ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL SECTION



VALUE THE difference

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Palomar Community College District San Marcos, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palomar Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2017-2018 *Contracted District Audit Manual*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 25, and other required supplementary schedules on pages 77 through 80, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vavinek Ture Day & CO. LLP

San Diego, California December 7, 2018 1140 West Mission Road, San Marcos, California 92069-1487 • 760-744-1150 • www.palomar.edu



The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Palomar Community College District of San Marcos, California (d/b/a Palomar College, the District, or the College) provides an overview of the District's financial activities and results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The District's administration prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Since this MD&A is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, it is best read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District's administration.

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, through its Fiscal Standards and Accountability Committee, has recommended that all State community college districts follow the Business-Type Activity (BTA) model for financial statement reporting purposes. The District applied the BTA reporting model to fully comply with the recommendation. Financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The District's financial statements are designed to resemble corporate financial models whereby all District activities are consolidated into one set of totals. The format of these financial statements incorporates Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles and consists of three basic financial statements that focus on the District as a whole:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

THE DISTRICT

The California community colleges form the largest system of higher education in the nation composed of 72 districts encompassing 115 colleges serving approximately 2.1 million students per year. Community colleges supply certificate and degree programs, basic skills, and preparation for transfer to four-year institutions.

Palomar Community College District is a comprehensive single-college district and is the largest single community college district in San Diego County. The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates Palomar College, which has its main campus in the City of San Marcos, about 30 miles from the City of San Diego. The District also operates an education center in the City of Escondido and other outreach sites serving the northern part of the City of San Diego and communities in unincorporated portions of San Diego County, including Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook, Mt. Carmel, Ramona, and Pauma Valley. To increase educational opportunities and access to higher education, Palomar College opened two additional education centers in the under-served areas of the District. Officially known as the Fallbrook Education Center and the Rancho Bernardo Education Center, both satellite campuses began offering a variety programs and services in summer 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018







Palomar Community College District is positioned to serve its communities as a leader in higher education and a responsible financial steward. Founded in 1946, the District has been an important provider of higher education and training to the 2,555 square miles of the District's service area. The District is a public, two-year community college, serving approximately 36,000 full-time and part-time students during fall and spring semesters. Approximately 30 percent of students are enrolled full-time in credit courses, while about 63 percent are enrolled part-time in credit courses, and 7 percent are enrolled in noncredit courses. About 63 percent of our students are 24 and under, while 37 percent are 25 and older. The diversity of our students and employees creates a dynamic, exciting environment in which to work and learn. We are proud to have been designated by the U.S. Department of Education as a Hispanic-serving institution.

At Palomar, students may choose from a variety of courses and programs offered through face-to-face, distance education, or in a hybrid format that lead to associate degrees, certificates of achievement, and/or transfer to four-year institutions. The College is organized into five instructional divisions: 1) Arts, Media, Business and Computer Science; 2) Career, Technical, and Extended Education; 3) Languages and Literature; 4) Mathematics and the Natural and Health Sciences; and 5) Social and Behavioral Sciences. Within those five divisions, the College offers more than 150 Associate Degrees and certificates through programs that meet the California Education Code of Regulations, Title 5 curriculum requirements. It also provides noncredit community development and personal entitlement courses for lifelong learning. In fiscal year 2017-2018, a total of 4,466 degrees and certificates were earned by students through Palomar College, an increase of 9.3% from the prior year.

A community-elected five-member Governing Board (the "Board") governs Palomar Community College District. Each member is elected to a four-year term. Elections for positions to the Board are held every two years, alternating between two or three available positions. The Board also seats an elected student trustee as a non-voting member. The management and policies of the District are administered by a Superintendent/President who is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the District and supervision of the executive administrators. Currently, Dr. Joi Lin Blake serves as the Superintendent/President of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The College's mission statement, consisting of the vision, mission, and values, was last revised in 2013 and adopted by the Board in January 2014. Palomar College's vision is "*Learning for Success*." The District's mission is "*to provide an engaging teaching and learning environment for students of diverse origins, experiences, needs, abilities, and goals. As a comprehensive community college, we support and encourage our students who are pursuing transfer-readiness, general education, basic skills, career and technical training, aesthetic and cultural enrichment, and lifelong education.*" Palomar College is dedicated to empowering students to succeed and cultivating an appreciation of learning.

ACCREDITATION

Palomar College is accredited through the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) and the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. The College has transfer agreements with the California State University and University of California systems, and its high-level coursework in transferable classes fully prepares students for success at four-year colleges and universities. In June 2015, the ACCJC reaffirmed Palomar College's accreditation, recognizing how well the College is achieving its stated purpose and meeting the Commission standards.

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The budgetary and financial accounts of the District are recorded and maintained in accordance with Title 5 of the Education Code § 70901, Title 5 § 59011 of the California Code of Regulations, and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for State and local governments as determined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District is mandated to adhere to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*.

The District's primary funding sources are the "State apportionment" received from the State of California and fees generated by serving nonresident students. State apportionments are generated based on Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) reported to the State by the District and is adjusted upward for cost-of-living allowance (COLA), increases and access funding allocations. State principal apportionment, technically defined as the Total Computational Revenue, is a workload calculation that is funded by property taxes, Education Protection Account (EPA), enrollment fees, and State general apportionment. Local revenues, such as property taxes and student enrollment fees, are applied first towards fulfilling the District's financial need before State funds are used. The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office calculates the Total Computational Revenue for the District, subtracts the amount of local property taxes, EPA funding, and student enrollment fees, and the balance is paid from the State's General Fund. Local property taxes consist primarily of secured and unsecured taxes which are payable to the District in December and April of each year. The County of San Diego collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Student enrollment fees of \$46 per credit unit are collected by the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The California Community Colleges System has a diverse student body and has a mission that includes reducing equity gaps, providing educational access and opportunity, and strengthening the State's economy. Effective fiscal year 2018-2019, funding for community colleges is based on the new *Student Centered Funding Formula* that was officially adopted in the Budget Act of 2018. Details of the new formula can be found in Assembly Bill 1809 and as summarized by the Governor in his annual budget. In reforming the funding formula for general purpose apportionments, the State aims to advance the goals outlined in the *Vision for Success* adopted by the Board of Governors, which include the goal of closing achievement gaps for historically underrepresented students by 2022. The new formula supports access through enrollment-based funding and also focuses on rewarding student equity and success by targeting funds to districts serving low-income students and by providing additional resources for students' successful outcomes.

The enacted *Student Centered Funding Formula* has a three-year phased in approach and includes three major components: the *Base Allocation*, which focuses on access, is determined by overall district enrollments and district size; the *Supplemental Allocation*, which focuses on supporting Equity with funding determined by the number of low-income students in a district, and the *Student Success Allocation*, which focuses on supporting achievement of educational goals with funding determined by the number of outcomes for various measures of educational progress, transfer, completion, and wage earning. In 2018-2019, approximately 70% of systemwide funding will be based on enrollment, 20% will be based on enrollment of low-income students, and approximately 10% will be based on successful student outcomes. In 2019-2020 those percentages shift to 65-20-15 and, in 2020-2021, are completely phased in with a 60-20-20 split. The formula has stipulations for funding based on the number of disadvantaged students enrolled and their successful outcomes.

The District's Annual Budget is built each year to support the District's mission and educational master plans, reflecting the shared vision of faculty, staff, students, and members of the community. The Strategic Planning Council is the College's recognized participatory governance body. Palomar College established and formulated an Integrated Planning, Evaluation, and Resource Allocation Decision-Making Model (IPM) and a Resource Allocation Model (RAM) that provides an ongoing, systematic, and cyclical process that integrates planning, evaluation, resource allocation, implementation, and re-evaluation. All fiscal and budget decisions are made with the College's core mission in mind. For the fiscal year 2017-2018, the Governing Board adopted a total budget of \$624,531,153.

MEASURE M (2006) \$694 MILLION GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

The District continues to grow and provide a significant return on investment for the community. In August 2003, Palomar Community College District completed the comprehensive Educational and Facilities Master Plan 2022, containing the identified needs of the District and the community: construction of new instructional and support buildings, modernization of existing buildings, infrastructure upgrades, equipping the District sites and facilities, and the development of two educational centers. In the November 2006 General Election, 57.9 percent of registered voters approved Measure M, a \$694 million educational facilities bond measure. The total proposition is funded through the sale of several series of bonds. The bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of *ad valorem* property taxes levied by the San Diego County Board. The amount of the *ad valorem* taxes to repay the bonds is determined by the relationship between the assessed valuation of taxable property within the District's jurisdiction and the amount of debt service due on the bonds in any year. For fiscal year 2017-2018, the taxable property within the District's jurisdiction has an assessed valuation of \$114,734,002,915.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

As a governmental unit, the District's financing activities and choices are bound by federal and State restrictions. An Independent Citizens' Oversight Committee (ICOC) reviews the expenditure of funds to ensure that Bond proceeds are expended only for projects to be conducted in completion of the Master Plan 2022.

The District has issued 100 percent of the \$694 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds that were approved by voters in 2006. In April 2017, the District issued \$139 million of General Obligation Bonds with a traditional near 30-year term at an all-in interest rate of 3.95 percent. The ability to achieve this low rate of funding was bolstered by the improved credit ratings assigned by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and S&P Global (S&P). Moody's upgraded the District to "Aa1" and S&P upgraded the District to "AA". This was the first time since the passage of Measure M in November 2006 that the District had achieved this high level

History of the Distri	ct's Credit	Ratin
Prop M Bonds Issued	Moody's	<u>S& P</u>
April 27,2017	Aa1	AA
April 8, 2015	Aa2	AA-
November 12, 2010	Aa2	AA-
May 2, 2007	Aa3	AA-

of credit ratings. The improved credit rating generated several benefits. First, it allowed the District to attract more demand from investors. This was evident during the sale as the aggregate bond issue had over \$4 of subscriptions from investors for every \$1 of bonds offered by the District for sale. Second, it allowed the District to market its credit strength and, combined with the increased investor demand, achieve lower interest rates that saved taxpayers approximately \$720,000.

The District's administration also made the decision to parlay its improved credit ratings and take advantage of the low interest rate environment to refinance almost \$100 million of its outstanding GO Bonds. The District was able to reduce the interest rates on the previously issued bonds from an average of almost 5.00 percent to an all-in interest rate of approximately 3.75 percent, saving District taxpayers nearly \$34.3 million in interest costs over the next 28 years as the savings translates to lower property taxes. The improved credit ratings are estimated to contribute approximately \$550,000 of this benefit. The District also structured the refinancing to preserve approximately \$7.3 million in future federal interest cost subsidies that were afforded by a program established under the Obama administration's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This refinancing is in addition to the one undertaken in January 2015, which saved taxpayers \$17.5 million in future property taxes.

The leadership of Palomar Community College District is proud to inform the community that its confidence has been rewarded with these results. The District intends to continue its practice of combining proactive fiscal and facilities funding management with strong strategic direction to help its students achieve their objectives in new and improved facilities made possible by Measure M.

The Finance and Administrative Services Division is responsible for directing the District's fiscal services, administrative services, information services, and facilities operations. Management of resources with strict attention to dynamic funding, facility, technology, and staffing requirements has been the primary goal of the Division. The District maintains budgetary controls with an objective to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual Adopted Budget approved by the Governing Board. The District also maintains an internal control structure designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles. Financial management has been strongly driven by the Board's financial policies, directives, and decisions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018

Key financial highlights for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 are as follows:

- In 2017-2018, the District reported a total Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) of 19,204 in the *Second Principal* State Apportionment Report. This includes restoration of 1,093 FTES from the prior year.
- For 2017-2018, the Board adopted a total budget of \$624,531,153, of which \$144,314,716 was the Unrestricted General Fund, the operating fund of the District. As reported to the State Chancellor's Office on the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311), the District ended the 2017-2018 fiscal year with an Unrestricted General Fund balance of \$21,890,470 or 17.3% of total expenditures. This reflects a \$36,690 increase in fund balance from the prior year, based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The CCFS-311 report focused on fund types rather than on the District as a whole.
- According to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) government-wide financial statements, equity is reported as "net position" rather than "fund balance." The District's total net position, reported as a whole, decreased from \$(130,377,096) to \$(155,774,339), a decrease of \$25,397,243 from the prior year.
- During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*." As a result, the beginning net position was restated and decreased by \$90,223,376. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the District to record its total OPEB liability, as well as deferred outflows related to the OPEB plan. This restatement has no impact on the governmental funds financial statements.
- Revenues increased by \$12,576,996 or 7.3% and expenses increased by \$18,862,140 or 9.8%. Revenues increased primarily due to increases in grants and contracts funding. The increases in expenses were primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits, continued construction activities, and increase in student financial aid. The District's operating expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$210,559,100. Operating revenues of \$52,276,944 amount to 28% of total revenues. Nonoperating and other revenues total \$132,884,913 or 72% of total revenues.
- Long Term Debt of the District at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$1,081,662,933 and consisted primarily of General Obligation Bonds, aggregate net pension obligation, and net OPEB liability. Of this amount, a total of \$11,249,126 is due within a year.
- Local property taxes are received through the Auditor-Controller's Office for San Diego County. In 2017-2018, local property taxes received by the District increased from prior year by approximately 5.6% as a result of strengthening economy and increased assessment related to General Obligation Bonds.
- Capital asset equipment and building additions during 2017-2018 amounted to \$89,013,598. Net depreciation expense totaled \$7,881,487.
- The District met or exceeded all federal and State mandate requirements, including the Fifty-Percent Law and Faculty Obligation Numbers (FON).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

• The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the District for its fiscal year 2016-2017 Budget. The award reflects the commitment of the District to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. In order to receive the budget award, the District had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. The District's Annual Budget reports can be accessed at https://www2.palomar.edu/pages/fiscalservices/annual-budgets/.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Palomar Community College District's financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*. These government-wide financial statements focus on the District as a whole, whereby all of the District's overall financial activities and results of operations are consolidated into one total rather than the traditional presentation of individual fund groups. This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The financial position is presented as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and consists of three primary statements: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is to illustrate the financial position of the District at a point in time. The Statement of Net Position presents all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the District as a whole. It is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position provides a snapshot of the District's overall financial condition as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

GASB Concepts Statement No. 4 – *Elements of Financial Statements* defines deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally measured using current values. One exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized through the consumption or acquisition of resources by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in Assets

The District's assets consist of cash, investments, net accounts receivable, capital assets, and other assets. These assets are resources with present capability to enable the College to provide services and continue its operations.

Current cash and investments consist mainly of unrestricted and restricted cash invested primarily in the San Diego County investment pool. As provided for by California Education Code Section 41001, a significant portion of the District's cash balances, totaling \$302,026,699, is deposited with the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through County investment activities. Interest earned on such pooled cash balances is allocated proportionately to all funds in the pool. The District's cash and investments decreased from \$520,846,880 to \$407,156,850 primarily due to significant new and ongoing capital construction, purchases, and acquisitions.

Accounts receivables primarily represent funding owed to the District by students, by federal and State sources for grant and entitlement programs, and by local sources for all other purposes. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts it may not receive. The total owed to the District by all sources is \$12,172,784. Other current assets include prepayments to vendors for goods or services that will not be received until the following fiscal year.

Capital assets represent the District's investment in land, site improvements, buildings, building improvements, construction in progress, and equipment, less the cost of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are recorded at cost on the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation. The District's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repair and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings, 30 years for building improvements or additions, 10 years for land improvements, 8 years for equipment, 7 years for library books, and 3 years for technology equipment. Land and construction in progress are considered non-depreciable capital assets; therefore no depreciation is calculated. As of June 30, 2018, the District recorded \$576,592,267 invested in capital assets, \$76,507,651 in accumulated depreciation, netting \$500,084,616 recorded in net capital assets. Capital assets increased by approximately a net value of \$81,132,111 from the previous year.

Changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources

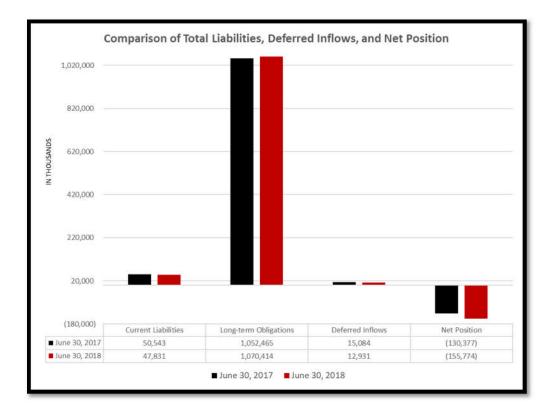
Deferred outflows of resources include amounts associated with the refunding of debt, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and pension contributions made during the fiscal year that are removed from expenses. The net increase of \$21,872,827 from last year reflects increases in statutory rates for pension contributions, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date associated with the OPEB plan of the District and the amortization of the general obligation bond refunding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in Liabilities

The District's total liabilities consist of current liabilities and long-term obligations. Current liabilities represent amounts owed to vendors for services and goods received during fiscal year 2017-2018 for which payment would not be made until fiscal year 2018-2019. Also included are accrued payroll and outstanding debt and related interest payable. Unearned revenue includes deferred enrollment fees for the 2018-2019 academic year and advances from federal, state, and local program funds received but not yet earned as of June 30, 2018. Most grant funds are earned when expended (up to the grant amount awarded). The District's current liabilities at June 30, 2018, were \$2,711,661 less than at June 30, 2017.

The District's long-term obligations are debt with maturities of more than one year, consisting of \$847,197,316 in voter-approved general obligation and lease revenue bonds, \$131,764,723 in aggregate net pension obligation resulting from GASB 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*; \$96,378,790 in net OPEB liability resulting from GASB 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and \$6,322,104 in other liabilities such as compensated absences, load banking, and Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Supplemental Early Retirement Program (SERP) obligation. The net increase of \$15,473,903 was due mainly to aggregate net pension obligation increasing by \$22,476,588; the general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds decreasing by \$7,461,362; and the net OPB liability increasing by \$1,596,408. The general obligation bonds are repaid through tax assessments on property located within the District boundaries and are not a direct obligation of the District's general fund. At June 30, 2018, the District recorded \$1,081,662,933 in long term obligations, of which \$11,249,126 is due within one year.



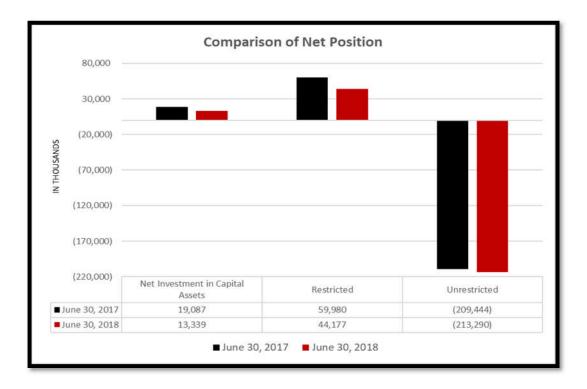
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent pension costs, resulting from net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, the difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability and changes of assumptions related to pension liability. This amount is deferred and amortized over five to seven years. Deferred inflows decreased by \$2,152,836.

Changes in Net Position

Net position is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows. Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Overall the District's expenditures exceeded revenues resulting in a decrease in net position of \$25,397,243, decreasing from \$(130,377,096) to \$(155,774,339) million. The net position is categorized between net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The Net Investment in Capital Assets represents the net amount invested in property, plant, and equipment owned by the District (capital assets less net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding capital-related debt) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, or related debt. The Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$13,338,679 reflects increased spending on capital assets and the impact of GASB Statements No. 63 – *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. These funds are not liquid resources that can be used to fund ongoing operations.

Restricted Net Position represents funds that are constrained to a particular purpose and limited in terms of time for which the funds can be spent. It is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. The Restricted Net Position of \$44,176,962 consists of restricted assets less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District first applies the expense toward restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

Unrestricted Net Position is defined by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as those assets that do not have external legal restrictions against them, including any amounts designated by the Governing Board. The Unrestricted Net Position decreased by \$(3,845,588), decreasing from \$(209,444,392) to \$(213,289,980) million. reflects the impact of GASB Statements No. 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and No. 71 – *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which require governmental agencies to report their proportional shares of net pension liabilities, resulting in a negative net position for the District. GASB 68 and 71 result in entries and adjustments regarding pension liabilities for reporting purposes only. Without these entries and adjustments, the financial picture would show that the District continues to maintain sufficient reserves and has adequate resources to meet all current obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2017

A summarized comparison of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017, is presented below:

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

	2018	(as restated) 2017	Change
ASSETS	2010	2017	Change
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 407,156,850	\$ 520,846,880	\$(113,690,030)
Accounts receivable (net)	12,172,784	13,802,189	(1,629,405)
Due from fiduciary funds	-	3,055	(3,055)
Prepaid expenses	777,883	773,168	4,715
Total Current Assets	420,107,517	535,425,292	(115,317,775)
Capital Assets (net)	500,084,616	418,952,505	81,132,111
Total Assets	920,192,133	954,377,797	(34,185,664)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding	8,845,941	9,401,707	(555,766)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	40,590,879	23,935,037	16,655,842
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	5,772,751		5,772,751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,209,571	33,336,744	21,872,827
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,178,988	25,295,590	(1,116,602)
Unearned revenue	12,403,325	11,523,384	879,941
Current portion of long-term debt	11,249,126	13,724,126	(2,475,000)
Total Current Liabilities	47,831,439	50,543,100	(2,711,661)
Long-Term Obligations	1,070,413,807	1,052,464,904	17,948,903
Total Liabilities	1,118,245,246	1,103,008,004	15,237,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,930,797	15,083,633	(2,152,836)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,338,679	19,087,011	(5,748,332)
Restricted	44,176,962	59,980,285	(15,803,323)
Unrestricted	(213,289,980)	(209,444,392)	(3,845,588)
Total Net Position	\$ (155,774,339)	\$ (130,377,096)	\$ (25,397,243)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the District's financial results of operations for the fiscal year. It reflects revenues and expenses recognized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and links the results of operations back to the Statement of Net Position by reconciling the beginning of the year net position to the end of the year net position amount.

The revenues and expenses are categorized as operating, nonoperating, and other, are reported by natural and functional classification. Revenues for the year totaled \$185,161,857 and expenditures totaled \$210,559,100, resulting in an overall decrease in net position by \$25,397,243.

Revenues

The two sources of operating revenues are tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and various auxiliary sales and charges. Tuition and fee revenue is reported net of discounts for tuition paid by various federal, State, and local grants, including those associated with the Title IV Higher Education Administration Program and State-mandated exemptions against tuition. Tuition and fee revenue decreased by \$603,685 in 2018 due mainly to the full year effect of an increase in the number of students in the California College Promise programs (formerly known as the BOG Fee Waiver). Auxiliary sales and charges are primarily bookstore and vending commissions.

State general apportionment, property taxes, grants and contracts, sales taxes and other revenues, and investment income, while budgeted for operations, are prescribed by GASB as nonoperating revenues. Thus, operating expenses exceed operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss of \$158,282,156.

State apportionments increased in 2017-2018 by \$4,660,307 from 2016-2017 due to the restoration of 1,093 FTES and increase in categorical funding. Local property taxes increased by \$8,990,568 as the taxable assessed value of properties within the District boundaries increased from \$108.5 billion in 2016-2017 to an all-time high of \$114.7 billion in 2017-2018; however, the amount received by the District for property taxes is deducted from the total apportionment amount calculated by the State for the District.

Expenses

Operating Expenditures increased a net \$18,862,140 from the prior year. The vast majority of operating expenses are for the salaries and benefits of academic, classified, and administrative personnel, comprising of \$129,640,131 or 61.6 percent of the total operating expenses from a government-wide full accrual perspective. The \$2,274,100 increase in salaries and benefits was primarily due to such factors as negotiated contractual increases, movement on step and column placements, reclassification of classified contract positions, replacement of vacated positions by the Supplemental Early Retirement Program (2015). Benefits increased in 2018 due to the effect of the salary increases on variable benefits, increases in health benefits rates, and increases in the District's pension contribution rates. The increase in student financial aid of \$2,949,930 is attributable to the 5.4% increase in the number of students receiving grants. The \$593,811 increase in depreciation is due to the continued completion, capitalization, and subsequent depreciation of projects primarily resulting from the District's General Obligation Bond program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

A summarized comparison of the District's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, is presented below:

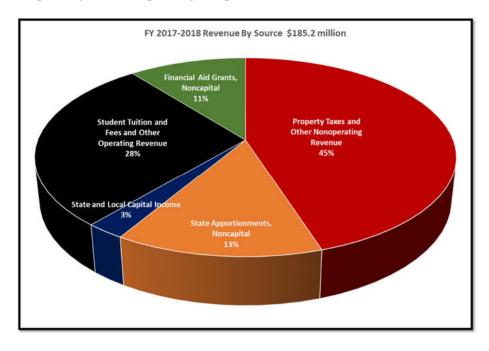
Operating Results for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017	Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 15,251,589	\$ 15,855,274	\$ (603,685)
Grants and contracts, noncapital	36,955,257	30,509,761	6,445,496
Other operating revenues	70,098	83,644	(13,546)
Total Operating Revenues	52,276,944	46,448,679	5,828,265
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	129,640,131	127,366,031	2,274,100
Supplies, maintenance, and equipment	51,757,218	38,712,919	13,044,299
Student financial aid	21,280,264	18,330,334	2,949,930
Depreciation	7,881,487	7,287,676	593,811
Total Operating Expenses	210,559,100	191,696,960	18,862,140
Loss on Operations	(158,282,156)	(145,248,281)	(13,033,875)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State apportionments, noncapital	25,050,086	20,389,779	4,660,307
Property taxes	103,573,303	94,582,735	8,990,568
Financial aid grants, noncapital	19,691,764	14,379,389	5,312,375
State taxes and other revenues	6,043,289	3,836,882	2,206,407
Interest expense on capital related debt	(31,580,106)	(20,241,470)	(11,338,636)
Investment income	4,763,175	2,979,087	1,784,088
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	593,437	4,360,196	(3,766,759)
Total Nonoperating Revenue			
(Expenses)	128,134,948	120,286,598	7,848,350
Other Revenues (Losses)			
State and local capital income	4,749,965	5,877,558	(1,127,593)
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(27,974)	27,974
Total Other Revenue (Losses)	4,749,965	5,849,584	(1,099,619)
Net Change in Net Position	\$ (25,397,243)	\$ (19,112,099)	\$ (6,285,144)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Revenue by Source

All revenues, both operating and non-operating, are presented in the chart below:



Expenses by Functional Classification – All Funds

The following represents the fiscal year 2018 operating expenses by function:

			Supplies,				
			Material, and	Equipment,			
		Employee	Other Expenses	Maintenance,	Student		
	Salaries	Benefits	and Services	and Repairs	Financial Aid	Depreciation	Total
Instructional activities	\$41,989,838	\$16,434,497	\$ 2,873,089	\$ 175,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,472,641
Academic support	15,274,120	6,684,286	6,426,426	292,370	-	-	28,677,202
Student services	14,262,524	5,013,551	3,208,818	86,291	123,220	-	22,694,404
Plant operations and							
maintenance	4,082,464	2,184,596	4,487,932	431,506	-	-	11,186,498
Instructional support services	11,198,483	7,697,028	5,531,918	196,396	-	-	24,623,825
Community services and							
economic development	204,554	75,882	4,263	-	-	-	284,699
Ancillary services and	2 2 (7 070	1 170 220	651 017	4 001			5 104 406
auxiliary operations	3,367,978	1,170,330	651,317	4,801	-	-	5,194,426
Student aid	-	-	-	-	21,157,044	-	21,157,044
Physical property and related							
acquisitions	-	-	7,291,521	20,095,353	-	-	27,386,874
Unallocated depreciation						7,881,487	7,881,487
Total	\$90,379,961	\$39,260,170	\$30,475,284	\$21,281,934	\$21,280,264	\$7,881,487	\$210,559,100

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows is presented using the direct method and provides analysis related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and noncapital financing, and investing activities, and illustrates the sources and uses of cash. This statement allows the reader to assess the District's ability to generate positive cash flows, meet obligations as they become due, and evaluate the need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into five parts. The first part reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the District. Cash receipts from operating activities are from student tuition and from Federal, State, and local grants. The primary operating expense of the District is the payment of salaries and benefits to faculty, administrators, and classified staff.

The second part of the Cash Flow details cash received for nonoperating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. General apportionments, property taxes, and Federal and State grants and contracts are the primary sources in noncapital financing activities.

The third part shows cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This part deals with the cash used for acquisition and construction of capital and related items.

The fourth part provides information on investing activities and the amount of interest received. Cash from investing activities consists of interest earned on cash in bank and cash invested through the San Diego County Treasury.

The last part reconciles the net cash provided by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, is presented below:

2018	2017	Change
(151,776,023)	\$ (116,509,013)	\$ (35,267,010)
130,032,832	100,699,761	29,333,071
(96,710,014)	92,846,677	(189,556,691)
8,487,994	2,979,087	5,508,907
(109,965,211)	80,016,512	(189,981,723)
411,357,345	331,340,833	80,016,512
301,392,134	\$ 411,357,345	\$ (109,965,211)
	(151,776,023) 130,032,832 (96,710,014)	(151,776,023)\$ (116,509,013)130,032,832100,699,761(96,710,014)92,846,6778,487,9942,979,087(109,965,211)80,016,512411,357,345331,340,833

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the District had in place \$500,084,616 invested in net capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$76,507,651. The District continues to implement its long-range plan to modernize and renew its instructional and support services facilities to fulfill its mission. Construction in progress represents the ongoing expenditures of the long-term capital improvement projects related to the District's Master Plan 2022. As individual projects are completed and placed into service, they are listed as capital assets and depreciated accordingly.

The projects, listed below, were in progress during the fiscal year 2017-2018:



Library and Learning Resource Center



Parking Structure and College Police



Maintenance and Operations Complex



Rancho Bernardo Education Center



Fallbrook Education Center (Interim Village)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A summary of the District's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, is presented below:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Land and construction in progress	\$ 184,557,029	\$ 87,449,903	\$ -	\$ 272,006,932
Buildings and improvements	282,398,908	-	594,660	281,804,248
Furniture and equipment	21,373,420	1,563,695	156,028	22,781,087
Subtotal	488,329,357	89,013,598	750,688	576,592,267
Accumulated depreciation	(69,376,852)	(7,881,487)	(750,688)	(76,507,651)
	\$ 418,952,505	\$ 81,132,111	\$ -	\$ 500,084,616

Obligations

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,081,662,933 in debt primarily made up of general obligation and lease revenue bonds, aggregate pension obligation and OPEB liability. Note 10 to the financial statements provides additional information on long-term obligations. A summary of long-term obligations is presented below:

	(as restated) Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
General obligation and lease revenue bonds	\$ 854,658,678	\$ 8,458,224	\$ 15,919,586	\$ 847,197,316
Aggregate net pension obligation	109,288,135	22,476,588	-	131,764,723
Net OPEB liability	94,782,382	1,596,408	-	96,378,790
Other obligations	7,459,835	131,395	1,269,126	6,322,104
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,066,189,030	\$ 32,662,615	\$ 17,188,712	\$ 1,081,662,933
Amount due within one year				\$ 11,249,126

DISTRICT FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of students, clubs, and donors for student loans and scholarships. The District's fiduciary activities are reported separately in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Net position of fiduciary activities is excluded from the District's net position because the District cannot use fiduciary assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

2018-2019 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Budget Act of 2018 was approved and signed into law by Governor Brown on June 27, 2018. The bill includes appropriations and other changes to statutes for support of the state government for the 2018-19 fiscal year. It is estimated that the State would enter the fiscal year with a General Fund balance of \$8.4 billion, with total resources available in 2018-19 projected at \$141.8 billion, and total expenditures estimated to be \$138.6 billion. The remaining funds are held in various reserves, with full funding of the Budget Stabilization Account created by Proposition 2.

Major components of the 2018-2019 State Budget with respect to community colleges include:

- The enacted budget establishes the new Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) for general purpose apportionments to further accelerate improvements in student success. In recognition for the need to provide additional support for low-income students and reward colleges' progress on improving student success metrics, the formula includes factors focused on: Access, Equity, and Success. The 2018-2019 budget package includes \$175 million ongoing and \$35 million one-time, as well as several hold harmless provisions easing transition to new formula. Based on the Chancellor's Office budget simulations, the District is entitled to receive in 2018-2019 the Total Computational Revenue received in 2017-2018, adjusted by the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 2.71 percent.
- The Budget Act of 2018 includes \$1.2 billion in Proposition 98 augmentations for community colleges across the three-year period (2016-17 through 2018-19). Of the \$1.2 billion, \$797 million (67%) is ongoing and \$398 million (33%) is one time. In addition to the Proposition 98 increase, the Budget includes \$64 million in bond authority for community college facility projects.
- The budget consolidates the Basic Skills Initiative (BSI), Student Equity (SE), and Student Success and Support Program (SSSP) with the intent of supporting Guided Pathways and the system-wide goals to eliminate achievement gaps.
- Additional categories of renewed funding include Scheduled Maintenance funding, Extended Opportunities Programs and Services, Disabled Students Programs and Services, Strong Workforce Initiatives, and CalWORKS.
- The District's budget allocations for 2018-2019 were determined with the context of multi-year modeling of its revenues and expenditures. The modeling approach assumed revenue and expenditure assumptions developed using external sources (for instance, Chancellor's Office Student Centered Funding Formula simulations), known commitments and obligations with collective bargaining agreements, short term goals (using strategic planning process), and anticipated increases in ongoing expenditures. For 2018-2019, the District's Adopted Budget for all funds is \$529,931,858. The General Fund totals \$196,359,210, which reflects a 2.4% increase from fiscal year 2017-2018.

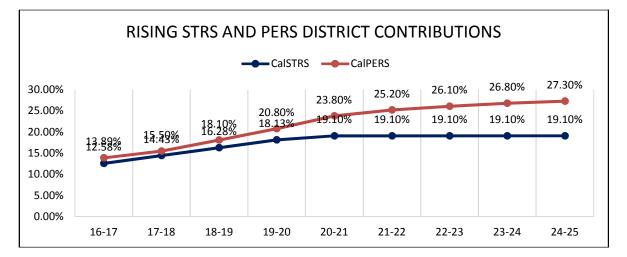
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE FUTURE

The financial position of the District is directly affected by the economic strength of California and local economies. The State, which represents 14% of the U.S. economy, has continued to improve. Home prices in the State have doubled from the lows of 2011 and finally surpassed their pre-recession highs in 2017. California's outlook is bright with economic and job growth both expected to be strong over the next five year. The State's General Fund revenues have increased, driven primarily by increase in per capita personal income and capital gains taxes. Consequently, the State has made available additional funding for Proposition 98 priorities, to be allocated to districts based on the new Student Centered Funding Formula established by the Budget Act of 2018.

Whereas Proposition 98 sets an overall funding level, the District engages in an annual budget development process that involves all levels of the institution. Steadfast in our mission to provide students with an engaging and supportive learning environment, particular emphasis is placed on maintaining the financial stability of the District and the annual budget is developed with this objective. The District will continue to explore innovative ideas and approaches that promote our students' success in the most cost-effective manner possible. We will continue to work towards the full restoration of FTES to our pre-decline base, implement institution-wide approach to student success through our Guided Pathways programs, and improve student outcomes as well as long-term enrollment sustainability. Budget and financial policies, approved by the Governing Board, provide guidance for sufficient planning of resources, maintaining adequate reserve levels, and determining how efficiently and effectively we will carry out our mission.

One of the most significant budget challenges for the District is the increase in contribution rates for the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), illustrated below. The District is also affected by costs of health benefits, which have been growing more quickly than inflation for many years. Additionally, growth in spending is also driven by increases in salary schedules that have been set through collective bargaining agreements. The District has active agreements with employee bargaining units: Palomar Faculty Federation (PFF) and Council of Classified Employees (CCE). The District recently implemented the classification/compensation study for CCE and plans to implement a classification study for its Confidential and Supervisory Team (CAST) and Administrative Association (AA).



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The District will continue Measure M construction activities through calendar year 2022. Over the next 12 months, Measure M construction projects will include the next phase of the Fallbrook Education Center project, anticipated to be completed in 2020. Given the significant benefits to the environment and opportunities for long-term financial benefits, the District will continue to incorporate innovative features and sustainable design strategies into all construction programs.

Other than the items above, the District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during the fiscal year beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations. Prudent fiscal management practices will remain in place to ensure the District has adequate reserves to sustain operations and ensure student success. Management will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the ability to react to internal and external issues if and when they arise.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Palomar Community College District, 1140 West Mission Road, San Marcos, California, 92069.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to thank the members of the Governing Board for their continued guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a highly responsible and progressive manner. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Fiscal Services staff. Appreciation is expressed to the external auditors, Vavrinek, Trine, & Day, LLP, for the contributions made in preparation and timely completion of the audit.

OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT:

Ron Ballesteros-Perez

Ron Ballesteros-Perez Assistant Superintendent, Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services

Carmen M. Coniglio

Carmen M. Coniglio Senior Director, Fiscal Services

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,136,945
Investments - unrestricted	153,248,304
Investments - restricted	252,771,601
Accounts receivable	7,150,307
Student loans receivable, net	5,022,477
Prepaid expenses	777,883
Total Current Assets	420,107,517
Noncurrent Assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	272,006,932
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	228,077,684
Total Noncurrent Assets	500,084,616
TOTAL ASSETS	920,192,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	8,845,941
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	40,590,879
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	5,772,751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,209,571
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	12,305,148
Accrued interest payable	11,873,840
Unearned revenue	12,403,325
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	11,249,126
Total Current Liabilities	47,831,439
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	842,270,294
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	96,378,790
Aggregate net pension obligation	131,764,723
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,070,413,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,118,245,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,930,797
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	13,338,679
Restricted for:	20 210 105
Debt service	20,219,107
Capital projects	19,433,441
Educational programs	4,524,414
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	(213,289,980) \$ (155,774,339)
IVIAL INTI I USITIVI	\$ (155,774,339)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES

Student Tuition and Fees\$ 25,783,151Less: Scholarship discount and allowance(10,531,562)Net tuition and fees(15,251,589)Grants and Contracts, Noncapital9,002,160Federal9,002,160State23,593,794Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES52,276,944Salaries90,379,961Supplices, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,2934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes26,672,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State apportionments, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital aset-related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital aset-related debt(30,060)Other nooperating revenue585,580Otacl revenues, capital128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, EKD OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	OPERATING REVENUES	
Net tuition and fees15.251,589Grants and Contracts, Noncapital9,002,160State23,593,794Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES39,260,170Salaries90,379,961Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)21,559,100OPERATING Inancial aid grants, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes26,872,337Pederal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State apportionments, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital asset-related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(31,581,4948)LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(21,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES(4,749,965)CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,24	Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 25,783,151
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital9,002,160Federal9,002,160State23,593,794Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES90,379,961Salaries90,379,961Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)210,559,100State apportionments, noncapital25,050,886Local property taxes, levied for other specific purposes76,700,966Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Local property taxes, levied for general purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(21,823,134,948Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, c	Less: Scholarship discount and allowance	(10,531,562)
Federal9,002,160State23,593,794Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES30,379,961Salaries90,379,961Employce benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,7907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,7907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL ONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Net tuition and fees	15,251,589
State23,593,794Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES90,379,961Salaries90,379,961Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital asset-related debt(15,818)Transfer for fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to revenues585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues,	Grants and Contracts, Noncapital	
Local4,359,303Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES90,379,961Salaries90,379,961Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer fom fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Federal	9,002,160
Total grants and contracts, noncapital36,955,257Other Operating Revenues70,008TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES52,276,944Salaries90,379,961Employce benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for dregneral purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer form fiduciary funds193,666Transfer tor fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital621,823LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	State	23,593,794
Other Operating Revenues70.098TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52.276.944OPERATING EXPENSES53.2476.944Salaries90.379.961Employee benefits39.260.170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30.475.284Student financial aid21.280.264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21.281.934Depreciation7.881.487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210.559.100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)210.559.100State apportionments, noncapital25.050.086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700.966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26.872.337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17.907.234State terinacial aid grants, noncapital17.907.234Interest expense on capital related debt(131.580.106)Investment income4,763.175Interest expense on capital asset-related debt(135.818)Transfer for fiduciary funds193.666Transfer for fiduciary funds193.666Transfer for fiduciary funds25.589 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 128.134.948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30.147.208)OTHER REVENUES(30.147.208)CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25.397.243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377.096)	Local	4,359,303
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES52,276,944OPERATING EXPENSES90,379,961Salaries90,379,961Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State apportionments, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer for fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,729,055CHANCE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Total grants and contracts, noncapital	36,955,257
OPERATING EXPENSESSalaries90,379,961Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer ton fiduciary funds193,666Transfer ton fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Other Operating Revenues	70,098
Salaries90,379,961Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,84,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	52,276,944
Employee benefits39,260,170Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,84,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer form fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	OPERATING EXPENSES	
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services30,475,284Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(330,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Salaries	90,379,961
Student financial aid21,280,264Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(155,818)Transfer for fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Employee benefits	39,260,170
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs21,281,934Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(31,580,106)Investment of flouciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	30,475,284
Depreciation7,881,487TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(158,282,156)State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Student financial aid	21,280,264
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES210,559,100OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interst expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	21,281,934
OPERATING LOSS(158,282,156)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,769,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Depreciation	7,881,487
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	210,559,100
State apportionments, noncapital25,050,086Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	OPERATING LOSS	(158,282,156)
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes76,700,966Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Taxes levied for other specific purposes26,872,337Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	State apportionments, noncapital	25,050,086
Federal financial aid grants, noncapital17,907,234State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,728,142Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	76,700,966
State financial aid grants, noncapital1,784,530State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Taxes levied for other specific purposes	26,872,337
State taxes and other revenues6,043,289Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Federal financial aid grants, noncapital	17,907,234
Investment income4,763,175Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	State financial aid grants, noncapital	1,784,530
Interest expense on capital related debt(31,580,106)Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	State taxes and other revenues	6,043,289
Investment expense on capital asset-related debt(155,818)Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823State revenues, capital621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Investment income	4,763,175
Transfer from fiduciary funds193,666Transfer to fiduciary funds(30,000)Other nonoperating revenue585,589TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)128,134,948LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES(30,147,208)OTHER REVENUES621,823Local revenues, capital4,128,142TOTAL OTHER REVENUES4,749,965CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Interest expense on capital related debt	(31,580,106)
Transfer to fiduciary funds (30,000) Other nonoperating revenue 585,589 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 128,134,948 LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES (30,147,208) OTHER REVENUES (30,147,208) State revenues, capital 621,823 Local revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	Investment expense on capital asset-related debt	(155,818)
Other nonoperating revenue 585,589 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 128,134,948 LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES (30,147,208) OTHER REVENUES 621,823 State revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	Transfer from fiduciary funds	193,666
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 128,134,948 128,134,948 128,134,948 128,134,948 128,134,948 138,142 <	Transfer to fiduciary funds	(30,000)
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES (30,147,208) OTHER REVENUES 621,823 State revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	Other nonoperating revenue	585,589
OTHER REVENUES 621,823 State revenues, capital 621,823 Local revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	128,134,948
State revenues, capital 621,823 Local revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	(30,147,208)
Local revenues, capital 4,128,142 TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	OTHER REVENUES	
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES 4,749,965 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (25,397,243) NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (130,377,096)	State revenues, capital	621,823
CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	Local revenues, capital	4,128,142
CHANGE IN NET POSITION(25,397,243)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	4,749,965
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED(130,377,096)	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25,397,243)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ (155,774,339)	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	(130,377,096)
	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (155,774,339)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 15,007,581
Federal and state grants and contracts	37,325,954
Other operating receipts	70,098
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(131,225,095)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(51,674,297)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(21,280,264)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(151,776,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	24,461,846
Federal and State financial aid grants	19,691,764
Property taxes - nondebt related	76,700,966
State taxes and other revenues	6,043,289
Other nonoperating	3,134,967
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	130,032,832
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(91,695,311)
State revenue, capital projects	621,823
Local revenue, capital projects	4,128,142
Property taxes - related to capital debt	26,872,337
Accretion on capital debt	8,458,224
Principal paid on capital debt	(15,919,586)
Interest paid on capital debt	(29,175,643)
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	(96,710,014)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,724,819
Interest received from investments	4,763,175
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	8,487,994
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(109,965,211)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	411,357,345
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 301,392,134

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	\$ (158,282,156)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows From	<u></u>
Operating Activities	
Depreciation	7,881,487
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows	
Receivables, net	(1,196,925)
Prepaid expenses	(4,715)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	148,836
Unearned revenue	1,323,614
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,772,751)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(16,655,842)
Aggregate net pension obligation	22,476,588
Net OPEB liability	1,596,408
PARS supplemental early retirement obligation	(1,269,126)
Load banking	16,555
Compensated absences	114,840
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,152,836)
Total Adjustments	6,506,133
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (151,776,023)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:	
Cash in banks	\$ 1,136,945
Cash in county treasury	300,255,189
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 301,392,134
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
On behalf payments for benefits	\$ 3,621,784
On behan payments for behends	φ 3,021,784

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 150,599
Investments	4,787,954	1,771,510
Accounts receivable	-	8,079
Student loans receivable	-	68,084
Total Assets	4,787,954	1,998,272
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	2,096
Unearned revenue	-	100,389
Total Liabilities		102,485
NET POSITION		
Restricted for postemployment benefits		
other than pensions	4,787,954	-
Unrestricted	-	1,895,787
Total Net Position	\$ 4,787,954	\$ 1,895,787

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Local revenues	\$ 312,249	\$ 1,017,555
DEDUCTIONS		
Classified salaries	-	1,405
Books and supplies	-	21,193
Services and operating expenditures	500	78,491
Total Deductions	500	101,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer from primary government	-	30,000
Transfer to primary government	-	(193,666)
Other uses		(684,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(847,758)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	311,749	68,708
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,476,205	1,827,079
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,787,954	\$ 1,895,787

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Palomar Community College District (the District) was established in January 1946 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected five member Board of Trustees form of government, which establishes the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District operates one college and five education sites located within North San Diego County. While the District is a political subdivision of the State of California, it is legally separate and is independent of other State and local governments, and it is not a component unit of the State in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The District has considered all potential component units in determining how to define the reporting entity using criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic criteria for including a component unit are (1) the economic resources held or received by the other entity are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, (2) the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources held or received by the other entity, and (3) the other entity's resources to which the District is entitled or has the ability to otherwise access are significant to the District. If any of these criteria are not met, the final criterion for including a component unit is whether the other entity is closely related to, or financially integrated with, the District. The District identified no component units. The District is classified as a Public Educational Institution under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is, therefore, exempt from Federal taxes.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, and No. 61. This presentation provides a comprehensive government-wide perspective of the District's assets, liabilities, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. Fiduciary activities, with the exception of the Student Financial Aid Fund, are excluded from the basic financial statements. Accordingly, the District's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed by the District in preparing these financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. Additionally, the District's policies comply with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All material intra-agency and intra-fund transactions have been eliminated.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are classified as operating revenues. These transactions are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, operating revenues consist primarily of student fees and noncapital grants and contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State apportionments, property taxes, Federal and State financial aid grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which they are received. State apportionment revenue is earned based upon criteria set forth from the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and includes reporting of full-time equivalent students (FTES) attendance. The corresponding apportionment revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

Operating expenses are costs incurred to provide instructional services including support costs, auxiliary services, and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred, when goods are received, or services are rendered.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,* and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities,* as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, and No. 61. The business-type activities model followed by the District requires the following components of the District's financial statements:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements for the District as a whole including:
 - o Statement of Net Position Primary Government
 - o Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
 - Statement of Cash Flows Primary Government
 - Financial Statements for the Fiduciary Funds including:
 - o Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 - o Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term unrestricted investments with original maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include unrestricted cash with the County treasury for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, investments held at June 30, 2018, are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. Short-term investments have an original maturity date greater than three months, but less than one year at time of purchase. Long-term investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Restricted Investments

Restricted investments arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted investments also represent investments required by debt covenants to be set aside by the District for the purpose of satisfying certain requirements of the bonded debt issuance.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from the Federal, State and/or local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff; the majority of each residing in the State of California. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. The allowance was estimated at \$1,937,557 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors and others for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of gift. The District's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 (for equipment) and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings, renovations to buildings, and infrastructure, that cost more than \$150,000, and land improvements that cost more than \$100,000, and significantly increase the value, or extend the useful life of the structure, are capitalized. Routine repair and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense is incurred. Depreciation of equipment and vehicles, facilities, and other physical properties is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, or in the case of assets acquired under capital leases, the shorter of the lease term or useful life. Costs for construction in progress are capitalized when incurred.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Land improvements	50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years

Debt Premiums

Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges on refunding is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and additions to/deductions from the District Plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan. For this purpose, the District Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue includes (1) amounts received for tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent fiscal year and (2) amounts received from Federal and State grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include general obligation and lease revenue bonds, compensated absences, load banking, PARS supplemental early retirement, net OPEB liability, and the aggregate net pension obligation with maturities greater than one year.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued when earned by employees. Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized at year end as liabilities of the District. The District also participates in and accrues "load banking" with eligible academic employees whereby the employee may teach extra courses in one period in exchange for time off in another period. The liability for this benefit is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits for eligible employees when they retire.

Net Position

GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 report equity as "Net Position" and represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position is classified according to imposed restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of District obligations according to the following net asset categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such accounts are not included as a component invested in capital assets.

Restricted: Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the District, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources when they are needed. The government-wide financial statements report \$44,176,962 of restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Classification of Revenues - The District has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operation are classified as nonoperating as defined by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35. Classifications are as follows:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, Federal, State, and local grants and contracts.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions such as State apportionments, property taxes, investment income, gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources defined in GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35.

Classification of Expenses - Nearly all of the District's expenses are from exchange transactions and are classified as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating expenses - Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide the services of the District and include employee salaries and benefits, supplies, operating expenses, and student financial aid.

Nonoperating expenses - Nonoperating expenses include interest expense and other expenses not directly related to the services of the District.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the State are based on financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any corrections due to the recalculation of the apportionment are made in February of the subsequent year. When known and measurable, these recalculations and corrections are accrued in the year in which the FTES are generated.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed and levied by the County of San Diego on the fourth Monday of September of each year, and they become an enforceable lien on real property on January 1 of the same year. Secured taxes are payable to the District in two installments, on November 15 and March 15. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. Tax remittances are paid net of a County administrative charge.

The District has reported property tax revenue only for taxes levied and due within the fiscal year. The District participates in the San Diego County Teeter Plan and is paid all current year taxes in the year levied. The Teeter Plan allows the County to follow the accrual method of accounting to allocate property tax revenues based on the total amount of property taxes billed, but not yet collected. A receivable has not been recognized in the basic financial statements for property taxes due to the fact that any receivable would be offset by a payable to the State for State apportionment purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The voters of the District passed a General Obligation Bond in November 2006 for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of facilities. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected by the San Diego County and remitted to the District.

Scholarships, Discounts, and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarships, discounts, and allowances. Fee waivers approved by the Board of Governors are included within the scholarships, discounts, and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances represent the difference between stated charges for enrollment fees and the amount that is paid by students or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and Federal Work-Study programs, as well as other programs funded by the Federal government. Financial aid to students is either reported as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense 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 students in the form of reduced tuition. These programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers and interfund receivables and payables are eliminated during the consolidation process in the Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds' financial statements, respectively.

Change in Accounting Principles

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by State and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by State and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2018.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation;
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill;
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities;
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost;
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus;
- Recognizing on behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements;
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB;
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB;
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB; and
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2018.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2018.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Investment in San Diego County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section (ECS) 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the County of San Diego Investment pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities of up to 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Primary government	\$ 407,156,850
Fiduciary funds	6,710,063
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 413,866,913
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,266,505
Cash in revolving	21,039
Cash in County Treasury	302,026,699
Investments	110,552,670
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 413,866,913

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County of San Diego Investment Pool, US Treasury Bonds, and a Master Trust.

Specific Identification

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

		Weighted
	Reported	Average to
Investment Type	Value	Maturity
County of San Diego Investment Pool	\$ 302,026,699	345
US Treasury Bonds	105,764,716	739
Master Trust	4,787,954	N/A
	\$ 412,579,369	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the County of San Diego Investment Pool is not required to be rated. However, as of yearend, the County of San Diego Investment Pool and US Treasury Bonds reflected an AAAf/S1 and Aaa ratings by Fitch and Moody's, respectively. The District's investment in the Master Trust is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2018, the District's bank balance totaled \$1,526,727 of which \$827,110 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District. The balance of \$1,526,727 consisted of \$1,155,087 in District funds and \$371,640 in fiduciary funds.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the County of San Diego Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Meas			
		Level 1		Level 3	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Inputs		Inputs	Uncategorized
County of San Diego Investment Pool	\$ 300,073,673	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 300,073,673
US Treasury Bonds	105,764,716	105,764,716		-	-
Master Trust	4,787,954			4,787,954	-
Total	\$ 410,626,343	\$ 105,764,716	\$	4,787,954	\$ 300,073,673
				Level 3	
				Inputs	
	Investments at Fai	ir Value			
	Balance at July 1, 2017			4,476,205	
	Interest and investment income			97,758	
	Net realized and unrealized Gains			214,491	
	Administrative fees			(500)	
	Balance at Jur	ne 30, 2018	\$	4,787,954	

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2018, consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources.

The accounts receivable are as follows:

	Primary Government			iduciary Funds
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	\$	1,836,586	\$	-
State Government				
Categorical aid		2,321,209		-
Lottery		790,368		-
Other State sources		13,232		-
Local Sources				
Property taxes		297,204		-
Interest		1,301,881		8,079
Other local sources		589,827		-
Total	\$	7,150,307	\$	8,079
Student receivables	\$	6,960,034	\$	68,084
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,937,557)		-
Total	\$	5,022,477	\$	68,084

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018
Land	\$ 63,014,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,014,087
Construction in progress	121,463,892	[•] 87,449,903	Ψ	208,913,795
Works of art	79,050		-	79,050
Total Capital Assets Not				17,000
Being Depreciated	184,557,029	87,449,903	-	272,006,932
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	37,446,702	-	-	37,446,702
Buildings and improvements	244,952,206	-	594,660	244,357,546
Furniture and equipment	21,373,420	1,563,695	156,028	22,781,087
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	303,772,328	1,563,695	750,688	304,585,335
Total Capital Assets	488,329,357	89,013,598	750,688	576,592,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	14,654,459	1,772,811	-	16,427,270
Buildings and improvements	37,116,248	4,949,165	594,660	41,470,753
Furniture and equipment	17,606,145	1,159,511	156,028	18,609,628
Total Accumulated Depreciation	69,376,852	7,881,487	750,688	76,507,651
Net Capital Assets	\$ 418,952,505	\$ 81,132,111	\$ -	\$ 500,084,616

Depreciation expense for the year was \$7,881,487.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Primary	Fiduciary	
	Government	Funds	
Accrued payroll	\$ 3,405,003	\$	-
Apportionment	722,791		-
Construction	5,312,275		-
Other	2,865,079		2,096
Total	\$ 12,305,148	\$	2,096

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Primary	Fiduciary
	Government	Funds
State categorical aid	\$ 6,234,363	\$ -
Enrollment fees	6,168,962	100,389
Total	\$ 12,403,325	\$ 100,389

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Operating Transfers

Operating transfers between funds of the District are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Operating transfers within the funds of the District have been eliminated in the consolidation process. Transfers between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process. During the 2018 fiscal year, the amount transferred to the primary government from the fiduciary fund amounted to \$193,666, and the amount transferred to the fiduciary funds from the primary government amounted to \$30,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the 2018 fiscal year consisted of the following:

	(as restated)				
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018	One Year
Bonds Payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 851,378,678	\$ 8,458,224	\$ 15,359,586	\$ 844,477,316	\$ 9,400,000
Lease revenue bonds	3,280,000		560,000	2,720,000	580,000
Total Bonds	854,658,678	8,458,224	15,919,586	847,197,316	9,980,000
Other Obligations					
Compensated absences	3,156,460	114,840	-	3,271,300	-
Load banking	495,997	16,555	-	512,552	-
PARS supplemental early					
retirement obligation	3,807,378	-	1,269,126	2,538,252	1,269,126
Net OPEB liability	94,782,382	1,596,408	-	96,378,790	-
Aggregate net pension obligation	109,288,135	22,476,588		131,764,723	
Total Other Obligations	211,530,352	24,204,391	1,269,126	234,465,617	1,269,126
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,066,189,030	\$ 32,662,615	\$ 17,188,712	\$ 1,081,662,933	\$ 11,249,126

Description of Debt

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local property tax revenues. The lease revenue bonds will be paid by the other debt service fund. The compensated absences and load banking liability will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Payments related to the net OPEB liability will be paid by the Internal Service Fund. The PARS supplemental early retirement obligation will be paid by the unrestricted general fund. Pension expense related to the aggregate net pension obligation will be paid by the fund for which the employee works. See Note 13 for further details of the aggregate net pension obligation.

Bonded Debt

On November 7, 2006 the voters of the District approved the issuance of \$694,000,000 general obligation bonds to be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and modernization of certain property and District facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B

On October 28, 2010, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B in the aggregate principal amount of \$91,498,901. The Bonds consisted of \$1,500,000 in Current Interest Serial Bonds, \$27,883,490 in Capital Appreciation Serial Bonds, and \$62,115,411 in Convertible Capital Appreciation Term Bonds. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2045, and interest rates ranging from 2.36 percent to 6.72 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1 of each year. During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the District issued 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds. These bonds were issued to refund a portion of the remaining outstanding obligation of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B. Monies were placed in an escrow account in the District's name to pay a portion of the remaining balance of the bonds on the crossover date, August 1, 2020. The debt was not considered defeased, therefore, the outstanding balance remains the District's obligation until the crossover date. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was \$141,323,321.

General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B-1

On October 28, 2010, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B-1 (federally taxable) in the aggregate principal amount of \$83,500,000. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2045, with a current interest 7.94 percent. Interest is payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1 of each year. During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the District issued 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds. These bonds were issued to refund the remaining outstanding obligation of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B-1. Monies were placed in an escrow account in the District's name to pay the remaining balance of the bonds on the crossover date, August 1, 2020. The debt was not considered defeased, therefore, the outstanding balance remains the District's obligation until the crossover date. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was \$83,500,000.

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On January 13, 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$115,675,000. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of May 1, 2032, and interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The Bonds were issued to advance refund and defease a portion of the District's obligation related to the General obligation Bonds, 2006 Series A. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was \$110,190,000.

General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series C

On March 17, 2015, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series C in the aggregate principal amount of \$220,000,000. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2044, and interest rates ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1 of each year. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was 206,465,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series D

On April 27, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series A in the aggregate principal amount of \$139,000,000. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2046, and interest rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was \$139,000,000.

2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds

On April 27, 2017, the District issued 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$101,770,000. Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2045, with an interest rate of 5.00 percent. Interest is paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. These bonds were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding District's General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B and the remaining outstanding obligation of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B-1. Monies were placed in an escrow account in the District's name to pay the refunded bonds on the crossover date, August 1, 2020. The debt was not considered defeased, therefore, the outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018, was \$101,770,000. As of June 30, 2018, the amount that remains in the escrow account to satisfy the obligations on the crossover date of August 1, 2020, was \$105,764,716.

Debt Maturity

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2017	Issued	Accretion	Redeemed	June 30, 2018
2006 B	10/28/2010	8/1/2045	2.36%-6.72%	\$ 91,498,901	\$133,745,097	\$ -	\$8,458,224	\$ 880,000	\$141,323,321
2006 B-1	10/28/2010	8/1/2045	7.94%	83,500,000	83,500,000	-	-	-	83,500,000
2006 C	3/17/2015	8/1/2044	4.00%-5.00%	220,000,000	213,570,000	-	-	7,105,000	206,465,000
2006 D	4/27/2017	8/1/2046	3.25%-5.00%	139,000,000	139,000,000			-	139,000,000
	Subtotal Ele	ection 2006			569,815,097		8,458,224	7,985,000	570,288,321
2015 Refunding	1/13/2015	5/1/2032	2.00%-5.00%	115,675,000	114,100,000	-	-	3,910,000	110,190,000
2017 Refunding	4/27/2017	8/1/2045	5.00%	101,770,000	101,770,000	-			101,770,000
				Premium on Debt	65,693,581	-	-	3,464,586	62,228,995
- Total General Obligation Bonds				\$851,378,678	\$-	\$8,458,224	\$15,359,586	\$844,477,316	

General Obligation Bonds

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

	Principal				Current			
	(Incl	uding accreted		Accreted		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	int	erest to date)		Interest		Maturity		Total
2019	\$	1,153,427	\$	21,573	\$	-	\$	1,175,000
2020		1,480,878		94,122		-		1,575,000
2021		1,590,626		189,374		-		1,780,000
2022		2,398,230		601,770		-		3,000,000
2023		2,729,527		910,473		-		3,640,000
2024-2028		11,235,675		6,174,325		12,116,040		29,526,040
2029-2033		5,982,342		6,387,658		40,108,875		52,478,875
2034-2038		46,229,750		45,250,250		52,655,258		144,135,258
2039-2043		59,999,214		48,370,786		25,777,276		134,147,276
2044-2046		8,523,652		9,576,348		1,954,256		20,054,256
Total	\$	141,323,321	\$	117,576,679	\$	132,611,705	\$	391,511,705

The General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B Bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

The General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series B-1 Bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

		Current						
		Interest to						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total					
2019	\$ -	\$ 6,006,990	\$ 6,006,990					
2020	-	6,006,990	6,006,990					
2021	-	6,006,990	6,006,990					
2022	-	6,006,990	6,006,990					
2023	-	6,006,990	6,006,990					
2024-2028	-	30,034,950	30,034,950					
2029-2033	-	30,034,950	30,034,950					
2034-2038	-	30,034,950	30,034,950					
2039-2043	-	30,034,950	30,034,950					
2044-2046	83,500,000	12,121,890	95,621,890					
Total	\$ 83,500,000	\$ 162,296,640	\$ 245,796,640					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series C Bonds mature through 2045 as follows:

		Current Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2019	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 9,525,800	\$ 10,585,800
2020	180,000	9,506,300	9,686,300
2021	735,000	9,488,000	10,223,000
2022	410,000	9,463,050	9,873,050
2023	660,000	9,436,300	10,096,300
2024-2028	7,230,000	46,288,000	53,518,000
2029-2033	15,270,000	43,538,250	58,808,250
2034-2038	30,155,000	38,916,500	69,071,500
2039-2043	98,780,000	27,057,475	125,837,475
2044-2045	51,985,000	2,633,375	54,618,375
Total	\$ 206,465,000	\$ 205,853,050	\$ 412,318,050

The 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds mature through 2032 as follows:

		Current		
		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total	
2019	\$ 4,265,000	\$ 5,509,500	\$ 9,774,500	
2020	4,715,000	5,296,250	10,011,250	
2021	5,170,000	5,060,500	10,230,500	
2022	5,650,000	4,802,000	10,452,000	
2023	6,170,000	4,519,500	10,689,500	
2024-2028	39,675,000	17,401,500	57,076,500	
2029-2032	44,545,000	5,770,000	50,315,000	
Total	\$ 110,190,000	\$ 48,359,250	\$ 158,549,250	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series D Bonds mature through 2047 as follows:

		Current Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2019	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 6,232,275	\$ 9,132,275
2020	2,065,000	6,116,275	8,181,275
2021	-	6,033,675	6,033,675
2022	-	6,033,675	6,033,675
2023	380,000	6,033,675	6,413,675
2024-2028	5,445,000	29,663,375	35,108,375
2029-2033	12,790,000	27,593,875	40,383,875
2034-2038	-	25,514,625	25,514,625
2039-2043	-	25,514,625	25,514,625
2044-2047	115,420,000	17,932,388	133,352,388
Total	\$ 139,000,000	\$ 156,668,463	\$ 295,668,463

The 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

		Current			
		Interest to			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal Maturity Total			
2019	\$ -	\$ 4,437,600	\$ 4,437,600		
2020	-	4,437,600	4,437,600		
2021	-	4,437,600	4,437,600		
2022	-	4,437,600	4,437,600		
2023	-	4,437,600	4,437,600		
2024-2028	-	22,188,000	22,188,000		
2029-2033	-	22,188,000	22,188,000		
2034-2038	36,680,000	16,563,750	53,243,750		
2039-2043	-	13,018,000	13,018,000		
2044-2046	65,090,000	5,553,400	70,643,400		
Total	\$ 101,770,000	\$ 101,699,150	\$ 203,469,150		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Lease Revenue Bonds 2001 Series

The District issued Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2001 on July 18, 2001, in the amount of \$3,095,000 to be used to remodel and expand the Student Center. Interest rates on the bonds range from 5.0 percent to 5.625 percent depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The bonds will mature on April 1, 2031. The source of revenue to pay off the debt will come from the Student Center Fee Fund. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Current		
		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2019	\$ 105,000	\$ 99,850	\$ 204,850
2020	110,000	94,600	204,600
2021	115,000	89,100	204,100
2022	120,000	83,350	203,350
2023	130,000	76,600	206,600
2024-2028	755,000	266,519	1,021,519
2029-2032	555,000	57,913	612,913
Total	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 767,932	\$ 2,657,932

Lease Revenue Bonds 2010B Series

The District issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B in the amount of \$3,780,000 on September 16, 2010. The proceeds were used to refund the District's Certificates of Participation (COPs). The principal amount paid was \$4,320,000 with the remaining proceeds deposited in an escrow account for future repayments. The refunding was considered an in-substance defeasance and, therefore, amounts held in escrow are not reported as District assets. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent for the length of issuance. The bonds will mature on October 1, 2019. The source of revenue to pay off the debt will come from the General Fund. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

			Current	
		I	nterest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	N	Maturity	 Total
2019	\$ 475,00	0 \$	17,775	\$ 492,775
2020	355,00	00	5,325	 360,325
Total	\$ 830,00)0 \$	23,100	\$ 853,100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

PARS Supplemental Early Retirement Obligation

In June 2015, the District has entered into a PARS Supplemental Early Retirement Plan for employees retiring as of June 30, 2015, and met certain eligibility requirements. The District will pay the liability over a five year periods per the agreement. Future payments are due as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payment
2019	\$ 1,269,126
2020	1,269,126
Total	\$ 2,538,252

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$3,271,300.

Load Banking

The load banking liability outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$512,552.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$96,378,790. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the aggregate net pension obligation.

Aggregate Net Pension Obligation

The aggregate net pension obligation outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$131,764,723. See Note 13 for additional information regarding the aggregate net pension obligation.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense of \$96,378,790, \$5,772,751, and \$1,596,408, respectively.

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a singleemployer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Management of the plan is vested in the District management. Management of the trustee assets is vested with the Retiree Health Benefit Program Trust.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	512
Active employees	672
	1,184

Retiree Health Benefit OPEB Trust

The Palomar Community College District Retiree Health Benefit OPEB Trust (the Trust) is an irrevocable governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the IRC for the purpose of funding certain postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust is administered by the Community College League of California Retiree Health Benefits Program Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) as directed by the investment alternative choice selected by the District. The District retains the responsibility to oversee the management of the Trust, including the requirement that investments and assets held within the Trust continually adhere to the requirements of the California Government Code Section 53600.5 which specifies that the trustee's primary role is to preserve capital, to maintain investment liquidity, and to protect investment yield. As such, the District acts as the fiduciary of the Trust. The financial activity of the Trust has been discretely presented. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Trust.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the District's bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District and the District's bargaining units. For fiscal year 2016-2017, the District contributed \$5,588,742 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Investment

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, expect for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap	60%
U.S. Small Cap	15%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	20%
Short-Term Government Fixed	5%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.20 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$96,378,790 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 100,854,995
Plan fiduciary net position	4,476,205
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 96,378,790
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.44%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	2.75 percent
Discount rate	5.80 percent
Health care cost trend rates	4.00 percent

The discount rate was based on historic 30 year real rates of return for each asset class along with assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate. The expected investment rate of return was offset by 17 basis points for investment expenses.

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an earlier valuation report is based on an earlier GASB Statement No. 45 valuation as of July 1, 2016. A standard actuarial "roll-forward" methodology was utilized to estimate the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of the measurement date. The Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) is based on the actual FNP at June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. As such, the average returns for any asset class do not necessarily reflect the averages over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average using geometric means. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	7.8%
U.S. Small Cap	7.8%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	5.3%
Short-Term Government Fixed	3.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB lability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Plan Fidu		Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 98,880,070	\$ 4,097,688	\$ 94,782,382
Service cost	1,934,593	-	1,934,593
Interest	5,629,074	-	5,629,074
Contributions - employer	-	5,588,742	(5,588,742)
Net investment income	-	379,017	(379,017)
Benefit payments	(5,588,742)	(5,588,742)	-
Administrative expense		(500)	500
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,974,925	378,517	1,596,408
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 100,854,995	\$ 4,476,205	\$ 96,378,790

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions and other inputs utilized since the previous valuation.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (4.80%)	\$ 104,996,114
Current discount rate (5.80%)	96,378,790
1% increase (6.80%)	85,479,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current health care costs trend rates:

	Net OPEB
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$ 85,425,782
Current health care cost trend rate (4.00%)	96,378,790
1% increase (5.00%)	104,800,915

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,596,408. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$5,772,751.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance Coverages

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The District obtains coverage for these risks as a member of various joint powers authorities or through the purchase of coverage from a risk retention group. The District uses Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER) for excess property limits of \$250,000,000 per occurrence, with no aggregate and a \$5,000 member retained limit. Then, their excess liability has the first \$1,000,000 worth of coverage through the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) and \$25,000,000 excess coverage of \$1,000,000 is in SAFER with a \$50,000 Member Retained Limit.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District contracted with SWACC Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017-2018, the District participated in the Protected Insurance Programs for Schools (PIPS) JPA, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in the JPA is limited to K-12 and community college districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits
Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS)	Workers' Compensation	\$ 150,000,000
Schools Association For Excess Risk (SAFER)	Excess Workers' Compensation	25,000,000
Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)	Property and Liability	250,000,000

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of CalSTRS and classified employees are members of CalPERS.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported the net pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

		Collective Deferred	Collective Deferred	
	Collective Net	Outflows of	Inflows of	Collective
Pension Plan	Pension Liability	Resources	Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 75,282,780	\$ 21,556,822	\$ 8,939,402	\$ 6,852,325
CalPERS	56,481,943	19,034,057	3,991,395	8,583,448
Tota	\$ 131,764,723	\$ 40,590,879	\$ 12,930,797	\$ 15,435,773

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by CalSTRS. STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	9.205%
Required employer contribution rate	14.43%	14.43%
Required State contribution rate	9.328%	9.328%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were \$6,728,152.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 75,282,780
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	44,536,657
Total	\$ 119,819,437

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2016, was 0.0814 percent and 0.0809 percent, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0005 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,852,325. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$4,483,042 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,728,152	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	Ŷ	603,253	Ŧ	5,621,359
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the				
pension plan investments		-		2,004,990
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		278,403		1,313,053
Changes of assumptions		13,947,014		
Total	\$	21,556,822	\$	8,939,402

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2019	\$ (1,666,823)
2020	1,261,293
2021	181,870
2022	(1,781,330)
Total	\$ (2,004,990)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2019	\$ 1,075,670
2020	1,075,670
2021	1,075,670
2022	1,075,669
2023	1,163,403
Thereafter	2,428,176
Total	\$ 7,894,258

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2017
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 110,539,022
Current discount rate (7.10%)	75,282,780
1% increase (8.10%)	46,669,951

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or age 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	6.50%	
Required employer contribution rate	15.531%	15.531%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented above, and the total District contributions were \$5,039,711.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$56,481,943. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, was 0.2366 percent and 0.2221 percent, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0145 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,583,448. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,039,711	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		1,766,865		3,326,390
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the				
pension plan investments		1,953,889		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		2,023,516		-
Changes of assumptions		8,250,076		665,005
Total	\$	19,034,057	\$	3,991,395

The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2019	\$ (52,943)
2020	2,254,364
2021	822,417
2022	(1,069,949)
Total	\$ 1,953,889

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the EARSL of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	D	eferred
C)utflov	ws/(Inflows)
	of R	esources
	\$	1,944,007
		2,703,454
		3,401,601
	\$	8,049,062
-		Outflow

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2017
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and services

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

-

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	5.38%
Global debt securities	19%	2.27%
Inflation assets	6%	1.39%
Private equity	12%	6.63%
Real estate	11%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	-0.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 83,103,038
Current discount rate (7.15%)	56,481,943
1% increase (8.15%)	34,397,516

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, which amounted to \$3,621,784 (9.328 percent) of salaries subject to CalSTRS. Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2018. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. These amounts have been reflected in the basic financial statements as a component of operating revenue and employee benefit expense.

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in five joint powers agreement (JPA) entities: the San Diego County Schools Fringe Benefits Consortium (SDCSFBC); the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC); the Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER); the Statewide Educational Wrap-Up Program (SEWUP); and the Community College League's Retiree Health Benefit JPA (CCLC). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, as explained below.

The San Diego County Schools Fringe Benefits Consortium (SDCSFBC) provides employee fringe benefits to various school districts and community college districts throughout San Diego County. The San Diego County Schools Fringe Benefits Consortium's governing board is made up of one representative from each member district.

The Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) provides property and liability coverage to various community college districts throughout California. SWACC is governed by a board consisting of one representative from each member district.

The Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER) arranges for and provides a self-funded or additional insurance for excess liability coverage to various school districts and community college districts throughout California.

The Statewide Educational Wrap-Up Program (SEWUP) is a consolidated construction insurance program covering the job-site risks of: District as Owner, Construction Manager, General Contractor, contractors and sub-contractors of all tiers. Membership is comprised of 400 California school and community college districts. Premiums are determined for each construction project or projects.

The District joined the Community College League of California's (CCLC) Retiree Health Benefit JPA Program in September 2006. The CCLC Retiree Health Benefit JPA was created to assist districts is responding to the GASB Statement No. 45 accounting standards, which require districts to place funds in an irrevocable trust or acknowledge, in their annual financial statements, their unfunded liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Financial information for CCLC is not readily available.

Separate financial statements for each JPA may be obtained from the respective entity.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018.

Operating Leases

The District has entered into various operating leases for building space, and equipment with lease terms in excess of one year for various locations within the District boundaries. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Payment
2019	\$ 1,379,432
2020	843,673
2021	842,530
2022	193,550
2023	191,338
Total	\$ 3,450,523

Current year expenditures for operating leases is approximately \$530,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining		Expected
	C	Construction	Date of
Capital Project	C	ommitment	Completion
T-Building Remodel	\$	64,301	August 2018
Parking Improvements		364,695	November 2018
Landscape Improvements		428,609	December 2018
South Education Center		5,313,524	December 2018
Maintenance and Operations		1,954,406	January 2019
Library/LRC		5,005,677	February 2019
Arboretum		46,721	June 2019
North Education Center		3,605,219	June 2019
Kinesiology/Athletics Complex		1,174,945	February 2022
	\$	17,958,097	

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in the current year. As a result, the effect on the current fiscal year is as follows:

Primary Government	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ (40,153,720)
Inclusion of net OPEB liability from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75	 (90,223,376)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ (130,377,096)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018
Total Net OPEB Liability	
Service costs	\$ 1,934,593
Interest	5,629,074
Benefits payments	(5,588,742)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	1,974,925
Total Net OPEB Liability - beginning	98,880,070
Total Net OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 100,854,995
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,588,742
Net investment income	379,017
Administrative expense	(500)
Benefits payments	(5,588,742)
Net changes in fiduciary net position	378,517
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,097,688
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,476,205
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 96,378,790
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.44%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 79,075,506
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	121.88%

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.20%

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016
CalSTRS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0814%	0.0809%	0.0915%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$ 75,282,780 44,536,657 \$ 119,819,437	\$ 65,416,466 37,240,427 \$ 102,656,893	\$ 61,617,589 32,588,912 \$ 94,206,501
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 45,243,148	\$ 41,606,198	\$ 38,026,419
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	166.40%	157.23%	162.04%
of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2366%	0.2221%	0.2588%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 56,481,943	\$ 43,871,669	\$ 38,144,438
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,819,657	\$ 26,587,887	\$ 31,818,546
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	195.98%	165.01%	119.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

2015			
0.0909%			
\$ 53,119,316			
32,075,736 \$ 85,195,052			
\$ 40,938,175			
129.75%			
77%			
0.2756%			
\$ 31,291,747			
\$ 28,936,290			
108.14%			

83%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CalSTRS	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 6,728,152	\$ 5,691,588	\$ 4,464,345
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(6,728,152)	(5,691,588)	(4,464,345)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,626,140	\$ 45,243,148	\$ 41,606,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 5,039,711	\$ 4,002,474	\$ 3,149,867
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(5,039,711) \$ -	(4,002,474)	(3,149,867)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,449,366	\$ 28,819,657	\$ 26,587,887
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%

Note: In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

2015			
\$ 3,376,746			
(3,376,746)			
\$ 38,026,419			
8.88%			
\$ 3,745,361			
(3,745,361)			
\$ 31,818,546			
11.771%			

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the net OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances, the Plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes of Assumptions - There were no changes of assumptions since the previous valuation.

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

This schedule presents information on the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments. In future years, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net positions and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes of Assumptions - The CalSTRS plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 7.60 percent to 7.10 percent since the previous valuation. The CalPERS plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent since the previous valuation.

Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2018

Palomar Community College District was established in January 1946 and is comprised of an area of approximately 2,555 square miles located in North San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which is one of six regional associations that accredit public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Paul P. McNamara	President	2018
John J. Halcón, Ph.D.	Vice President	2020
Mark R. Evilsizer	Secretary	2018
Nina Deerfield	Trustee	2020
Nancy Ann Hensch	Trustee	2020
Chris Hopps	Student Trustee	2018

ADMINISTRATION

Joi Lin Blake, Ed.D.	Superintendent/President
Jack Khan, Ph.D.	Assistant Superintendent/ Vice President, Instruction
Adrian Gonzales	Assistant Superintendent/ Vice President, Student Services
Ronald E. Ballesteros-Perez	Assistant Superintendent/ Vice President, Finance and Administration Services
Lisa Norma, Ed.D., J.D.	Assistant Superintendent/ Vice President, Human Resources

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Pass-Through Entity		Amounts
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal	Passed to
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		\$ 16,549,252	\$ -
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063		8,109	-
Federal Work Study Program	84.033		365,323	-
Federal Work Study Program Administrative Allowance	84.033		15,093	-
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		621,900	-
FSEOG Administrative Allowance	84.007		44,636	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		783,019	-
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			18,387,332	-
TRIO Cluster				
Palomar College North County Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066A		280,122	-
Student Support Services - San Marcos	84.042A		280,191	-
Student Support Services - Escondido	84.042A		252,497	-
Upward Bound	84.047A		95,893	-
Upward Bound Rural	84.047A		81,117	-
Talent Search - Escondido	84.044A		263,130	-
Talent Search - Vista	84.044A		255,269	-
Total TRIO Cluster			1,508,219	-
Increasing Higher Learning Institution Student Participation,				
Persistence, and Completion in STEM Education	84.031S		563,868	185,535
Gear-Up Partnership in Escondido and San Marcos	84.334A		2,351,795	-
Gear-Up Rural Reservation Collaborative in Pauma, Vista, and				
Fallbrook	84.334A		1,174,070	-
Passed through from the California Community Colleges				
Chancellor's Office (CCCCO)				
Career and Technical Education Act, Perkins, IV	84.048	17-C01-039	633,415	-
Career and Technical Education, Transitions	84.048A	17-C01-039	41,592	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			24,660,291	185,535
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				
Veterans Educational Assistance	64.028		5,802	
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			5,802	-

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018, CONTINUED

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the California Department of Education	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed to Subrecipients
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	\$ 57,928	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			57,928	-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION Research and Development Cluster Passed through Jefferson Community College and Technical College Geospatial Technology Center of Excellence:				
Growing the Workforce	47.076	DUE-1700496	9,566	-
Unmanned Aircraft System Operations Technician				
Education Program (UASTEP)	47.076		185,528	32,450
Total Research and Development Cluster			195,094	32,450
Total National Science Foundation			195,094	32,450
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	[1]	56,096	-
Passed through Yosemite Community College District				
Child Development Training Consortium	93.575	17-18-4489	23,546	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			79,642	-
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 24,998,757	\$ 217,985

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Entitlements				
	Current	Prior	Total		
Program	Year	Year	Entitlement		
Board Financial Assistance Program	\$ 632,248	\$ -	\$ 632,248		
CalWorks	301,716	-	301,716		
Full-Time Student Success Grant	663,000	-	663,000		
Full-Time Student Success Grant Prior Years	-	117,630	117,630		
Community College Completion Grant	247,500	-	247,500		
CalWorks Regional Efforts	7,000	-	7,000		
Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS)	1,027,206	8,967	1,036,173		
Deaf and Hard of Hearing (DHH)	122,246	-	122,246		
Access to Print	11,652	-	11,652		
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE)	120,812	-	120,812		
Extended Opportunities, Programs, and Services (EOPS)	1,211,301	-	1,211,301		
Pre-Apprenticeship Grant	394,170		394,170		
Student Success and Support Program	3,140,394	-	3,140,394		
Student Success and Support Program (Non-Credit)	231,710	-	231,710		
Student Success and Support Program Prior Year	-	848,584	848,584		
Student Success Equity	1,779,327	-	1,779,327		
Student Success Equity Prior Year	-	1,088,066	1,088,066		
Hunger Free Campus Support	36,044	-	36,044		
Strong Workforce FY1617	-	1,385,700	1,385,700		
Strong Workforce FY1718	2,185,161	-	2,185,161		
Nursing Education	165,400	-	165,400		
Assessment, Remediation, Retention Nursing Grant	57,000	-	57,000		
Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure	3,929,029	-	3,929,029		
Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure Prior Year	-	692,340	692,340		
Basic Skills FY1617	-	96,945	96,945		
Basic Skills FY1718	593,554	-	593,554		
Guided Pathway	379,106	-	379,106		
Youth Empowerment Strategies for Success (YESS)	22,500	-	22,500		
Innovation in Higher Education	1,987,258	-	1,987,258		
17-18 Dreamer Emergency Grant	86,427	-	86,427		
Veteran Resource Center	159,600		159,600		
Total State Categorical Programs	\$19,491,361	\$4,238,232	\$23,729,593		

	Program	Revenues		
	Accounts			-
Cash	Receivable	Unearned	Total	Program
Received	(Payables)	Revenue	Revenue	Expenditures
\$ 632,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,248	\$ 632,248
295,984	-	-	295,984	295,984
663,000	-	479	662,521	662,521
117,630	-	-	117,630	117,630
247,500	-	117,772	129,728	129,728
-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000
1,036,173	-	-	1,036,173	1,036,173
122,246	-	-	122,246	122,246
11,652	-	-	11,652	11,652
120,812	-	-	120,812	120,812
1,211,301	-	-	1,211,301	1,211,301
157,668	-	46,663	111,005	111,005
2,532,939	-	-	2,532,939	2,532,939
231,710	-	-	231,710	231,710
1,456,039	-	607,455	848,584	848,584
1,133,323	-	-	1,133,323	1,133,323
1,734,071	-	646,005	1,088,066	1,088,066
36,044	-	36,044	-	-
1,385,700	-	484,131	901,569	901,569
2,185,161	-	1,513,797	671,364	671,364
-	165,400	-	165,400	165,400
-	57,000	-	57,000	57,000
1,450,828	2,069,309	-	3,520,137	3,520,137
692,340	-	-	692,340	692,340
96,945	-	-	96,945	96,945
593,554	-	440,247	153,307	153,307
379,106	-	379,106	-	-
-	22,500	-	22,500	22,500
1,987,258	-	1,826,330	160,928	160,928
86,427	-	3,827	82,600	82,600
159,600	-	132,507	27,093	27,093
\$ 20,757,259	\$ 2,321,209	\$ 6,234,363	\$ 16,844,105	\$ 16,844,105

SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT ANNUAL (ACTUAL) ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CATEGORIES	*(Revised) Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2017 only)			
1. Noncredit**	87.32	-	87.32
2. Credit	1,436.73	-	1,436.73
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2018 - Prior to July 1, 2018)			
1. Noncredit**	8.29	-	8.29
2. Credit	1,349.54	-	1,349.54
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	10,427.03	-	10,427.03
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	704.24	-	704.24
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit**	603.49	-	603.49
(b) Credit	695.73	-	695.73
3. Independent Study/Work Experience			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	2,816.29	-	2,816.29
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	1,020.28	-	1,020.28
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	-	-	-
D. Total FTES	19,148.94	-	19,148.94
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)		
			122 70
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	132.70	-	132.70
H. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Noncredit**	646.39	-	646.39
2. Credit	411.58	-	411.58
CCFS-320 Addendum CDCP Noncredit FTES	422.24		122.24
	422.24	-	422.24
Centers FTES			
1. Noncredit**	1,403.02	-	1,403.02
2. Credit	214.84	-	214.84

* Annual report revised as of November 1, 2018.

** Including Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) FTES.

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362** (50 **PERCENT LAW**) CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost			ECS 84362 B Total CEE		
		AC 010	0 - 5900 and A		AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data
Academic Salaries							
Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1100	\$ 22,447,797	\$ -	\$22,447,797	\$ 22,447,797	\$ -	\$ 22,447,797
Other	1300	17,017,435	-	17,017,435	17,017,435	-	17,017,435
Total Instructional Salaries		39,465,232	-	39,465,232	39,465,232	-	39,465,232
Noninstructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	8,901,145	-	8,901,145
Other	1400	-	-	-	825,095	-	825,095
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	9,726,240	-	9,726,240
Total Academic Salaries		39,465,232	-	39,465,232	49,191,472	-	49,191,472
Classified Salaries							
Noninstructional Salaries							
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	21,152,836	-	21,152,836
Other	2300	-	-	-	1,475,495	-	1,475,495
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	22,628,331	-	22,628,331
Instructional Aides							
Regular Status	2200	1,566,429	-	1,566,429	1,566,429	-	1,566,429
Other	2400	483,903	-	483,903	483,903	-	483,903
Total Instructional Aides		2,050,332	-	2,050,332	2,050,332	-	2,050,332
Total Classified Salaries		2,050,332	-	2,050,332	24,678,663	-	24,678,663
Employee Benefits	3000	15,837,797	-	15,837,797	34,186,243	-	34,186,243
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	624,549	-	624,549
Other Operating Expenses	5000	-	-	-	8,533,539	-	8,533,539
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	3,528	-	3,528
Total Expenditures							
Prior to Exclusions		57,353,361	-	57,353,361	117,217,994	-	117,217,994

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362** (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			ECS 84362 A			ECS 84362 B	
		Instructional Salary Cost				Total CEE	
		AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data
Exclusions							
Activities to Exclude							
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and							
Retirement Incentives	5900	\$ 461,582	\$-	\$ 461,582	\$ 461,582	\$-	\$ 461,582
Student Health Services Above Amount							
Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	418,426	-	418,426
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits							
and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	-	-	-
Objects to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	56,263	-	56,263
Lottery Expenditures							-
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, Magazines, and Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies and Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional Supplies and Materials	4400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, CONTINUED** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				P		
	ECS 84362 A			ECS 84362 B		
	Instructional Salary Cost			Total CEE		
	AC 010	0 - 5900 and A	C 6110	A	AC 0100 - 6799	
Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised
Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data
5000	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,586,067	\$ -	\$ 2,586,067
6300	-	-	-	-	-	-
6400	-	-	-	-	-	-
6410	-	-	-	-	-	-
6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	461,582	-	461,582	3,522,338	-	3,522,338
	\$ 56 801 770	\$	\$ 56 891 779	\$ 113 695 656	\$	\$ 113,695,656
	ψ 50,071,777	φ -	φ 50,071,777	φ 113,075,050	φ -	φ 115,075,050
	50.04%		50.04%	100.00%		100.00%
	50.0470		20.0470			\$ 56,847,828
	Codes 5000 6300 6400 6410 6420	Instru Object/TOP Reported Codes Data 5000 \$ 6300 - 6400 - 6410 - 6420 - 7000 - 7000 - \$ 56,891,779	Instructional Salary AC 0100 - 5900 and A Object/TOP Reported Audit Codes Data Adjustments 5000 \$ - \$ 6300 - \$ - 6400 - - - 6410 - - - 6420 - - - 7000 - - - 7000 - - - 461,582 - -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } Instructional Salary Cost \\ AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110 \\ \hline AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110 \\ \hline AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110 \\ \hline Revised \\ Adjustments \\ Data \\ Data \\ \hline Data \\ Adjustments \\ Data \\ \hline Adjustments \\ \hline Data \\ \hline D$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (CCFS-311) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) and the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	2	ond Interest l Redemption Fund	D	Other ebt Service Fund	Int	ernal Service Fund	0	Retiree PEB Trust Fund
FUND BALANCE								
Balance, June 30, 2018, (CCFS-311)	\$	26,839,523	\$	592,120	\$	23,288,503	\$	-
Increase in:								
Cash in County		249		-		-		-
Investment		-	1	105,764,716		-		4,787,954
Decrease in:								
Investment		-		-		(4,787,954)		-
Accounts receivable		(210,649)		-		-		-
Balance, June 30, 2018, Audited	\$	26,629,123	\$	106,356,836	\$	18,500,549	\$	4,787,954

PROPOSITION 30 EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT (EPA) EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Activity Classification	Object Code			Unrestricted		
EPA Proceeds:	8630				\$ 14,860,864	
Activity Classification	Activity Code	Salaries and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total	
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	\$ 14,860,864	-	-	\$ 14,860,864	
Revenues Less Expenditures					\$ -	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance:		
General Funds	\$ 25,951,152	
Special Revenue Funds	463,732	
Capital Project Funds	217,493,865	
Debt Service Funds	132,985,959	
Internal Service Funds	18,500,549	
Fiduciary Funds	3,787	
Total Fund Balance		\$ 395,399,044
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	576,592,267	
Accumulated depreciation is	(76,507,651)	500,084,616
Deferred charges on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt (whichever is shorter) and are included with governmental activities.		8,845,941
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term debt is recognized when it is incurred.		(11,873,840)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB represents a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at year-end consist of OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date		5,772,751
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	11,767,863	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	2,370,118	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	1 0 50 000	
investments	1,953,889	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	0 201 010	
of the total net pension liability	2,301,919	
Changes of assumptions	22,197,090	40 500 970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		40,590,879

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$ (8,947,749)	
investments	(2,004,990)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		
of the total pension liability	(1,313,053)	
Changes of assumptions	(665,005)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		\$ (12,930,797)
Long-term obligations at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	787,825,314	
Lease revenue bonds	2,720,000	
Net OPEB liability	96,378,790	
PARS supplemental early retirement obligation	2,538,252	
Compensated absences	3,271,300	
Load banking	512,552	
Aggregate net pension obligation In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation' general	131,764,723	
obligation bonds. The accretion of interest unmatured on the general		
obligation bonds to date is:	56,652,002	(1,081,662,933)
Total Net Position		\$ (155,774,339)

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

District Organization

This schedule provides information about the District's governing board members and administration members.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Part 200), *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

	CFDA	
Description	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses,		
and Changes in Net Position:		26,909,394
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063	(17,156)
Federal Work Study Program	84.033	16,524
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007	46,937
FSEOG Administrative Allowance	84.007	11,636
Veterans Educational Assistance	64.028	(4,393)
Child Development Training Consortium	93.575	(3,654)
Build America Bonds	N/A	(1,960,531)
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 24,998,757

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards includes the State grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented to comply with reporting requirements of the California State Chancellor's Office.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment Annual (Actual) Attendance

FTES is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds, including restricted categorical funding, are made to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the annual attendance measurements of students throughout the District.

Reconciliation of *Education Code* Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation

ECS 84362 requires the District to expend a minimum of 50 percent of the unrestricted General Fund monies on salaries of classroom instructors. This is reported annually to the State Chancellor's Office. This schedule provides a reconciliation of the amount reported to the State Chancellor's Office and the impact of any audit adjustments and/or corrections noted during the audit.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) With Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Form CCFS-311 to the District's audited financial statements.

Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report

This schedule provides the District's summary of receipts and uses of the monies received through the EPA.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

This schedule provides a reconciliation of the adjustments necessary to bring the District's internal fund financial statements, prepared on a modified accrual basis, to the government-wide full accrual basis financial statements required under GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 business-type activities reporting model.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Palomar Community College District San Marcos, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palomar Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2018.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vavinek Tume Day & CO. LLP

San Diego, California December 7, 2018



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

Board of Trustees Palomar Community College District San Marcos, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Palomar Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major Federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Vavinek Tume Day & Co. LIP

San Diego, California December 7, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Palomar Community College District San Marcos, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Palomar Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2017-2018 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's State programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the standards and procedures identified in the 2017-2018 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual*. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above could have a material effect on the applicable programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the State programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2018.

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with State laws and regulations applicable to the following:

- Section 421 Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law) Apportionment for Instructional Service Agreements/Contracts Section 423 Section 424 State General Apportionment Funding System **Residency Determination for Credit Courses** Section 425 Section 426 **Students Actively Enrolled** Dual Enrollment (CCAP and Non-CCAP) Section 427 Student Equity Section 428 Section 429 Student Success and Support Program (SSSP) Funds Scheduled Maintenance Program Section 430 Section 431 Gann Limit Calculation Section 435 **Open Enrollment** Proposition 39 Clean Energy Fund Section 439 Section 440 Intersession Extension Programs Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds Section 444
- Section 475 Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)
- Section 479 To Be Arranged Hours (TBA)
- Section 490 Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects
- Section 491 Education Protection Account Funds

The District reports no Instructional Service Agreements/Contracts for Apportionment Funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District does not offer any Intersession Extension Programs; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District reports no To Be Arranged Hours (TBA) for Apportionment Funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District did not have any expenditures under Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

avinete Tume Day & CO. LLP

San Diego, California December 7, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting	ıg:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No	
Significant deficiencies identified	?	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial s	No		
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Federal pro	ograms:		
Material weaknesses identified?			
Significant deficiencies identified	Significant deficiencies identified?		
Type of auditor's report issued on com	None reported Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with		
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform G		No	
Identification of major Federal program	ms:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84,063, 84.007, 84.033, and			
84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$ 750,000 Yes		
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditor's report issued on com	Unmodified		

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

2017-001 Special Tests and Provisions - Return to Title IV

Federal Program Affected

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

CFDA Numbers: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, and 84.268

Direct funded by U.S. Department of Education

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Criteria or Specific Requirement

34 CFR § 668.22(j)(2)

An institution must determine the withdrawal date for a student who withdraws without providing notification to the institution no later than 30 days after the end of the earlier of the (i) payment period or period of enrollment, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraph (e)(5) of this section; (ii) academic year in which the student withdrew; or (iii) educational program from which the student withdrew.

Condition

The District did not perform the Return to Title IV calculation within 30 days after the end of the academic term.

Questioned Costs

No questioned costs.

Context

There were 9 students out of 40 tested where the Return to Title IV calculation was not performed within the 30 day time frame.

Effect

Without proper monitoring of the Return to Title IV funds, the District risks noncompliance with the above referenced criteria.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cause

The District has not implemented policies and procedures to monitor the calculation of Return to Title IV funds.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation

It is recommended that the District implement procedures to ensure that the Return to Title IV calculations are performed in a timely manner.

Current Status

Implemented.