction. In addition, the standard clarified the requirements for determining whether a contribution is conditional. Adoption of ASU 2018-08 did not have a material impact on the financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

#### Investments, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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

#### **Recurring Measurements**

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
	F	- air Value		oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2020							
Equity securities	\$	401,917	\$	401,917	\$	-	\$ -
Equity mutual funds		1,596,676		1,596,676		-	-
U.S. Treasury notes		1,283,220		1,283,220		-	-
Corporate bonds		1,684,727		-		1,684,727	-
Fixed income mutual funds		95,301		95,301		-	-
Exchange traded funds (ETF)							
Vanguard Growth ETF		1,364,108		1,364,108		-	-
Vanguard S&P 500 ETF		921,148		921,148		-	-
Vanguard Small-Cap ETF		865,577		865,577		-	-
Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets							
ETF		1,030,262		1,030,262		-	-
Vanguard Value ETF		995,900		995,900		-	-
Vanguard Mid-Cap ETF		1,221,130		1,221,130		-	-
Other ETFs		313,350		313,350		-	-
Municipal bonds		1,087,850				1,087,850	
	\$	12,861,166	\$	10,088,589	\$	2,772,577	\$ -

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

			Fair Value Measurements Using					I
		-air Value		oted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Uno	gnificant bservable Inputs .evel 3)
June 30, 2019								
Equity securities	\$	763,799	\$	763,799	\$	-	\$	-
Equity mutual funds		1,222,609		1,222,609		-		-
U.S. Treasury notes		784,563		784,563		-		-
Corporate bonds		2,664,877		-		2,664,877		-
Fixed income mutual funds		99,265		99,265		-		-
Exchange traded funds (ETF)								
Vanguard Growth ETF		1,102,883		1,102,883		-		-
Vanguard S&P 500 ETF		874,738		874,738		-		-
Vanguard Small-Cap ETF		930,560		930,560		-		-
Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets								
ETF		1,524,918		1,524,918		-		-
Vanguard Mid-Cap ETF		998,280		998,280		-		-
iShares 1-3 Year Credit Bond ETF		1,245,342		1,245,342		-		_
Other ETFs		465,815		465,815		_		_
Municipal bonds	_	390,938				390,938		
	\$	13,068,587	\$	10,012,772	\$	3,055,815	\$	_

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets and liabilities pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Investments**

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following unconditional promises to give discounted using the discount rate for the year the receivable was originally pledged at 2.70 percent:

	2020		2019
Due within one year	\$	21,804	\$ 46,912
Less Allowance for uncollectible contributions		_	831
Unamortized discount			 1,246
	\$	21,804	\$ 44,835

All contributions receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were recorded as contributions receivable with donor restriction.

#### **Net Assets**

#### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are restricted for the following purposes or periods:

	2020		2019		
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose					
Scholarships	\$	357,265	\$	275,155	
Foundation Projects					
Other		287,168		230,475	
COVID-19 Student Response Fund		69,460		-	
Kite Festival		79,334		81,309	
Bloch Academic Coaching		73,421		74,692	
Storytelling		19,353		27,901	
FI-Hall-Youth Development Curriculum (Fdn)		-		32,685	
Book & Student Emergency Fund		90		51,280	
Burns & McDonald Design Lab		30,092		30,092	
MLK Event		73,901		67,810	
Visual Arts & I.T. Bldg		29,548		32,498	
KC Construction Careers Academy		13,633		14,258	
Promises to give, the proceeds from which have					
been restricted by donors for					
Scholarships		21,804		44,835	
		1,055,069		962,990	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Endowments	•	_
Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation		
Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity		
Scholarships	\$ 3,598,571	\$ 3,497,538
Foundation Projects		
Buchanan Fund	25,000	25,000
Pat Danner Endowment Student Emergency Fund	25,000	25,000
Polsky Business Development	116,179	116,179
Neeland J&A Student Assistance	1,531,850	5 1,531,856
Other	95,989	95,989
		<del></del>
	5,392,595	5,291,562
Accumulated gains		
Scholarships	676,927	614,512
Foundation Projects		
Investment Income Payout Stabilization Fund	1,376,234	· · · ·
Neeland Jeanne M Award Fund	89,28	·
Polsky Business Development	85,176	77,288
Neeland J&A Student Assistance	429,144	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other	66,964	60,242
	2,723,726	5 2,887,157
	\$ 9,171,390	\$ 9,141,709

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors.

	2020			2019
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions				
Scholarships	\$	353,028	\$	398,943
MCC-BR Cyber Security Fund		-		100,000
MLK Event		137,965		63,264
Chancellor's Inauguration		-		44,466
Kauffman Foundation KCCA		129,196		30,804
Kauffman Foundation Astrumu		90,500		25,000
Linscomb Foundation KCCA		18,709		-
Other		236,528		161,083
	\$	965,926	\$	823,560

#### Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2020 and 2019 have been designated for the following purposes:

	2020	2019
Board-designated quasi-endowment Undesignated	\$ 318,211 3,781,572	\$ 307,375 3,774,818
	\$ 4,099,783	\$ 4,082,193

#### **Endowment**

The Foundation's governing body is subject to the *Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act* (UPMIFA). As a result, the Foundation classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions because those net assets are time restricted until the governing body appropriates such amounts for expenditures. Most of those net assets also are subject to purpose restrictions that must be met before being reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Additionally, in accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. Duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. Purposes of the Foundation and the fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. Possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. Expected total return from investment income and appreciation or depreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Foundation
- 7. Investment policies of the Foundation

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 148 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the governing body to function as endowments (board-designated endowment funds). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds, including board-designated endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

	out Donor strictions	ith Donor	Total
June 30, 2020			_
Board-designated	\$ 318,211	\$ -	\$ 318,211
Donor-restricted			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be			
maintained in perpetuity by donor	-	5,392,595	5,392,595
Accumulated investment gains	-	2,723,726	2,723,726
Total endowment funds	\$ 318,211	\$ 8,116,321	\$ 8,434,532
June 30, 2019  Board-designated Donor-restricted Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor Accumulated investment gains	\$ 307,375	\$ 5,291,562 2,887,157	\$ 307,375 5,291,562 2,887,157
Total endowment funds	\$ 307,375	\$ 8,178,719	\$ 8,486,094

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were:

		out Donor strictions	ith Donor		Total
Endowment net assets,					
June 30, 2018	\$	280,802	\$ 7,910,624	\$	8,191,426
Investment return, net		29,740	397,195		426,935
Contributions		-	83,911		83,911
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		(3,167)	(213,011)		(216,178)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2019		207.275	0 170 710		9 496 004
Julie 30, 2019	-	307,375	 8,178,719	-	8,486,094
Investment return, net		13,410	120,946		134,356
Contributions		18,242	99,758		118,000
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		(20,816)	(283,102)		(303,918)
Endowment net assets,					
June 30, 2020	\$	318,211	\$ 8,116,321	\$	8,434,532

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the Foundation is required to retain as a fund of perpetual duration pursuant to donor stipulation or UPMIFA. In accordance with GAAP, there were no deficiencies of this nature reported at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for its endowment fund. The objective of these policies is to provide the Foundation a predictable funding stream for its programs while protecting the purchasing power of the endowment fund. In accordance with the Foundation's investment policy, the endowment fund shall be invested to provide for total return. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted endowment funds the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specified periods, as well as those of board-designated endowment funds. Under the Foundation's policies, the endowment fund shall be invested in a diversified portfolio, consisting of common stocks, bonds, cash equivalents and other investments, which may reflect varying rates of returns. The overall rate of return objective of the portfolio is a reasonable "real" rate, consistent with the risk levels established by the Endowment and Investment Committee of the board of directors.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The Foundation recognizes the need for spendable income by the beneficiaries of the endowment and long-term institutional funds under their custodianship. The spending policy reflects an objective to distribute as much total return as is consistent with overall investment objectives defined above while protecting the real value of the endowment fund principal. The board approved spending percentage, based on the average collected fund balance, was 7 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 6 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of June 30, 2020 and 2019 comprise the following:

	2020	2019
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,876	\$ 697,304
Marketable securities	12,861,166	13,068,587
Contributions receivable	21,804	44,835
Financial Assets, at year-end	13,541,846	13,810,726
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to		
Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions	9,171,390	9,141,709
Board designations	318,211	307,375
	9,489,601	9,449,084
Financials assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 4,052,245	\$ 4,361,642

The Foundation recognizes contributed services from The Metropolitan Community College in support of management and general and fundraising activities. Due to this support, the Foundation's operating expenditures primarily consist of scholarships and donor restricted project expenditures.

The Foundation's accumulated investment earnings related to endowment are reviewed annually for expenditure. Each year the board of directors approves a scholarship allocation for endowed scholarships and projects. Consideration is given to retain enough earnings to offset future negative market fluctuations and provide a payout for individual scholarships in those future periods when smaller/negative investment returns occur. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the accumulated investment earnings in the endowment were \$2,723,726 and \$2,887,157, respectively, and are available for the scholarship allocation. The Foundation has determined that any donor restrictions are not considered available for general expenditure.

Within the net assets without donor restrictions, the Foundation's board of directors has reserved \$318,211 and \$307,375 for board designated projects as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These funds can be reallocated should the need arise.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Related Party Transactions

The College provides the Foundation with office space and furniture and equipment without charge. The Executive Director and staff of the Foundation are employed by the College without compensation from the Foundation and the Financial Services Department of the College also provides accounting processing services to the Foundation. In connection with the personnel and services provided by the College, the Foundation recognized contributed services revenue and related offsetting expense in the amount of \$453,322 and \$471,260 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Included in these amounts are payments to outside vendors/contractors for advisory services and other expenses supporting the Foundation.

No amounts have been reflected in the financial statements for donated services, which do not create or enhance nonfinancial assets or which do not require specialized skills; however, time and resources have been contributed by volunteers in furtherance of the Foundation's mission.

Substantially all program expenses included in the statements of activities are reimbursed to the College as the result of College payments on behalf of the Foundation. Accordingly, the balances "Due to The Metropolitan Community College" on the statements of financial position of \$273,679 and \$370,924 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, represent amounts due to the College not yet reimbursed at year-end.

#### Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

#### Contributions

Approximately 15 percent of all contributions were received from one donor in 2020. Approximately 31 percent of all contributions were received from two donors in 2019.

Approximately 20 percent and 28 percent of all contributions were received from one fundraising event in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Investments

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of financial position.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis. The allocation of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain costs have been allocated among the program, management and general and fundraising categories based on the time estimates and other methods. Allocation of functional expense as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

					2	020						
		Progr	am Service	es			S	uppo	rt Services	;		
	olarships d Grants		undation Projects		al Program Services	Ма	nagement & General	Fu	ndraising		al Support Services	Total
Scholarships	\$ 557,861	\$	_	\$	557,861	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 557,861
Contributed services	_		-		-		166,520		216,283		382,803	382,803
Contracted service	-		286,244		286,244		8,622		32,435		41,057	327,301
Supplies	-		138,944		138,944		1,624		6,111		7,735	146,679
Events and other activity	-		10,052		10,052		770		2,896		3,666	13,718
Equipment and software	-		25,053		25,053		-		-		-	25,053
Professional development	-		1,549		1,549		2,172		8,172		10,344	11,893
Office expense	-		2,269		2,269		1,621		6,096		7,717	9,986
Other	 		29,886		29,886							 29,886
	\$ 557,861	\$	493,997	\$	1,051,858	\$	181,329	\$	271,993	\$	453,322	\$ 1,505,180

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

2019

							013						
			Prog	ram Servic	es			S	uppo	rt Services	;	,	
		nolarships		undation		al Program		agement &	г	a draiain a		al Support	Tetal
	an	d Grants		Projects	3	ervices		General	Fui	ndraising	3	Services	Total
Scholarships	\$	438,008	\$	_	\$	438,008	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 438,008
Contributed services		-		_		-		172,384		224,088		396,472	396,472
Contracted service		-		265,991		265,991		8,273		30,109		38,382	304,373
Supplies		-		101,599		101,599		2,394		8,713		11,107	112,706
Events and other activity		-		60,239		60,239		1,514		5,511		7,025	67,264
Equipment and software		-		46,166		46,166		15		55		70	46,236
Professional development		-		8,180		8,180		2,150		7,823		9,973	18,153
Office expense		-		4,784		4,784		1,774		6,457		8,231	13,015
Other				62,700		62,700				-			 62,700
	\$	438,008	\$	549,659	\$	987,667	\$	188,504	\$	282,756	\$	471,260	\$ 1,458,927

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Note 16: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and Other Events

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incident of COVID-19, the state of Missouri issued shelter-in-place orders and other measures around public gathering and business operations to slow the spread of the virus. Furthermore, colleges and universities across the county took unprecedented action to protect the health and safety of students. In March 2020, the College announced that campus operations were being suspended and all students were transitioned to a distance education framework through the end of the academic term. Given the uncertainty in the epidemiological and economical outlook, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the College. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES). The CARES Act created a Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) specifically for emergency aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to COVID-19 and also direct aid to institutions to cover costs associated with the significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. The College was awarded a student share of \$4,354,525 and an institutional share of \$4,354,524 that totaled \$8,709,049 under this program. As of June 30, 2020, the College distributed \$2,958,203 of the student share to eligible students through emergency grants and expended \$44,589 of the institutional share.

#### Note 17: Condensed Combining Information

Condensed combining information for the College as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30 is as follows:

		20	)20	
		Building		
	District	Corporation	Eliminations	Total
Condensed Statements of Net Position				-
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 100,929,461	\$ 2,500,447	\$ -	\$ 103,429,908
Noncurrent assets	59,149,396	70,719,474		129,868,870
Total assets	160,078,857	73,219,921	-	233,298,778
Deferred outflows	17,124,033	1,548,848		18,672,881
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	14,109,613	5,102,574	-	19,212,187
Noncurrent liabilities	71,639,238	40,350,000	-	111,989,238
Total liabilities	85,748,851	45,452,574	-	131,201,425
Deferred inflows	6,944,686			6,944,686
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	39,642,976	27,473,322	-	67,116,298
Unrestricted	44,866,377	1,842,873		46,709,250
Total net position	\$ 84,509,353	\$ 29,316,195	\$ -	\$ 113,825,548

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

				20 Building	20			
		District	С	orporation	EI	iminations		Total
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses								
and Changes in Net Position								
Operating revenues (expenses)								
Operating revenues	\$	33,110,762	\$	(2.000.206)	\$	-	\$	33,110,762
Depreciation expense Other operating expenses	(	(2,662,001) (128,349,935)		(3,808,296)		5,759,395		(6,470,297) (122,590,540)
Operating loss		(97,901,174)		(3,808,296)		5,759,395	_	(95,950,075)
operating 1988		(>,,>01,17.)		(2,000,230)		3,703,030	_	(30,300,070)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Nonoperating revenues		90,346,270		5,743,843		(5,759,395)		90,330,718
Interest on debt related to capital assets		-		(1,834,395)		-		(1,834,395)
Total nonoperating revenues, net		90,346,270	_	3,909,448		(5,759,395)	_	88,496,323
Change in net position		(7,554,904)		101,152		_		(7,453,752)
Net position, beginning of year		92,064,257		29,215,043		-		121,279,300
Net position, end of year	\$	84,509,353	\$	29,316,195	\$	-	\$	113,825,548
				-	20			
				Building				
		District	<u> </u>	orporation	EI	iminations		Total
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	\$	(92 160 059)	\$		\$		\$	(92 160 059)
Net cash used in operating activities  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	Ф	(83,160,958) 83,248,372	Ф	5,759,399	Ф	-	ф	(83,160,958) 89,007,771
Net cash used in capital and related financing		03,240,372		3,137,377		_		07,007,771
activities		(6,585,661)		(5,714,184)		_		(12,299,845)
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,563,727		750		_		16,564,477
		10,065,480		45,965		-		10,111,445
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		37,943,092		8,483,684		-		46,426,776
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	48,008,572	\$	8,529,649	\$	-	\$	56,538,221
					19			
		District	_	Building orporation	-	iminations		Total
Condensed Statements of Net Position		District		orporation	<u> </u>	iminations		Total
Assets								
Current assets	\$	97,884,456	\$	2,454,483	\$	_	\$	100,338,939
Noncurrent assets		63,647,362		74,544,076				138,191,438
Total assets		161,531,818		76,998,559		-		238,530,377
Deferred outflows		20,837,192		2,068,094			_	22,905,286
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		12,039,006		5,056,610		_		17,095,616
Noncurrent liabilities		72,108,711		44,795,000		-		116,903,711
Total liabilities		84,147,717		49,851,610		-		133,999,327
Deferred inflows		6,157,036		-	_			6,157,036
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		36,348,228		27,467,170		-		63,815,398
Unrestricted		55,716,029		1,747,873				57,463,902
Total net position	\$	92,064,257	\$	29,215,043	\$		\$	121,279,300
Total not position	Ψ	- 2,00 1,20 1	Ψ	27,210,010	Ψ		Ψ	-31,2.7,500

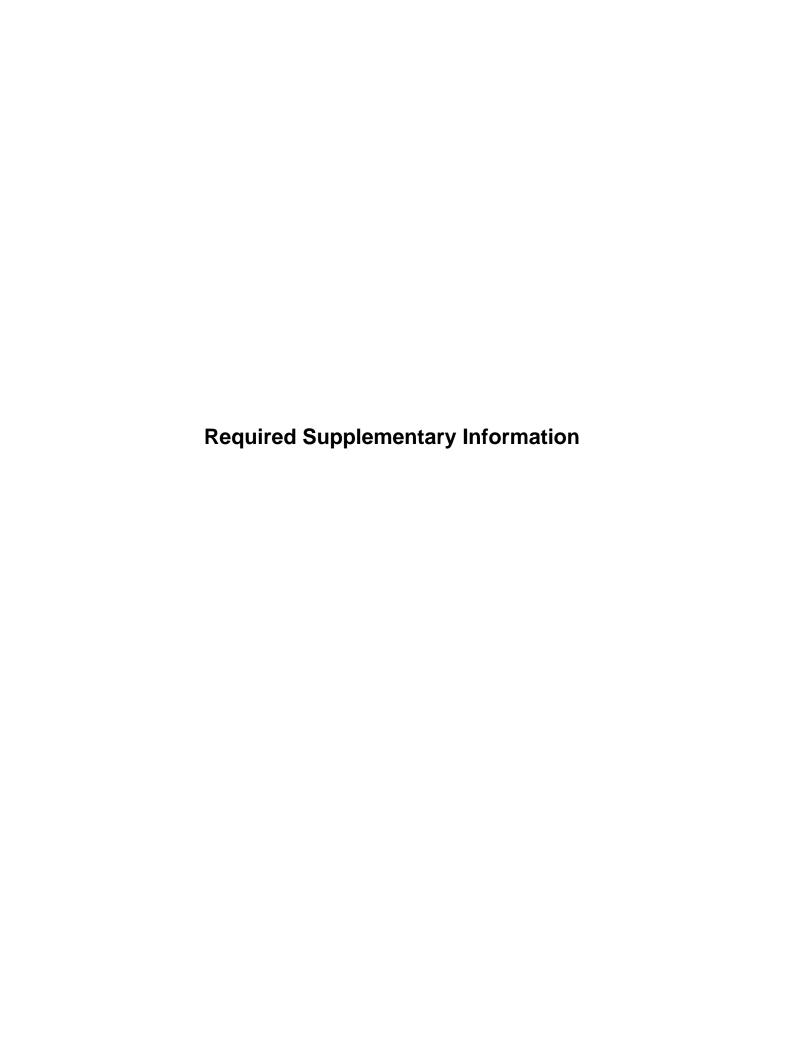
#### **Notes to Financial Statements** June 30, 2020 and 2019

			19	
	District	Building	Filminations	T-4-1
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses	District	Corporation	Eliminations	Total
and Changes in Net Position				
Operating revenues (expenses)				
Operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 38,670,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,670,728
Depreciation expense	(2,684,306)	(3,857,609)	ψ - -	(6,541,915)
Other operating expenses	(122,569,788)	(3,037,007)	5,762,641	(116,807,147)
Operating loss	(86,583,366)	(3,857,609)	5,762,641	(84,678,334)
N				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Nonoperating revenues	05 267 451	5,763,218	(5.762.641)	05 269 029
Interest on debt related to capital assets	95,267,451		(5,762,641)	95,268,028
Total nonoperating revenues, net	95,267,451	(1,932,463) 3,830,755	(5,762,641)	(1,932,463)
Total holioperating revenues, her	93,207,431	3,830,733	(3,762,641)	93,335,565
Change in net position	8,684,085	(26,854)	-	8,657,231
Net position, beginning of year	83,380,172	29,241,897		112,622,069
Net position, end of year	\$ 92,064,257	\$ 29,215,043	\$ -	\$ 121,279,300
		20	19	
		Building		
	District	Corporation	Eliminations	Total
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows				
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (77,541,341)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (77,541,341)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	81,966,994	8,997,213		90,964,207
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related				
financing activities	1,438,986	(5,711,124)	-	(4,272,138)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(18,059,756)	577	-	(18,059,179)
	(12,195,117)	3,286,666		(8,908,451)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	50,138,209	5,197,018		55,335,227
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 37,943,092	\$ 8,483,684	\$ -	\$ 46,426,776

#### Note 18: Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, on September 24, 2020, the College issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, in the amount of \$43,510,000.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 20, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



#### Schedule of Changes in the College's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			,
Service cost	\$ 367,851	\$ 364,448	\$ 258,494
Interest	328,073	335,517	365,040
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	381,308	452,287	(374,914)
Benefit payments	(1,026,398)	(1,110,909)	(2,049,000)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	 50,834	41,343	(1,800,380)
Net OPEB asset under GASB 45, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	(1,512,221)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	 -	-	13,180,648
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	9,909,390	9,868,047	11,668,427
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 9,960,224	\$ 9,909,390	\$ 9,868,047
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 48,428,339	\$ 44,296,752	\$ 61,460,898
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	20.57%	22.37%	16.06%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes

• There were no changes to benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Changes of Assumptions

• There was a change in the discount rate which had a net impact of \$381,308 and \$323,348 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Schedules of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and College Contributions June 30, 2020

#### Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Year Ended *	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr	District's oportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Co	District's vered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2020 PEERS	1.7416%	\$	13,775,378	\$	29,277,577	47.05%	86.38%
6/30/2020 PSRS	0.6262%		46,214,001		31,335,436	147.48%	84.62%
6/30/2019 PEERS	1.8187%		14,053,319		30,260,202	46.44%	86.06%
6/30/2019 PSRS	0.6336%		47,155,404		31,107,639	151.59%	84.06%
6/30/2018 PEERS	1.9030%		14,518,955		30,582,111	47.48%	85.35%
6/30/2018 PSRS	0.6400%		46,217,761		30,878,787	149.67%	83.77%
6/30/2017 PEERS	1.9260%		15,452,978		29,741,780	51.96%	83.32%
6/30/2017 PSRS	0.6334%		47,129,070		29,987,632	157.16%	82.18%
6/30/2016 PEERS	2.0643%		10,918,210		30,953,507	35.27%	88.28%
6/30/2016 PSRS	0.6335%		36,571,069		29,482,161	124.04%	85.78%
6/30/2015 PEERS	2.0233%		7,388,403		29,505,189	25.04%	91.33%
6/30/2015 PSRS	0.6214%		25,493,403		28,345,963	89.94%	89.34%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Schedule of College's Contributions

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contributions	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013 PEERS	\$ 2,107,749	\$ 2,107,749	\$	_	\$ 30,744,954	6.86%
6/30/2013 PSRS	4,633,378	4,633,378		_	32,831,174	14.11%
6/30/2014 PEERS	2,024,056	2,024,056		-	29,505,189	6.86%
6/30/2014 PSRS	4,001,458	4,001,458		-	28,345,963	14.12%
6/30/2015 PEERS	2,123,411	2,214,010		(90,599)	30,953,507	7.15%
6/30/2015 PSRS	3,927,796	4,158,868		(231,072)	29,482,161	14.11%
6/30/2016 PEERS	2,123,413	2,123,413		-	29,741,780	7.14%
6/30/2016 PSRS	4,159,289	4,159,289		-	27,807,649	14.96%
6/30/2017 PEERS	2,040,287	2,040,287		-	29,741,780	6.86%
6/30/2017 PSRS	4,242,915	4,242,915		-	29,987,632	14.15%
6/30/2018 PEERS	2,097,934	2,097,934		-	30,582,111	6.86%
6/30/2018 PSRS	4,377,884	4,377,884		-	30,878,787	14.18%
6/30/2019 PEERS	2,075,850	2,075,850		-	30,260,202	6.86%
6/30/2019 PSRS	4,417,861	4,417,861		-	31,107,639	14.20%
6/30/2020 PEERS	2,073,906	2,073,906		-	29,277,577	7.08%
6/30/2020 PSRS	4,457,300	4,457,300		-	31,335,436	14.22%

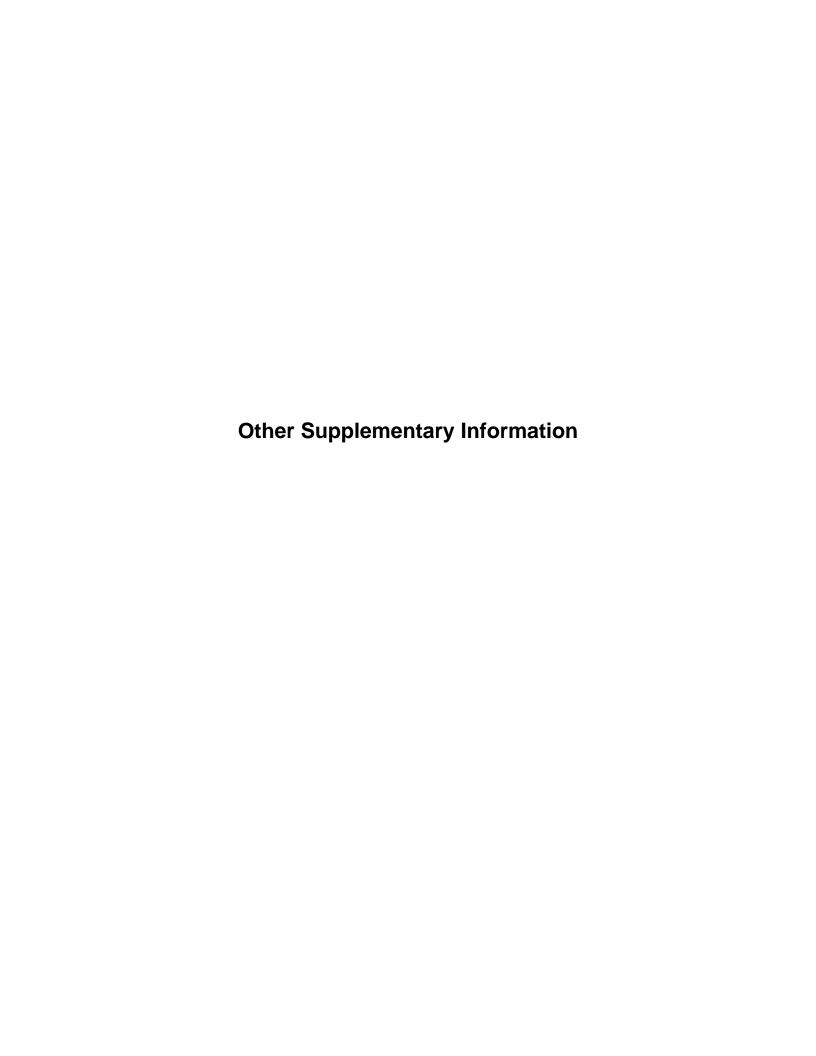
Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup> The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PSRS' and PEERS' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the College's fiscal year.

Schedules of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and College Contributions (Continued) June 30, 2020

Notes to Schedules of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and College Contributions

See *Note 6* for factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as changes in benefit terms or assumptions. Contribution rates for PEERS and PSRS remained the same for the College for years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.



## Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2020

				Building			
		District	C	orporation	Eliminations		Total
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,008,572	\$	8,529,649	\$ -	\$	56,538,221
Short-term investments		40,676,619		- (5.000.000)	-		40,676,619
Accounts receivable, net of allowance; \$252,541		12,034,858		(6,029,202)	-		6,005,656
Other assets	_	209,412		2.500.447	-		209,412
Total current assets		100,929,461		2,500,447			103,429,908
Noncurrent Assets							
Long-term investments		19,506,420		_	_		19,506,420
Capital assets		17,500,120					17,500,120
Nondepreciable		11,841,940		806,095	_		12,648,035
Depreciable, net		27,801,036		69,913,379	_		97,714,415
Total noncurrent assets		59,149,396		70,719,474			129,868,870
Total Hollourient assets		37,117,370		70,715,171			122,000,070
Total assets		160,078,857		73,219,921	-		233,298,778
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		17,124,033		1,548,848			18,672,881
		_		_			_
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	\$	177,202,890	\$	74,768,769	\$ -	\$	251,971,659
T. 1884							
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	Ф	0.150.022	ф	657.574	φ	ф	0.000.407
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	\$	9,150,833	\$	657,574	\$ -	\$	9,808,407
Compensated absences		2,110,201		-	-		2,110,201
Current portion of long-term debt		-		4,445,000	-		4,445,000
Unearned revenue		2,798,579		-	-		2,798,579
Unearned revenue - contracts		50,000					50,000
Total current liabilities		14,109,613		5,102,574			19,212,187
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Bond payable				40,350,000			40,350,000
Compensated absences		1,489,635		40,330,000	-		1,489,635
				-	-		
Other postemployment benefit obligations		9,960,224		-	-		9,960,224
Net pension liability		59,989,379		-	-		59,989,379
Unearned revenue - contracts	_	200,000		40.250.000		_	200,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		71,639,238		40,350,000			111,989,238
Total liabilities		85,748,851		45,452,574			131,201,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,944,686		-	-		6,944,686
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources		92,693,537		45,452,574	-		138,146,111
				· · · · · ·			, ,
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		39,642,976		27,473,322	-		67,116,298
Unrestricted		44,866,377		1,842,873			46,709,250
Total net position	\$	84,509,353	\$	29,316,195	\$ -	\$	113,825,548
r	Ψ	0.,007,000	Ψ.	,010,173	7	Ψ	- 10,020,010

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building										
		District		orporation	Eli	iminations		Total			
<b>Operating Revenues</b>											
Tuition and fees	\$	44,207,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,207,685			
Less scholarship allowance		22,955,992		-		-		22,955,992			
Student tuition and fees, net		21,251,693		-		-		21,251,693			
Federal grants and contracts		3,231,375		-		-		3,231,375			
State and local grants and contracts		4,766,364		-		-		4,766,364			
Auxiliary services revenues		852,620		-		-		852,620			
Other		3,008,710						3,008,710			
Total operating revenues		33,110,762		-				33,110,762			
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Salaries and wages		65,368,559		-		-		65,368,559			
Fringe benefits		27,114,827		-		-		27,114,827			
Supplies and other services		28,566,580		-		(5,759,395)		22,807,185			
Utilities		3,359,368		-		-		3,359,368			
Scholarships and fellowships		3,940,601		_		-		3,940,601			
Depreciation		2,662,001		3,808,296		-		6,470,297			
Total operating expenses		131,011,936		3,808,296		(5,759,395)		129,060,837			
<b>Operating Loss</b>		(97,901,174)		(3,808,296)		5,759,395		(95,950,075)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)											
Federal Pell Grant revenue		20,206,158		_		-		20,206,158			
Federal HEERF Grant revenue		3,036,560		-		-		3,036,560			
State appropriations		26,569,202		-		-		26,569,202			
County property tax revenue		36,454,933		_		-		36,454,933			
Investment income		1,914,553		751		-		1,915,304			
Other nonoperating revenues		2,164,864		5,743,092		(5,759,395)		2,148,561			
Interest on debt related to capital assets		-		(1,834,395)		-		(1,834,395)			
Total nonoperating revenues, net		90,346,270		3,909,448		(5,759,395)		88,496,323			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(7,554,904)		101,152		-		(7,453,752)			
Net Position, Beginning of Year		92,064,257		29,215,043				121,279,300			
Net Position, End of Year	\$	84,509,353	\$	29,316,195	\$	_	\$	113,825,548			

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Age	ncy Fund	G	eneral Fund	Pro	Special	D	esignated Fund	С	usiness & ontinuing loation Fund	-	Auxiliary Enterprises Fund		Student Aid Fund	ı	Restricted Fund	nexpended Plant Fund	ested in	To	tal
Revenues	7.9					.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								7.1.4.1.4.1.4			 	 		
Student tuition and fees, net	\$	575,619	\$	40,145,114	\$	869,737	\$	575,630	\$	2,041,585	\$	-	\$	(22,955,992)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 21,2	251,693
State aid		-		26,569,202		· -		· -		· · ·		-		-		-	-	-	26,5	69,202
Government grants and contracts		-		1,592,287		17,975		-		1,803,225		-		25,149,659		2,677,312	-	-	31,2	240,458
State and county taxes		-		36,454,933		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	36,4	154,933
Investment income		-		1,914,553		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	1,9	14,553
Other income		61,665		2,234,493		68,415				298,725		2,539,879		394,199		9,809	1,047,923	(628,915)	6,0	26,193
Total revenues		637,284		108,910,582		956,127		575,630		4,143,535		2,539,879		2,587,866		2,687,121	1,047,923	(628,915)	123,4	57,032
Expenses																				
Instructional		5,440		42,442,778		1,150,527				2,521,497		5,540				454.283	83,689		16.6	663,754
Academic support		3,440		10,239,236		2,228		142,397		1,940,342		16,356		-		384,920	63,069	-		125,479
Student services		674,259		13,190,275		77,115		142,397		1,940,342		10,330		505,845		883,501	-	-		30,995
Plant operation and maintenance		074,239		11,661,454		62,628		-		-		533,668		303,843		51,056	13,372,108	-		580,914
Depreciation		-		11,001,434		02,028		-		-		333,008		-		31,030	13,372,106	2,662,001		662,001
Institutional support		-		27,396,050		20,203		491,777		482,350		41,040		-		248,201	541,067	2,002,001		220,688
Scholarships and fellowships		13,880		1,614,088		20,203		491,777		2,308		41,040		2,082,021		228,304	341,007	-		20,688
Public service		13,000		1,014,000		-		-		1,875		-		2,062,021		437,293	-	-		139,168
Auxiliary expenses		-		-		-		-		1,673		504,717		-		437,293	-	-		504,717
Total expenses		693,579		106,543,881		1,312,701		634,174		4,948,372	_	1.101.321		2,587,866		2,687,558	 13,996,864	 2,662,001		68,317
Total expenses		073,377		100,545,661		1,312,701		034,174		4,946,372	_	1,101,321	_	2,387,800		2,007,330	 13,990,804	 2,002,001	137,1	100,517
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		(56,295)		2,366,701		(356,574)		(58,544)		(804,837)		1,438,558		-		(437)	(12,948,941)	(3,290,916)	(13,7	11,285)
Add: Capitalized expenses		-		953,696		_		_		_		_		_		227,218	4,975,467	-	6.1	56,381
Total before fund transfers		(56,295)		3,320,397		(356,574)		(58,544)		(804,837)		1,438,558	_	_		226,781	(7,973,474)	(3,290,916)		54,904)
Total fund transfers		_		(3,320,393)		356,575				804,837	_	(1,388,559)	_	_	_	(226,781)	(2,382,061)	 6,156,383		
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		(56,295)		4		1		(58,544)		-		49,999		-		-	(10,355,535)	2,865,467	(7,5	54,904)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		495,943		20,058,745	_			1,030,431				(300,000)				<u>-</u>	 28,770,655	 42,008,483	92,0	064,257
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	439,648	\$	20,058,749	\$	1	\$	971,887	\$		\$	(250,001)	\$		\$		\$ 18,415,120	\$ 44,873,950	\$ 84,5	509,353

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	District	C	Building orporation	Fli	iminations	Total
Revenues	 Diotriot		or por action			Total
Student tuition and fees	\$ 44,207,685	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 44,207,685
Less scholarship allowance	22,955,992		-		-	22,955,992
Student tuition and fees, net	21,251,693		-		-	21,251,693
State aid	26,569,202		-		-	26,569,202
Government grants and contracts	31,240,458		-		-	31,240,458
State and county taxes	36,454,932		-		-	36,454,932
Investment income	1,914,553		753		-	1,915,306
Other income	 6,026,194		5,743,090		(5,759,395)	6,009,889
Total revenues	123,457,032		5,743,843		(5,759,395)	123,441,480
Operating Expenses						
Instructional	46,663,754		_		-	46,663,754
Academic support	12,725,479		_		-	12,725,479
Student services	15,330,995		-		-	15,330,995
Plant operation and maintenance	25,680,914		-		(5,759,395)	19,921,519
Depreciation	2,662,001		3,808,296		-	6,470,297
Institutional support	29,220,688		_		-	29,220,688
Scholarships and fellowships	3,940,601		_		-	3,940,601
Public service	439,168		-		-	439,168
Interest expense	-		1,834,395		-	1,834,395
Auxiliary expenses	504,717		_		-	504,717
Total operating expenses	137,168,317		5,642,691		(5,759,395)	137,051,613
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,711,285)		101,152		-	(13,610,133)
Add: Capitalized expenses	 6,156,381					6,156,381
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	(7,554,904)		101,152		-	(7,453,752)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 92,064,257		29,215,043			121,279,300
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 84,509,353	\$	29,316,195	\$	-	\$ 113,825,548

## Schedule of Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Natural Expense Classification													
									Total Expenses						
									by Functional						
		Salaries		Supplies and		Scholarships			Classification						
_		and Wages	Fringe Benefits	Other Services	Utilities	and Fellowships	Depreciation	Interest Expense	(Fund Report)						
ssification	Type of expense														
<u>8</u>	Instructional	\$ 32,319,864	. , ,	\$ 5,245,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,677,635						
SSif	Academic support	8,414,125	3,007,171	1,304,184	1	1	1	1	12,725,480						
Clas	Student services	9,949,403	3,672,484	1,695,229	1	1	1	1	15,317,116						
0	Plant operation and maintenance	2,931,001	1,272,853	12,859,765	2,857,901	-	1	1	19,921,520						
nse	Institutional support	11,099,477	9,836,495	7,783,249	501,467	-	1	1	29,220,688						
96	Public service	267,950	100,584	70,632	ı	-	-	-	439,166						
Ä	Auxiliary expenses	386,739	112,604	5,372		-	-	-	504,715						
<u> </u>	Scholarships and fellowships	-	=	-	-	3,940,601	-	-	3,940,601						
nction	Depreciation	-	=	-	-	-	6,470,297	-	6,470,297						
ರ	Interest expense	-	=	-	-	-	-	1,834,395	1,834,395						
Ē	Total expenses	65,368,559	27,114,827	28,963,566	3,359,368	3,940,601	6,470,297	1,834,395	137,051,613						
I															
	Less: Capitalized expenses	=	=	(6,156,381)	=	-	-	-	(6,156,381)						
I															
	Total expenses by natural classification (GASB Report)	\$ 65,368,559	\$ 27,114,827	\$ 22,807,185	\$ 3,359,368	\$ 3,940,601	\$ 6,470,297	\$ 1,834,395	\$ 130,895,232						

## Schedule of Fund Transfers From/(To) Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Op	erational								Restricte	d Fu	ınds		Plant I	Fund	ls													
		<b></b>	Special			15471						V I ( A! I	_		Unexpended			vested in	T.4.1												
Fund Transfers		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		Projects		IWI	Stuc	Student Fund		Auxiliary		tudent Aid	Restricted			Plant		Plant	Total
Transfer for capitalized equipment	\$	953,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	227,218	\$	4,975,468	\$	(6,156,383)	\$ -												
Transfer to cover net bond payment		5,759,395		-		-		-		-		-		-		(5,759,395)		-	-												
Transfer for designated maintenance projects		1,500,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		(1,500,000)		-	-												
Transfer for designated IT projects		500,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		(500,000)		-	-												
Transfer for \$500 one time payment to employees		(376,330)		(5,500)		(14,535)		-		(3,750)		-		(6,885)		407,000		-	-												
Transfer annual fund close-out		(257,381)		(351,075)		(790,301)		-		1,392,309		-		6,448		-		-	-												
Transfer to match financial plan		(4,758,988)														4,758,988			 												
Net fund transfers	\$	3,320,393	\$	(356,575)	\$	(804,836)	\$		\$	1,388,559	\$		\$	226,781	\$	2,382,061	\$	(6,156,383)	\$ _												

## Notes to Other Supplementary Financial Information June 30, 2020

Funds statements are still used to manage the colleges and for external reporting to various agencies and have been included in the "Other Supplementary Information" section of the accompanying report for informational purposes. The main difference between the Colleges' primary audited financial statements and the funds statement presentations is the treatment of scholarship aid used for tuition and fees. The primary statements per GASB 35 require such aid to be offset against tuition and fees, whereas the funds statements reflect gross tuition and fees and scholarship aid.

Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources 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.

The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Colleges are reported in two self-balancing fund groups as follows:

Current Funds include two separate fund groups, unrestricted and restricted, both of which are currently expendable for purposes of meeting the primary objectives of the Colleges, *i.e.*, instruction, public service and related supporting services. The unrestricted funds group, over which the College's governing board retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes, includes the operational (general, business/continuing education and special projects), auxiliary enterprise and agency funds. The general fund is used for all operational-type charges that are not covered by the following two categories. The business/continuing education fund is utilized to account for contracted instructional activities with the business community and most other noncredit instruction. The special projects fund is used to account for programs, which have been internally designated by the College's governing board as pilot projects or require special accountability. Resources restricted by donors or other outside agencies for specific current operating purposes are accounted for in the restricted funds group, which includes the restricted and student aid funds.

**Plant Funds** include resources available for future plant acquisitions, renewals and replacements, resources restricted for the retirement of indebtedness and funds which have been invested in the plant. These funds are broken into two separate sections: **Plant Funds** and **Building Corporation** plant funds.



# 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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees The Metropolitan Community College Kansas City, 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 and the discretely presented component unit of The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri (d/b/a The Metropolitan Community College, the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020. The financial statements of The Metropolitan Community College Foundation, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 College'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.

Board of Trustees The Metropolitan Community College Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Kansas City, Missouri

November 20, 2020

BKD, LLP